S
978.6
H6m
Winter 2000

# Montana Post

Montana Historical Society ·
Vol. 38 No. 4 • Winter 2000

## From the Director

by Arnie Olsen

Tom Cook, photographer

I am encouraged by evidence of the population's growing passion for history and Montanans' desire to learn about our rich heritage. A recent travel industry survey indicated that 44 percent of the U.S. population participates in visiting historic sites and attractions. This was the number one activity reported! The same figures hold true for Montanans. Given the economic implications of this trend and the struggles of some traditional industries, the time is right to invest in our past, for our future. In Montana we have the "authentic American West," which has broad appeal and the potential to meet this growing demand. However, Montana's invaluable historic resources need attention, preparation to accommodate this growing interest, and a significant investment so that they can be sustained for generations to come. Now is the time for all of us who care for, or care about, preserving our past to speak with one voice supporting this investment.

There are several important new initiatives to watch closely that likely will be introduced in the upcoming Montana legislative session. The first is called "Future of the Past" and uses accommodation and rental car taxes to fund several programs annually: a community heritage grant program administered by the Montana Historical Society; a "Main Street Montana" program administered by the Department of Commerce; base needs of the Montana Heritage Commission (Virginia and Nevada cities), and the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission; the Montana Historical Society, including the Moss Mansion in Billings, the Daly Mansion in Hamilton, and the Original Governor's Mansion; and historic state parks across the state.

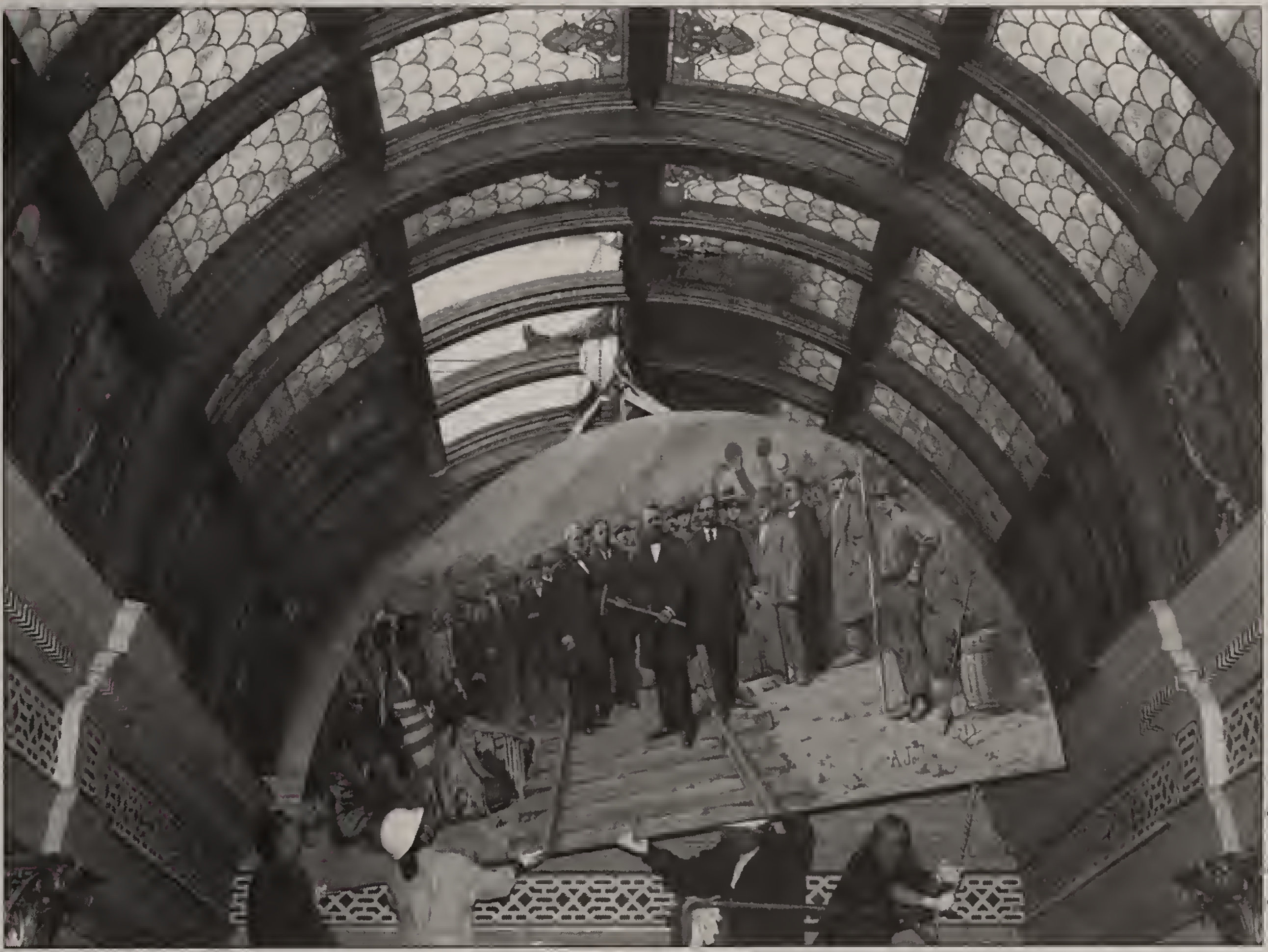
*Continued on page 6*

## Statewide Preservation Efforts Honored

The Historical Society's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) biennially recognizes outstanding efforts of those who have worked to save and honor historic buildings and properties across Montana. It is a special event that draws together those who dedicate their energies to preserving the best of our collective past.

This year SHPO will award five preservation awards. The Governor's Special Award will be awarded to all Montanans in recognition of the completion of the Montana Capitol restoration. The SHPO Special Award will be presented to James R. McDonald, an architect who has worked in the field of historic preservation for over

*continued on page 5*



Tom Ferris, photographer

*Workers place* Driving of the Golden Spike *in the capitol barrel vault. The painting was removed for conservation as part of the capitol restoration project.*

## Scriver Bronzes to be Exhibited at Society

The Museum will mount an inaugural exhibit in January celebrating the Society's acquisition of the Robert M. Scriver Collection last spring from the artist's widow, Lorraine Scriver of Browning. Due to the size of the collection (3,000-plus pieces) and the Society's limited temporary exhibit space, this first showing will unveil only a small portion of this outstanding assemblage of western art. Titled *A Legacy in Bronze: The Sculpture of Robert M. Scriver*, the exhibit will focus on the dynamic works for which the artist is

*continued on page 5*

Batch scan ID for 1963–2000

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0014 7494 2

■*MONTANA* CELEBRATES FIFTY YEARS—In 1951 the Montana Historical Society founded *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, to preserve, publish, and promote interest in the history of Montana. To commemorate fifty consecutive years of publication, the next four issues of the magazine will include special features commemorating this anniversary, in addition to the regular array of articles.

■SPORTS (AND HISTORY) TV—Montana history has been coming alive on cable TV's weekly state high school and college sports events thanks to Touch America and Omega Television Productions. Our Public Information Office worked with Omega to broadcast "Montana History Minutes," read by the Society's Research Historian Dave Walter and featuring topics from the importance of the railroad to Montana to the the construction of the Helena fire tower. The Society is also receiving statewide publicity for our Museum Store through a giveaway feature on the show.

■BAUMLER FILLS BIG SHOES—When the Society's good friend, historian and author Stephen Ambrose had a conflict and was unable to speak at the Governor's Conference on Civic Engagement in Great Falls, Interpretive Historian Ellen Baumler filled in. With the help of East Helena's Radley Elementary School teacher Karol Gustin, she presented a program on how history and historical signs can bring pride (and tourism) to a local community. The program featured the efforts of Gustin and her students, who had interviewed senior residents, scoured archives, and wrote about historic places in their community. With the help of a Learn and Serve Grant and the Montana Historical Society, ten permanent markers, written by the students, now interpret East Helena's history.

■BANNON RECEIVES GOVERNOR'S AWARD—Governor Marc Racicot named Mary Anne Bannon the Society's recipient of his Award for Excellence for 2000 on September 27, 2000. Mary, a fifteen-year Society veteran, is the agency's Payroll and Benefits Specialist. As he presented her with a plaque, Governor Racicot noted, "No one is more dependable and professional. Mary has maintained her great attitude, a strong service ethic, and her sense of humor despite the pressures of new projects. She epitomizes the ideal hardworking state employee."

Edie Witham, Helena Photography

*Governor Marc Racicot presents Mary Anne Bannon (left) an Award for Excellence on September 27.*

■SOMMERS SOCIETY INTERN—Erik Sommers, a history graduate of St. Johns University in Collegeville, Minnesota, worked at the Society through December under a special program sponsored by Phi Alpha Theta, the national college history honor society. Sommers, who began his internship in June, worked primarily with the Montana Historical Society Press, fact checking a forthcoming biography of Jeannette Rankin and publicizing new releases. Phi Alpha Theta has awarded grants to the Montana Historical Society to support interns since 1996. Sommers is the sixth Phi Alpha Theta intern to work at the Society.

■SHPO OFFERS PROJECT GUIDANCE—The Montana State Historic Preservation Office held a workshop in Helena in August for those involved with helping to protect historic resources impacted by government projects. The workshop focused on recently revised federal regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). As a follow up to the workshop, the State Historic Preservation Office has issued a new primary guidance document: *Consulting with the Montana SHPO*, which is available from the Preservation Office by calling (406) 444-7715 or e-mailing <mcarbis@state.mt.us>.

■IMPORTANT COMMUNITY PLACES MARKED—Robinson Park in Helena will soon have an interpretive marker explaining early use of the grounds as the town's first Catholic cemetery. The Montana Historical Society and Helena City Parks will install the marker to educate the public and encourage passive use of the park. At Missoula, Doug Toller and Scout Troup #1903 refurbished a historic railroad signal along a stretch of the old Milwaukee Road. With the approval of Missoula City Parks, the Montana Historical Society will place an interpretive marker at the signal. MHS Interpretive Historian Ellen Baumler assisted interested residents in both cities to promote their local history through signs. Those interested in learning more about interpreting community historic resources around Montana should contact Baumler at 406-444-1687 or via e-mail at ebaumler@state.mt.us.

# Society Trustees Honor History Leaders and Educators

The Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees honored the Salish–Pend d'Oreille Cultural Committee and members of its Elders Advisory Committee, and noted Montana historian Michael Malone at the twenty-seventh annual history conference.

The Salish–Pend d'Oreille Cultural Committee was honored for its groundbreaking work to preserve the fabric of the tribes' history, culture, historic sites, and language, explained Society Trustee President Tom Foor.

Faced with the loss of their heritage, the elders recorded more than 700 tapes beginning in 1975, which became the core of one of the finest tribal oral-history archives in the nation. Under the direction of Johnny Arlee, then Clarence Woodcock, and now Tony Incashola, a host of committee members, staff, and advisors have continued to preserve and record their traditions for future generations.

Malone, who died in December 1999, co-authored *Montana: A History of Two Centuries*, which remains the standard text in the field. He never strayed from his roots in the history of Montana and the American West, explained Foor. As a member of the Board of Trustees and the *Montana The Magazine of Western History* editorial board, Malone served the Society from 1977 until the time of his death.

Board members also honored Renee Thorness Rasmusen of Chester, and Rose Goyen, Jeff Gruber, and Bob Malyevac of Libby with the Trustees' Education Award. All of the teachers are members of the Montana Heritage Project, sponsored by the Society, with funding support from the Liz Claiborne/Art Ortenberg Foundation.

The Trustees recognized these teachers for their efforts to involve students in the study and preservation of their local heritage.

The Montana Historical Society received nearly 4,700 donations from organizations, businesses, and individuals in 2000. All donations contribute to our understanding of Montana's past—but this year new arrivals were dominated by Lorraine Scriver's donation of her husband Robert's collections of art, artifacts, photographs, and archival materials—on a scale not witnessed by the Society since the F. J. Haynes collection during the late 1970s.

The Society welcomes donations and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals: Brian Shovers, library (444-2681); Kathryn Otto, archives (444-4775); Lory Morrow, photograph archives (444-4714); or Kirby Lambert, museum (444-4711).

Abbott, Virginia
American Association of University Women, (Glendive, MT)
American Association of University Women, (Kalispell, MT)
American Association of University Women, Montana Division
American Philosophical Society
Association of Records Managers and Administrators, Big Sky Chapter
Axline, Jon
Baird, Dennis
Ballew Family Association
Bates, Grace
Bayley, Robert T.
Beach, Phil
Beacom, Seward E.
Bell, Ed
Berkman, Jay
Berry, Robert
Beyrau, John
Bigler, David
Binnema, Theodore
Bottomly, Jennifer
Brading, Dorothy
Bradshaw, Glenda and Stan
Brandenburg, David
Brander, Linda
Bruce, Louise
Brust, James
Burdett, Elizabeth B.
Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives
Cadby, John T.
Callant, Marcel
Calvi, Jim
Campbell, James
Cauble, R. S.
Christensen, Bonnie S.
Christiansen, Hattie
Churchill Family Collection: Gift of the descendants of David and Mary Churchill, from the estate of Wilbur W. "Bill" Kitterman
Clark Fork Cattlewomen
Clark, Robert M.
Cockhill, Brian
Collins, Kathy
Combest, Carolyn
Conn, Paul
Coombs, Marjorie
Cope, Leslie F.
Corak, Debbie
Cowboy Miner Productions
Cremer, Mimi McDonnell
Crow, Lynne Dusenberry
Cullen, Don
Current Topic Club (Helena, MT)
Curtis, William
Curtis, William H.
Custer Battlefield Museum
Darrow, Mr. and Mrs. George
Decker, Lynn
Delta Kappa Gamma Society, Alpha Mu
Derks, Donald
DesRosier, Fred
Dibbern, John
Dillin, Joseph M.
Dilworth, Harry B.
Doering, Dr. Walter
Dornbos, Fr. William
Dunn, Gary
Dwyer, Gene
Eastern Montana Historical Society
Edwards, Ernestine R.
Eklund, Linda M.
Erickson, Connie Flaherty
Erskine, Celia
Fehlig, Kathy
Feyhl, Ken
Fischer, Gay and Bob
Fitzmaurice, Donna
Fontes, Barbara A.
Fullerton, William on behalf of Edith Fullerton
Ganahl, Ginny
Garrett, Cecil R.
Gluckstal Colonies Research Association
Good, Jr., Col. and Mrs. W. K.
Graetz, Rick and Susie
Grandstreet Theater
Graves, Daniel W.
Great Falls Genealogy Society
Greene, Rae
Gryczan, Linda
Gustafson, Erik
Gustafson, R. W.
Hansen, Kay Hardin
Hassen, Leona
Heetderks, Dr. A.D.
Helming, Grace
Hill County Library (Havre, MT)
Hill, Arthur Copeland, bequest of, by Jeffrey P. McClanathan, personal representative
Holmes, J. D., by the family
Host, John R.
Howard, Dora
Imhoff, Chris
Independent Order of Odd Fellows/Rebekah Assemblies
Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project
Island Landmarks (Burton, WA)
Jackson, Sue
James, Erica
Johnson, Carole
Johnson, Jeffery Alan
Jones, Roderick

---

# Authors, Museum Leader Recognized at History Conference

Robert F. "Bob" Morgan, Society Trustee and Curator Emeritus of the Museum Program, was recognized for his lifelong devotion to preserving the history and culture of the Treasure State by the Museums Association of Montana (MAM), which presented Morgan the Yegen Award at the 2000 Montana History Conference in West Yellowstone. This award of achievement—named in honor of Peter Yegen, Jr., of Billings, a founder of the Yellowstone County Museum and MAM—is given in recognition of continued commitment to the museums of Montana.

Also awarded at the conference were the Burlingame-Toole Award for best student essay submitted to *Montana The Magazine of Western History* and the Paladin Award for best article published the previous year in *Montana*.

Named for preeminent Montana historians Merrill Burlingame and K. Ross Toole, the Burlingame-Toole Award was presented to Jeffrey Pearson, a master's degree candidate at the University of New Mexico, for his essay "Nelson A. Miles, Crazy Horse, and the Battle of Wolf Mountains."

Liping Zhu, Assistant Professor of History at Eastern Washington University–Cheney, won the Paladin Award, named for former editor of the magazine Vivian Paladin, for his Autumn 1999 article: "No Need to Rush: The Chinese, Placer Mining, and the Western Environment."

Tom Cook, photographer

*Bob Morgan accepts the MAM award from Museum Services Director Sue Near.*

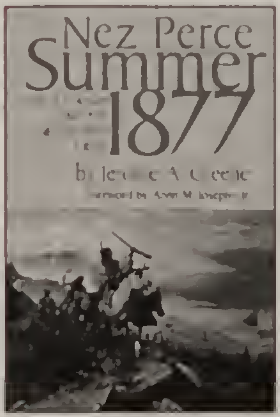
Jones-Wallace, Roberta
Judge, Thomas
Karlyn, Rita
King, Esmer S.
Kinnick, Dee
Kinucan, Edith and Kenneth
Kleffner, Helen, In memory of, gift from her children
Kockler, Tom and Eloyce
Kohl, David
Kohl, Rebecca M.
Kooken, David R.
LaRock, Ethel
Larson, Louis D. J.
Layeux, Tim
Leahy, Ellen
Lebien, Emerson
Lee, Michael H.
Leuthold, John H.
Lewis and Clark Genealogy Society
Lewistown Public Library
Lierson, Barbara
Linderman, Charles R.
Lippman, Lloyd
Long, Jesse
Lytle, Marsha E.
MacKay, Dorothy L.
Madden, Katheryn
Maloughney, Dan
Markell, Virginia
Marshall, Virginia
Maynard, Don
McCaffree, Nancy
McGee, Warren
McKinney, Amy
Meinke, Dorothy
Momberg, Clifton K.
Montana Congress of PTA
Montana Democratic Party
Montana Heritage Project, Broadwater High School (Townsend, MT)
Montana Heritage Project, Chester High School
Montana Heritage Project, Corvallis High School
Montana Heritage Project, Roundup High School
Montana Historic Quilt Project
Montana Heritage Project, Simms High School
Montana Human Rights Network
Montana Power Company
Montana Rural Letter Carrier's Association
Montana Tech College of Technology of The University of Montana, Library
Mooney, Philip E.
Morgan, Robert F. and Genevieve
Morgus, Greg
Mulvaney, Tom
Munger, Mary
Museum of History and Industry (Seattle, WA)
Museum of North Idaho
Mutschler, Charles
Near, Susan R.
Ness, Howard
Noble, Bruce
Nolan, Edward
O'Connor, Viola
Olson, Mary Jo
Otto, Kathryn
Parenti, Ruth
Paulsen, H. Lee
Pease, Frank
Penrod, Sandra
Perry, Charlotte
Quie, Gretchen
Reinemer, Lois
Richardson, Barbara
Riersgard, Kenneth E.
Riley, Larry and Dianna
Rorvik, Shirley A.
Rossillon, Mitzi
Rustebakke, Dorothy
Saarinen, Todd
Sawyer, Stacy
Schwartz, Joe
Scriver, Lorraine
Senn, Barbara
Sensiba, Eric
Shadle, Sharon
Smith, Naomi
Smith, Ruth Cummings
Smith, Stephen
Space, Judith
Spaulding, Charleen
Sperry, Janet
Spiegelman, Charlene L.
Stange, Doug
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
Stenzel, Mrs. Franz
Stephens, Emily Stewart
Stoner, Jon
Strand, Todd
Stubblefield, Ellen
Sullivan, Gerlad D.
Swanberg, Robert
Taylor, Bill and Janice
Taylor, Dolores
Thompson, Jennifer
Tibbott, Sarah
Toler, Virginia
Toomey, David F.
Trask, Hazel
United States Bureau of Reclamation
United States Environmental Protection Association, Region 8
United States Post Office, Warehouse (Billings, MT)
University of Idaho
University of Montana
University of Montana, K. Ross Toole Archives
University of New Mexico, Center for Southwest Research
Van Campen, Bonnie
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 1087 (Great Falls, MT)
Violette, F. E.
Visborg, Dee
Walter, Dave
Western Rendezvous of Art
Western Security Bank (Helena, MT)
White, Faye
White, Thain,
Wilson, John
Wojcik, Michelle
Wood, Doris
Wyoming Community College
Wyoming State Archives
Yearout, Lewis
Yegan Jr., Peter
Zellick, Anna

## Washington Foundation Underwrites Expenses for History Scholars

The Dennis and Phyllis Washington Foundation once again partnered with the Montana Historical Society to promote Montana history research and writing on the college level. At Montana History 2000 the Foundation underwrote two sessions of college-level presentations: "Showcasing Montana History Scholars" and "Showcasing Montana Tribal-College History Scholars."

The Washington Foundation has underwritten all expenses for the college scholars to attend the conference since 1999. In addition, the Foundation grants the "Washington Foundation Award for Historical Excellence" and a $1,000 scholarship to each student-presenter.

## News from the Montana Historical Society Press



*Nez Perce Summer, 1877: The U.S. Army and the Nee-Me-Poo Crisis*, by Jerome A. Greene, published by the Montana Historical Society Press in October 2000, has already attracted national attention. *Library Journal* has called the book "a comprehensive, well-researched, and well-written study," and both History Book Club and Military Book Club have decided to feature the title as an alternate selection. *Nez Perce Summer, 1877*, retails for $49.95.

*Guide to Historic Hamilton*, by Chere Jiusto, the fourth volume of the Montana Mainstreets series, was published in November 2000 with support from the Montana Cultural Trust. The volume reviews Hamilton's history and architecture from the community's origin as an Anaconda Copper Mining Company lumber town through its apple boom years to its role in the battle against Rocky Mountain tick fever. Other communities featured in the series are Virginia City in southwest Montana, Glendive in eastern Montana, and Lewistown in central Montana. Mainstreet guides sell for $6.95.

All MHS Press books are available in bookstores, or from the Museum Store by calling 1-800-243-9900 (shipping charges additional).

# Historical Society Hosts Archaeology Week Program

Patricia Spencer, photographer

*Helena-area students watch a flint knapping demonstration.*

Despite snow and cold weather, more than 125 elementary and middle school students from Montana City and Helena joined the Montana Historical Society's State Historic Preservation staff (SHPO), agency representatives, and volunteers on the Society lawn for a day of archeological demonstrations and exhibits. Steve Platt of the Montana Department of Transportation and Dale Herbort of the Department of Environmental Quality demonstrated flint knapping while Terry Godin (SHPO) explained the contents of Fish, Wildlife and Park's traveling Plains Indian education trunk. Volunteers Troy Helmick, John Stoner, Jim Ray, and others demonstrated use of the atlatl. Patrick Rennie from the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation explained his ongoing study of fire-cracked rock as it occurs during stone boiling or hearth cooking. The biggest hit of the day was Melvin Beattie's primitive fire-starting demonstrations using hand and bow drills under adverse weather conditions. Archaeology Week traditionally is held in the third week of September each year.

Free Archaeology Week 2000 posters, "Explorers, Trappers and Traders," are still available by contacting Marlene Carbis at the State Historic Preservation Office, 406-444-7715 or mcarbis@state.mt.us.

# Magazine Editor Heads to Oklahoma

Charles E. Rankin, Director of Publications at the Montana Historical Society since 1989, left the Society to become Assistant Director and Editor-in-Chief at the University of Oklahoma Press in Norman. Before coming to the Society, Rankin taught English, journalism, and history at the University of New Mexico and at Colorado State University. "Chuck made great contributions to the Society and Montana history," Society Director Arnie Olsen said. "We will miss him and wish him well."

During Rankin's tenure as Director of Publications, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*'s excellence was widely acknowledged and received several honors, including the Western Historical Society's Ray A. Billington Award in 1991; Western Heritage Wrangler Awards from the National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western Heritage Center in 1992, 1993, and 1995; the Western Historical Society's Arrell M. Gibson Award in 1999; and a Western Writers of America Spur Award in 2000. In addition, Rankin expanded the Montana Historical Society Press from a press that published only occasional books to one that publishes five books a year.

**Preservation** *continued from page 1*

twenty years. The Preservation Volunteer Award recognizes John Stoner, a volunteer with the Helena National Forest and the Broadwater County Museum, for his lifelong dedication to the preservation of historic properties. The Outstanding Preservation Project Award recognizes the owners of the Grand Union Hotel in Fort Benton, Montana, and the 2001 Community Action Award will go to the community of Colstrip, for its efforts to save and restore their oldest existing schoolhouse.

At the awards ceremony, held on January 23, 2001 at 6 p.m. at the Capitol, Governor Judy Martz will also present SHPO certificates of registration to those owners whose properties have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places during the past two years.

**Scriver** *continued from page 1*

so well known. The show will feature samples of the three major categories of bronzes Scriver is most readily identified with—Native American life, rodeo cowboys, and Montana wildlife. In addition to the bronzes, the exhibit will include representative samplings of wax and clay models in progress, as well as numerous photographs documenting the artist's life and career. The public premier of the exhibit will be held all day on January 27, 2001, at the Society. Please join us! Call 406-444-4710 for more information.

# New Faces at MHS

- The Education Office has hired Delight Sullivan as the new Volunteer Coordinator. For the past year she has served the Society as a tour guide at the Capitol and the Original Governor's Mansion.
- Terrence Godin became the newest member of the Historic Preservation program, taking the place of Phil Melton in the role of SHPO Cultural Records Manager.
- Barbara Maxwell joined the Society in September as the Director's Administrative Assistant and Membership Specialist.
- In September the Society hired Ramona Jacobson as the Museum Store's Assistant Manager. Jacobson continues to work half time in the Centralized Services Division and half time in the store.
- Centralized Services recently hired Laura Hoyt as Accounting Technician and Doreen Boyer, who replaces Dawn Brewer as the Society's Accountant.

## History 2000 a Success

Montana History 2000, the Society's twenty-seventh annual history conference, was held in West Yellowstone on October 12–14. "The Lure of the Parks" showcased Montana, regional, and national historians and authors. Yellowstone National Park provided the perfect backdrop to explore the history, literature, and interpretation of our state and national parks. The twenty-eighth annual Montana History Conference will be held in Helena on October 25–27, 2001.

**Director** *continued from page 1*

Another initiative to accomplish these same goals will propose a "Trust within a Trust," establishing a permanent trust account for history much like the current coal trusts for state parks and the arts. Another approach considers borrowing a large amount ($40 million) from the Coal Tax Trust Fund to meet historic infrastructure needs for Virginia and Nevada cities, historic state parks, and the various state-owned mansions. It would also fund an initial planning grant to work towards getting a badly needed new Montana Historical Society building. The Society is bulging at the seams, especially with the addition of the Bob Scriver collection and is the only agency in state government still in the same building it has occupied since 1951! This initiative would also fund a one-time amount for local communities' heritage projects including those with a Lewis and Clark emphasis. The same types of funding sources as those proposed for the "Future of the Past" are being considered as payback for the loan. Finally, there is an initiative for a new Montana license plate to benefit the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial efforts.

There are several points of debate that will surface as legislators consider these issues: What is the best way to fund and care for our history and heritage? Who should pay for preserving Montana's history? Should residents pay, or should they get rebates on new taxes so that only nonresidents pay for preserving our history? How much should be free versus paid for by user fees? Should perpetual funding be established, or do we need a large one-time infusion of dollars, or both? How important is heritage and tourism to our economy? Are we willing to invest in it as we have in other industries?

These are exciting times for Montana's history and heritage, and I hope you all get involved and make sure your voice is heard.

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Life on the Upper Missouri: The Art of Karl Bodmer," Northeast Gallery, through 2002 |
| | "A Legacy in Bronze: The Sculpture of Robert M. Scriver," Montana Reflections Gallery and Lobby |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art |

## Special Events

*Friends Lecture Series: Boo Auditorium, 10:30–11:30 A.M.*

| | |
|---|---|
| January 17 | Ellen Baumler, "Evolution of the Reeder's Alley Neighborhood" |
| February 21 | Jack Lepley, "Birthplace of Montana: A History of Fort Benton" |
| April 18 | Kim Allen Scott, "Apocalypse Then: The 1864 War against the Sioux" |

*March Lecture Series: Boo Auditorium, 12:00–1:00 P.M.*

| | |
|---|---|
| March 7 | To be announced |
| March 14 | Mae Nan Ellingson, "Women's Involvement in the Second Constitutional Convention" |
| March 21 | Frederick Allen, "Montana's Vigilantes and the Origins of 3-7-77" |
| March 28 | Mary Murphy, "Picturing Montana: Photographs from the Great Depression" |

---

| | |
|---|---|
| June 24–30 | History Camp for Kids, Virginia City |
| July 8–11 | History Camp for Educators, Virginia City |
| October 25–27 | Montana History Conference, Helena |

## Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8–5, Saturday, 9–5, closed Sunday and holidays. |
| Library/Archives | Monday–Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | Open by appointment only January through March. Open April through Memorial Day, Tuesday–Saturday, 12–5.<br>Tours begin on the hour, last tour at 4. |
| Capitol | January to Labor Day, Monday–Friday, 9–5, Saturday & Sunday, 12–5 |

*To arrange guided group tours or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789.*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • www.montanahistoricalsociety.org**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Martha Kohl; Associate Editor: Patricia Spencer; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*
*Address Service Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
P A I D
Permit No. 151
Great Falls, MT 59405

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JAN 1 1 2001
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
Sum/Fall 2000

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0016 2629 3

# MONTANA POST

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 38 No. 2-3 • Summer/Fall 2000*

## From the Director

by Arnie Olsen

Tom Cook, photographer

*Arnie Olsen*

A year as director of the Montana Historical Society convinces me: Montanans love their history and our visitors are drawn to it in a powerful way. I stand in awe of this state's curiosity about, and persistence in, wanting to preserve the 13,000-year heritage of this High Plains/Rocky Mountain world, shared by many cultures.

But deep as our love of Montana's past runs, sometimes I think we each get caught up in seeing just a slice of the past or just a slice of the process by which history is understood and saved. Preservation of sites or buildings alone can lead to a hollow history. So, I want to talk a bit about "wholes."

Think for a moment of your own parents, grandparents, or someone else you love whose memory you would like to keep alive. Then think of how someone 100 years from now might be able to appreciate and truly understand the life of the person you cherish. If, by some miracle, everything associated with that person—homes, furniture, clothing, diaries, photographs, video and audio tapes, libraries, correspondence, work records, recipes, jokes, crafts, calendars, "to do" lists—survived, think how well historians and interpreters of the future could present your ancestors. That person could become, in the eyes of listeners or readers, alive and complete.

Montana thankfully and rightfully focuses on its heritage. We need to preserve representations from all the materials—the information, the artifacts, the photographs, the records, as well as the sites—to show our heirs a faithful representation of the past and of our times.

Second, to accomplish the goal of pre-

*continued on page 5*

## West Yellowstone Hosts History 2000

The 27th annual Montana History Conference, "Montana History 2000 'The Lure of the Parks,'" will be held in West Yellowstone on October 12-14. The conference will focus on Yellowstone, our first national park, and on other national and state park resources in Montana. Speakers include Yellowstone National Park archivist Lee Whittlesey, authors Chris Magoc and Diane Smith, Nez Perce historian W. Otis Halfmoon, and William Everhart, former assistant director of the National Park Service.

Thursday will feature a full-day workshop on teaching with historic places and two half-day workshops on photograph management and historical characters.

Friday will feature sessions on: photographic and other images of the park; human adaptation to Yellowstone and park ecology; medicine wheels; Chippewa-Cree and Montana tribal college issues; the status of state heritage resources; Lieutenant

*continued on page 4*

Tom Ferris, photographer

*Among the stunning Bob Scriver sculptures donated to the Montana Historical Society was* Symbol of the Pros, *which was mounted on the northeast side of the Society building on June 27.*

## Society Offers New Memberships

This past summer, Society staff analyzed our membership structure and rates in comparison with comparable state historical societies. Based on that analysis, Society Trustees adopted several changes at their July meeting. The changes, due to take effect January 1, 2001, raise basic membership rates from $24 to $29 and increase the first category of special member rates from $48 to $60.

Other increases include:

| | |
|---|---|
| •Friend of the Society | $60.00 |
| •Contributing Explorer | $100.00 |
| •Supporting Prospector | $200.00 |
| •Sponsoring Homesteader | $400.00 |
| •Big Medicine Patron | $800.00 |
| •Heritage Benefactor/ Corporate | $1,000.00 |

The Society will also offer new benefits and premiums to all special member categories as incentives based on the level of generosity.

"We were overdue for revamping our membership framework," said Society Director Arnie Olsen. "Printing and mailing costs have increased substantially in recent years, even while we have improved the quality of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*." Olsen noted that special member donations support the Society's educa-

*continued on page 6*

# Donor Aids McGee Collection Work

The Northern Pacific Railway Historical Association, during its annual meeting in July, presented $7,500 to the Montana Historical Society. This was the second installment of a $15,000 gift. The money is being used to preserve and catalog the McGee Railroad Collection.

In November 1997, Warren and Bernice McGee donated photographs, printed material, manuscripts, memorabilia, and ephemera, primarily on the Northern Pacific Railroad (and other railways), the Bozeman trail, the history of Livingston, and other historical topics to the Society. Warren McGee worked for the Northern Pacific Railway, and later the Burlington Northern, for forty years during which time he photographed and recorded information about railroads across the United States.

The McGee Collection includes more than 30,000 photographic images, which are being organized by Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, a historical projects consultant from Helena. Thompson is transferring the negatives and prints to archival-quality envelopes and sleeves. She is also cataloging each image and entering the information into an Access database. The photograph collection will be available for use by researchers within two years.

"The McGee Collection is remarkable for many reasons," said Society photo archives supervisor Lory Morrow, "but especially for its sheer volume of material and the itemized documentation for every image, from 1936 to the present."

McGee Collection

*Milwaukee Road Engine #164 (above), twelve miles west of Lewistown in 1946*

# *Montana* to Feature Joe De Yong, Grinnell

MONTANA
The Magazine of Western History

Montana's cowboy artist Charlie Russell might never have imagined the influence he would have in Hollywood in the years following his death in 1926. Legendary film director Cecil B. DeMille and others produced a number of now classic westerns which, because of Charlie Russell's protégé Joe de Yong, carried the classic Russell "look," from Indian costuming and cowboy gear to boardwalks and street scenes.

How Russell's influence came to life on the silver screen is the subject of an article by historian and Hollywood screenwriter Dan Gagliasso in the Autumn issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Historian Sherry Smith details the career and contributions of turn-of-the-century writer and historian George Bird Grinnell. Grinnell, whose name today adorns a mountain peak in Glacier National Park, chronicled like few others the history of Indian life and culture at the turn of the century.

In addition, Tomas Jaehn tells of the brief but unique experiences of German prisoners of war as farm laborers in Montana and Idaho during World War II, and Steve Cox illustrates the power of place in the story of his father's work in the oil pipeline business in and around Glendive in the early 1950s. Ken Cox, who had alluring career opportunities from oil giant Texaco, nonetheless preferred the strong community life and friendship he found in what to others was an out-of-the-way place.

Also for Autumn, Michael Harrigan, author of a best-selling novel on the Alamo, considers the role of history in writing fiction, and retired Montana history professor Jeffrey Safford takes a light-hearted look at the names prospectors affixed to their mining lodes.

# McFarland Center Now Open

The McFarland Center, completed last fall to care, maintain, and catalog the 400,000 artifacts of Virginia and Nevada Cities, was made possible by a grant from Ruth McFarland in memory of her late husband C. Lee McFarland. The center's exhibit is open to the public seven days a week from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Pat Roath, a recently returned third generation Montanan, has taken the position of curator of collections at the McFarland Curatorial Center in Virginia City. She worked with two interns this summer to begin to clean, identify, accession, register, and inventory Virginia City artifacts.

Roath will also work with concessionaires to record historical items in their shops. Roath, who received her bachelor's and master's degrees at North Dakota State University, Fargo, has been curator of costume for the Mint Museum of Art in Charlotte and assistant curator with Indiana University's Elizabeth Sage Historic Costume Collection in Bloomington.

To make an appointment to tour the center, call Pat Roath at (406) 843-5441.

# Spencer, Hampton, Moritz Join Society

Patricia Spencer, a native Montanan, is the Society's new coordinator for community outreach and Ellen Baumler's assistant with the National Register Sign Program. Spencer holds a bachelor's degree in history and international relations from Carroll College and a master's degree in English literature and twentieth-century social history from Oregon State University.

Kathryn Hampton joined the State Historic Preservation Office as the National Register of Historic Places Program Coordinator in July. She received her master's degree in history from the University of Montana in 1997 and for six years was research historian with a Missoula-based cultural resource consulting firm. Most recently she worked as an archives technician in the K. Ross Toole Archives at the UM Mansfield Library.

Hampton replaces Chere Jiusto, who became State Historic Preservation's Community Historic Surveyor and Liaison with local preservation officers and efforts.

Rick Moritz is the Society's new Education Outreach Coordinator. He holds a bachelor's degree in history and geography from Metropolitan State College, Denver, and a master's degree from the University of Colorado, Denver, in communications. He worked for the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad for twenty-one years and has been an adjunct communication instructor at a number of community colleges. He will be an adjunct instructor at Carroll College in Helena this fall.

# New Society Trustees Named

Governor Marc Racicot recently appointed Burton Bosch of Havre and Tim Fox of Helena as new members of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees.

Bosch, a 1955 graduate of the UM School of Law, has spent forty-four years practicing law in Havre. He is senior partner in the law firm Bosch, Kuhr, Dugdale, Martin, and Kaze.

Tim Fox, a 1987 graduate of the UM School of Law, is vice president and counsel of Mountain West Banks and a past administrator of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

Bosch and Fox replace Jack Burke of Butte and Jack Hayne of Dupuyer, who both retired, on the fifteen-member board. Tom Foor, a UM anthropology professor, will succeed Burke as board president.

Ana Brenden of Scobey was reappointed to another five-year term. "Jack Burke and Jack Hayne have been mainstays on the board for many years," Society Director Arnie Olsen said. "Their contributions to Montana history and heritage have been enormous, particularly in the efforts to save historic Virginia and Nevada cities for our posterity. They will be greatly missed."

# Alive @ 5 in July

The Montana Historical Society participated in Downtown Helena's "Alive @ 5" series in July as part of the "Fabulous '40s on Fuller." Helena's past includes the grim years of a world war and the euphoric peace and prosperity that followed.

Community outreach specialist Patricia Spencer exhibited copies of Helena newspapers and historic photographs from that era. Author Gerald Sullivan talked about and signed copies of his new book, *Helena '45: A Collection of Memory Lint*. Sullivan, Montana State University professor emeritus and author of thirteen books, said, "Helena '45 is the culmination of a life-long dream to tell the stories about hometown roots."

Downtown Helena offers special entertainment for residents each Wednesday during the summer.

Tom Ferris, photographer

*The Lightning Bay Drum Group from Ronan High School (foreground) contributes to the Big Medicine celebration at the Society on May 4.*

# Society, Elders Honor Big Medicine

The white buffalo known as Big Medicine, one of the Society's most popular and honored exhibits for more than forty years, has a new setting. In May, the Society celebrated Big Medicine's 67th birthday with day-long activities that featured a new exhibit to better interpret the white buffalo's spiritual importance and place in Montana history. A background mural by Helena artist Bob Morgan depicts Big Medicine's home on the National Bison Range on the Flathead Reservation.

The day's events included prayers by elders of the Salish and Kootenai tribes, Vic Charlo, a Bitterroot Salish, discussed the importance of bison to native people and the sacred role of Big Medicine, birthday cake, the Lightning Bay drum group, and dancers from Ronan High School.

After Big Medicine's death, sculptor and taxidermist Bob Scriver of Browning, molded a standing mannequin on which the hide was mounted. Montana Governor Donald Nutter then dedicated the Society's exhibit on July 13, 1961.

# Wolle Drawings Donated to Society

The E. V. and Emily Arnaud family has given four original drawings by Muriel Sibell Wolle to the Montana Historical Society Museum in memory of H. T. Buswell. The drawings depict saloons in Marysville, the Parrot Smelter on the Jefferson River, Chico and Emigrant Peak, and Rimini and Red Mountain.

These drawings are from her book *Montana Pay Dirt: A Guide to the Mining Camps of the Treasure State.*

Wolle was a Brooklyn-born artist/writer with a fascination for ghost towns in the American West. She attended the New York School of Fine and Applied Art and New York University prior to moving to Boulder, Colorado, where she became head of the University of Colorado art department. Wolle, who died in 1977, wrote several books that included her sketches and was considered an expert on western ghost towns.

# Archaeology Week to Focus on Prehistoric Technology Sept. 17–23

The Montana Historical Society will join other federal, state, and local agencies to celebrate Archaeology Week September 17-23. The Society will host demonstrations of prehistoric technology and archaeology on the front lawn. All ages are urged to attend, including school groups. Society archaeologists and other professionals from the area will be on hand. For state information contact Steve Platt at (406) 444-0455 or for Helena events, contact Stan Wilmoth at (406) 444-7719.

To receive a free Archaeology Week 2000 poster, "Explorers, Trappers, and Traders" ask to be put on the mailing list by contacting the Montana Historical Society's Historic Preservation Office at (406) 444-7715 or e-mail <mcarbis@ state.mt.us>.

# Bozeman Trail Diaries Available from MHS Press

The Montana Historical Society Press has released *Journeys to the Land of Gold: Emigrant Diaries from the Bozeman Trail, 1863–1866*, edited by Susan Badger Doyle, with a foreword by Charles E. Rankin, and an afterword by Elliott West.

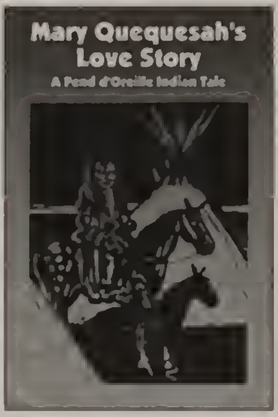
The result of ten long years of research, *Journeys to the Land of Gold* presents the known eyewitness accounts of the Bozeman's Trail's civilian emigrants: twenty-four diaries written during the journey and nine reminiscences prepared afterward. The accounts, fully reproduced with extensive annotation and detailed maps, describe life on the West's last great emigrant trail—a shortcut from the Platte River Road to the Montana goldfields—from 1863 to 1866, after which the route was closed by "Red Cloud's War." Most of the accounts have never been published, and sixteen of them—almost half—are from the Montana Historical Society's collection.

Doyle will speak in Missoula at the Festival of the Book, and in Helena, Bozeman, Livingston, Billings, Miles City, Hardin, Sheridan, Wyoming, and other communities in mid-September. The lectures are part of the Society's "Authors on the Road" series, which is dedicated to providing public programming and educational events to communities across Montana. Call (406) 444-7721 or e-mail <pspencer@state.mt.us> for a schedule.

*Journeys to the Land of Gold*—864 oversized pages and cloth-bound in a two-volume, boxed set—will retail for $95.00, at local bookstores or through the Montana Historical Society Museum Store by calling 1-800-243-9900 (shipping additional.)

## Two Other Books Also Published

Nez Perce
Summer
1877



Two new books from the Montana Historical Society Press examine life on the nineteenth-century frontier—but from very different perspectives.

Written by one of the foremost experts in frontier military history and reviewed by members of the Nez Perce tribe, *Nez Perce Summer, 1877: The U.S. Army and the Nee-Me-Poo Crisis*, examines the successive armed encounters between U.S. Army troops and a desperate body of Nez Perces during the long summer of 1877. A meticulously researched narrative, this 576-page, definitive history of the Nez Perce War chronicles a people's epic struggle to survive spiritually, culturally, and physically in the face of unrelenting military force. Sixteen maps detail troop and Indian movements and skirmishes, while forty-nine photographs further illuminate this dramatic conflict.

*Mary Quequesah's Love Story: A Pend d'Oreille Indian Tale*, told by Pete Beaverhead, is the third title in the children's book series copublished by Montana Historical Society Press and Salish Kootenai College Press. Elegant woodcuts by noted Native American artist Dwight BilleDeaux accompany this intriguing story from the buffalo era, which, while written at a fifth-grade reading level, speaks to readers of all ages.

Both books will be available at local bookstores or through the Montana Historical Society Museum Store by calling 1-800-243-9900.

## History Conference *continued from page 1*

Gustavus Cheyney Doane; evolution of the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument; and western novels and heros. William Everhart will speak on some colorful characters in the park's history following the annual awards banquet.

Saturday will begin with the Bradley Breakfast and Yogi Bear cartoons and then turn to sessions on: famous dogs in Montana history; jerks in Montana history; the Nez Perce in Yellowstone; stagecoach history; and national park architecture. There will be tours to Quake Lake, Fort Yellowstone, and hydrothermal and historic sites, a walking tour of West Yellowstone, and early movies of Yellowstone. A closing reception will feature President Theodore Roosevelt's travels in Montana.

Call (406) 444-4794 for information or a registration brochure.

*Four-horse coach at Old Faithful Inn, 1903*

MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

## Bradley Fellows Study Metcalf, State Fairs

Dr. Brant Short, Associate Professor at the Northern Arizona University School of Communication, is this year's Senior Bradley Fellowship winner. Dr. Short will examine the political legacy of Senator Lee Metcalf and Metcalf's role in shaping conservation and environmental issues in the 1950s and 1960s.

Douglas M. Edwards received the James H. Bradley Graduate Research Fellowship for this year. Edwards, a doctoral candidate from the University of Maryland, will consider how fairs and exhibitions in Montana reflected the way people reacted to modernization.

After four weeks of research at the Society, Bradley fellows submit articles based on their research for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* and receive $2,500 stipends.

This was the fifteenth year that the Society has made Bradley research fellowships available.

# Susan Doyle to Speak on Bozeman Trail in Lecture Series

The Friends of the Society Lecture Series will start again in September and run through May. The Friends meet every third Wednesday of the month at 10:30 in the Boo Auditorium. Susan Badger Doyle, the first of the speakers on September 20, will discuss the use of diaries in history and on her book about the Bozeman Trail emigrants, *Journeys to the Land of Gold*, newly released from the Montana Historical Society Press.

The October 18 lecture will feature the newly acquired Robert Scriver Collection. Society staff will give tours of Scriver items currently warehoused and explain the significance of the collection.

On November 15, Society archivist and oral historian Jodie Foley will speak of the life of Mary Gleim, Missoula's notorious murderous madam. For information call Kristin Gallas at (406) 444-4794.

Tom Ferris, photographer

*Activities at the Montana Historical Society abounded this summer, including a special day for children to hone their painting skills (above on July 6) with Helena artist Bob Morgan.*

# History Camp Is Summer Success

The second annual Montana History Camp for Kids and the first annual Montana History Camp for Educators were held this summer at Virginia City.

In June, seventh and eighth grade students from across the state plunged into Montana history for six days to experience blacksmithing, gold mining, and preservation. They even restaged the trial of the 1930 Harrison Bank robbers.

In July, educators from across the state gathered in Virginia City to acquire skills and new information for teaching in their communities. They studied architecture, primary sources, cemeteries, and crafts such as blacksmithing.

Next year, History Camp for Kids will be held July 24-30 and History Camp for Educators, July 8-11, 2001. For information call (406) 444-4794.

# Missoula District Listed on Register

The residential University Area Historic District is to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The district is made up of 451 main buildings, 351 of which contribute to the neighborhood's historic character.

Built between 1887 and 1940, single homes in the neighborhood range in architecture from Queen Anne to Colonial to Craftsman to Tudor Revival. A number of turn-of-the-twentieth-century row-house apartment buildings also complement what will be Missoula's seventh historic district.

For information on register designation call Kate Hampton at (406) 444-3647.

## Website Up and Running

To access the Montana Historical Society website, please use:

montanahistoricalsociety.org,
montanahistoricalsociety.com,
or montanahistory.org

This address was changed earlier this year and is now fully up and running.

## The Stewardship of History—from the Director,

*continued from page 1*

serving our past, we need a "whole" team of people and players. To save a widely representative collection of art, artifacts, photographs, records, books, cultural memories, traditions, buildings, and sites, we need local historical societies, a state historical society, state parks, local preservation officers, federal agency archaeologists, homeowners, businessmen, teachers, county museums, tribal cultural committees, other organizations and people. Each of us can accomplish work that other team members cannot. We need each other to be strong and active.

For instance, there is no way that the Society, the state's official repository of many historic artifacts, records, and books, can save ALL important things from the past. We try to preserve representative "wholes." But we are delighted at the growing and professional efforts of local museums and historical societies that preserve a wide range of artifacts and material. Thank goodness for teachers who tackle the mysteries and ethics of archaeology and tribal cultural committees that preserve oral traditions and promote traditional crafts.

Future funding initiatives must allow for the housing, stewardship, and interpretation of a rich heritage of Montana as a whole without a single focus on sites alone. Our past is too important to remember only the sites or buildings where our history occurred. We need to work hard to keep all our history vibrant, accurate, and "whole."

# Society Librarian Bob Clark Retires

Montana Historical Society librarian Bob Clark, who served the Society as librarian for twenty-two years, retired in June.

Born in upstate New York, Clark was raised in Virginia City, Nevada. He received his bachelor's degree from Stanford University with a minor in American history and a major in English. He received his master's degree from the University of Nevada, Reno, and taught freshman composition and English. He also received a master's degree in librarianship from the University of Denver.

In 1973, Clark completed editing begun by his father, Walter Van Tilburg Clark, on the three-volume Journals of Alfred Doren 1894-1902. Prior to coming to the Society, Clark was director of the White Pine County Public Library in Ely, Nevada.

Memberships, *continued from page 1*

tion and outreach programs. "Our educational services, our tours, school curriculum materials, youth history camps, and lecture series are so important that we must expand our membership and increase member support. In the absence of state revenues for education we need to alert our members to a crisis in our educational funding."

Current members may renew at existing rates until January 1, 2001. "We urge special members to remember that much of their membership fee is a tax-deductible contribution that benefits heritage work powerfully and directly," noted Olsen. "If you are interested in helping to preserve and interpret Montana's historic resources and are not yet a special member, please call (406) 444-4706, e-mail us at <aolsen@state.mt.us> or drop us a line and we will introduce you to the rewards of Society membership."

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Life on the Upper Missouri: The Art of Karl Bodmer," Northeast Gallery, through 2002 |
| | "A Capital Capitol," Montana Reflections Gallery, through December 31, 2000 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art |

### Special Events

*Friends Lectures at 10:30 in the Boo Auditorium, free to public:*

| | |
|---|---|
| September 20 | Susan Badger Doyle, "Using Diaries in History" |
| October 18 | Montana Historical Society Staff, Scriver Collection and tour |
| November 15 | Jodie Foley, "Life of Mary Gleim" |

| | |
|---|---|
| September 17-23 | Montana Archaeology Week, events on Society lawn, Helena. For information call (406) 444-7719. |
| September 18 | Larry Lahren, "Anzick Site," 7:00 P.M., Boo Auditorium, in conjunction with Montana Archaeology Week |
| September 20 | Susan Badger Doyle, "Journeys to the Land of Gold," 7:00 P.M., Boo Auditorium |
| October 12–14 | Montana History Conference, West Yellowstone |
| July 24-30, 2001 | History Camp for Kids, Virginia City |
| July 8-11, 2001 | History Camp for Educators, Virginia City |

### Spring and Summer Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8–5, Saturday, 9–5, closed Sunday and holidays. |
| Library/Archives | Monday–Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | September 5–December 31: Tuesday–Saturday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. Closed January through March. |
| Capitol | Tours Saturday and Sunday only, 12–5. Tours begin on the hour. Last tour begins at 4. During Legislature, tours will run 7 days a week. |

*To arrange guided group tours or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789.*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.montanahistoricalsociety.com**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Service Requested*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

SEP 1 5 2000

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th Ave.

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 151
Great Falls, MT 59405

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
Vol.38 no.1
Spring 2000

# Montana Post

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
MAY 2 3 2000
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 38 No. 1 • Spring 2000*

## From the Director

by Arnie Olsen

Tom Cook, photographer

*Arnie Olsen*

News of the Montana Historical Society's acquisition of the Bob Scriver collection probably took your breath away—as it certainly did mine. Not since acquisition of the Mackay collection of Charlie Russell art in 1952 has there been so much excitement. With Lorraine Scriver's donation of her husband's collections to the Society, Montanans, the State, and the region have realized a decade-old dream of preserving the work and collections of Robert M. Scriver, an amazing twentieth-century artist, taxidermist, and student of history and cultures. Her gift puts to rest the threat that Montana's historic and artistic treasures will leave the state.

On behalf of the Society, I want most to express heartfelt thanks to Mrs. Scriver. Facing the recent loss of her husband and the enormous responsibility of finding a sound way to preserve his legacy and memory, she had to consider many choices. We are indebted to her for offering this extraordinary donation so generously.

The Scriver collection also came into public ownership because of the commitment of the Provincial Museum of Alberta and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation to preserving, exhibiting, and interpreting portions of the collection for the Society as part of a new consortium. No single institution could reasonably have handled this whole collection. Together, we can.

I am especially grateful for the leadership and partnership that the Province of Alberta and our counterparts at the Provincial Museum in Edmonton provided. As the Scriver family knew, the history of this region and of the Indian cultures was not historically bound by

*continued on page 4*

## Scriver Collection Comes to Society

Lorraine M. Scriver, wife of the late Montana artist Robert M. Scriver, has donated one of the largest and most valuable collections of artwork, artifacts, carvings, photographs, manuscripts, and books to be given to the Montana Historical Society since the Malcolm Mackay family gave its priceless collection of Charles M. Russell art to the Society almost forty years ago.

The collection, which also includes taxidermy, historic museum diorama scenes, western memorabilia, photographs, and a remarkable bronze collection, will be exhibited and cared for in both Montana and Alberta as a result of a unique consortium consisting of the Society, the Provincial Museum of Alberta, and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation in Missoula. It is Mrs. Scriver's wish that the collection, previously on display at the Scriver Museum in Browning, Montana, be kept intact and shown in both countries. Its preservation in both Montana and Alberta reflects the family's roots on both sides of the Canadian/United States border.

*continued on page 4*

Tom Cook, photographer

*Robert Scriver is shown in his Browning museum in 1994 with his sculpture "An Honest Try." The bronze is now in the collection of the Montana Historical Society in Helena.*

## Townsend Students Win Ambassador Honor

Students from Broadwater County High School earned the title of Ambassador Team at this year's Montana Heritage Project Conference held at the Montana Historical Society in March. The students travel next to Washington, D.C., on April 26 to present their winning history of World War II veterans in Broadwater County at nationals held in the Library of Congress.

The Townsend, Montana, students, led by teacher Darlene Beck, interviewed surviving veterans and gathered photographs and other material to create a comprehensive project. The students are: Linda Kitto, Laurie Nugent, Chelsey Evans, Jason Obert, Mallory Fawthrop, Carly Paupore, Bethanie Fetty, Rebekah Peters, Jack Foster, Terri Raisland, Todd Kitto, Teresa Schnur, Jolleen May, Cassie Smith, Leah McGuire, Dan Spatzierath, J. R. Middlemas, Jennifer Spatzierath, Kelly Noyd, Max Updike, Kelsey Nugent, and Greg Welch.

Students from Bigfork, Chester, Corvallis, Fort Benton, Libby, Roundup, Ronan, Simms, and Townsend competed. Governor Marc Racicot accepted the work of all the students into the permanent archives of the Society.

Montana State Library
3 0864 1006 2955 2

# Bodmer Art on Exhibit at Society

The work of Swiss artist Karl Bodmer is the focus of a new temporary exhibit at the Montana Historical Society. The exhibit, titled "Life on the Upper Missouri: The Art of Karl Bodmer," is in the Northeast Gallery at the Society in Helena and features more than fifty lithographs, large format images, early aquatints, historic Indian artifacts, and vignettes.

Bodmer, a painter and printmaker from Zurich, accompanied Prince Maximilian of Wied Neuwied to America in 1832. Maximilian, a former Prussian Army officer and experienced field zoologist who had conducted scientific expeditions in South America, hired Bodmer as a draftsman for a North American expedition. Together, they traveled to the fur trade posts of the Upper Missouri region, where Bodmer, considered the best of the early western artists, painted Mandans, Hidatsas, and Blackfeet among other Indians.

The exhibit will be on display until March 15, 2001.

Tom Cook, photographer

*Native American Ken Walton dances at Bodmer opening in April.*

# New Register Listings Announced

Five sites were listed by the National Register of Historic Places as Montana's first National Register listings for 2000. They include:

- The Jack Bartlett House in Bozeman, built in 1939–1940, designed by Fred Willson, and featuring a Tudor-Revival design.
- The Simons Block in Missoula, named after Missoula businessman Louis N. Simons, it housed one of Missoula's earliest gasoline pumps in the 1920s.
- The Lodgepole Hall in Fort Belknap. One of the last log dance halls in a Montana Indian community, the octagonal structure was built for the Fort Belknap Assiniboine people in 1936 by WPA, PWA, and CCC crews.
- The West Quincy Granite Quarry opened in 1914 near Lone Tree. Its dark gray granite was used on the Square Butte jail and Charlie Russell's grave.
- The Lewistown Satellite Airfield Historic District. Used during World War II for B-52 bomber squadrons, the airfield includes a large hangar, officer and crew buildings, and a fortified vault where the top-secret Norden bombsight was stored. This is the last remaining Norden bombsight shelter in the country.

For information on listing a property in the National Register, call Chere Jiusto at (406) 444-7742.

# Old Forts Trail, Buffalo Soldiers Honored

In 1996, the Montana Legislature requested that the Montana Historical Society provide interpretive markers noting key Montana segments of the Old Forts Trail, an important early transportation route linking the United States and Canada. In addition to markers placed in 1998 at Forts Benton and Assinniboine in Montana, the Montana Historical Society and Parks Canada joined together in a groundbreaking partnership to create similar markers at Fort Walsh in Saskatchewan. The markers, one in French and one in English, were unveiled last summer. Plans are now underway for the Society, in partnership with Parks Canada, to provide two additional markers at Fort Battlefield in Saskatchewan noting its importance as an extension of the international Old Forts Trail.

Another of the Society's interpretive projects at Fort Assinniboine commemorates the Buffalo Soldiers in Montana. The African American troops, transferred from Arizona to Montana in 1892, were eventually headquartered there. The new marker, to be dedicated at Fort Assinniboine in June, will complement National Register and Old Forts Trail interpretive markers already in place.

## New Charlie Russell Sketches Included

*A Most Desperate Situation* by Walter Cooper, signed, limited edition book with 11 never-before-published Charlie Russell sketches, $125 (only 100 printed). Call 1-800-243-9900.

# Lewis & Clark to be Featured in *Montana*

When Captain William Clark arrived at the Three Forks in south central Montana in July 1805, illness overtook him for several days. Co-captain Meriwether Lewis administered treatment, including what constituted massive doses of Dr. Rush's pills, but Lewis stopped short of using "heroic remedies." Clark recovered largely on his own, but what it was that ailed him has proven illusive to close students of the expedition ever since.

In the Summer issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Ronald Loge, a Lewis and Clark historian and doctor from Dillon, Montana, attempts to unravel the mystery. Combining what Lewis and Clark described of Clark's malady with more modern understanding of diseases and their origins, Loge concludes that Lewis and Clark quite likely detailed the first recorded case of Colorado Tick Fever.

Another doctor, Larry Len Peterson of Portland, offers a different sort of story in an excerpt from the reminiscence of Bozeman pioneer Walter Cooper. In it, Cooper details a footrace he ran as a youth amid the cheers of such famed westerners as Jim Bridger. Cooper's tale, accompanied by never-before-published pen and ink drawings by Charles M. Russell, is now available in a book by Peterson and edited by Helena writer Rick Newby, titled *A Most Desperate Situation*.

In addition, Mark Banker offers comparative history at its best with a look at the unexpected parallels between northern New Mexico and southern Appalachia, and Len Ackland paints a haunting story of plutonium bomb-making at Denver's Rocky Flats nuclear weapons facility. Finally, the Society's own Ellen Baumler details the brief but colorful use of camels during the Montana gold rush of the 1860s.

## Art Rendezvous Aug. 17–20

The twenty-second Northwest Rendezvous Group Show will be held in Helena, August 17–20. The show features some of the finest art in the country, including paintings, watercolors, sculptures, oils, and bronzes by well-known artists.

The Montana Historical Society, in cooperation with the Helena Civic Center, U.S. West, and ComNet Cellular, is sponsoring the event for the third year.

To receive a schedule or for information call (406) 444-4710.

# Scottish Author to Speak in Helena

James Hunter, author of *Scottish Highlanders, Indian Peoples: Thirty Generations of a Montana Family*, will speak in Seattle, Helena, Missoula, and Pablo in May, as part of the historical society's "Live from the Society!" initiative.

Hunter, who lives in the Scottish Highlands, will visit Montana to speak on a little-known connection between Scotland and the American West. His book, *Scottish Highlanders, Indian Peoples*, was published in American edition by the Montana Historical Society Press in 1996. In researching the history of Montana's McDonald family—whose members trace their roots to the chiefs of the Nez Perce tribe and to the chiefs of Scotland's most formidable clan—Hunter uncovered uncanny parallels between the fate of the native Highland clans and that of North American Indians.

See page 4 of the *Montana Post* for a complete listing of Hunter's May tours.

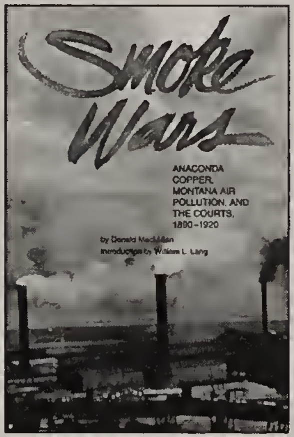
Paperback copies of *Scottish Highlanders, Indian Peoples* are available for $18.95 at local bookstores or from the Museum Store by calling 1-800-243-9900 (shipping additional).

Hunter's Seattle presentation is on May 1 at 7:00 P.M. at the Town Hall at 8th and Seneca and is part of Feis Shiatail 2000. Organized by Slighe nan Gaidheal, Feis Shiatail 2000 is a week-long festival celebrating Scottish Gaelic language, music, and culture, April 30 through May 6. For information, contact Slighe nan Gaidheal, P.O. Box 20667, Seattle, WA 98102, (206) 903-9452 or <www.slighe.com>. For information on Hunter's Montana appearances, contact Kristin Gallas at (406) 444-4794.

## *Smoke Wars* Available through Museum Store

The Montana Historical Society Press will release its latest book in June, *Smoke Wars: Anaconda Copper, Montana Air Pollution, and the Courts, 1890–1924* by Donald MacMillan.

*Smoke Wars* is a history of air pollution in Butte and Anaconda. It is a landmark study that raises issues still hotly contested today, including corporate responsibility, the rights of citizens, costs of industrialization, and the relative value of the environment. For your copy, call the Museum bookstore at 1-800-243-9900.


Smoke Wars
ANACONDA COPPER, MONTANA AIR POLLUTION AND THE COURTS, 1890–1920
by Donald MacMillan

# Burlingame-Toole Competition Set

The Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* announce the 2000 competition for the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award.

The award, named in honor of Montana historians Merrill G. Burlingame and K. Ross Toole, is given to the best article-length manuscript submitted for publication in Montana by an undergraduate or graduate student. Essays must be on a Montana or western history topic. The award includes a plaque, cash award, and possible publication of the article in *Montana*.

To be eligible, students must be enrolled in a college or university and sponsored by a faculty member.

Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 17, 2000. For information, write Burlingame–Toole Award, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201 or e-mail inquiries to ottomhs@aol.com.

# NUCMUC to List MHS Archival Material

The Montana Historical Society Archives and the archives at the University of Montana, Missoula, and Montana State University, Bozeman, are contributing to a nationwide listing of manuscript and archival material for libraries and archives around the country.

The three research institutions are sending catalog listings of manuscript material to the Library of Congress to become part of its "National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections." Popularly known as NUCMC (pronounced nuck-muck), the catalog is a nationwide listing of manuscript and archival material and is available on the internet at <http:\\lcweb.loc.gov\coll\nucmc> or by typing "nucmc" on one of several popular search engines.

# Volunteers Honored

Montana Historical Society Director Arnold Olsen praised the Society's 80 volunteers for their service during the annual Friends of the Society awards luncheon in April.

The Director's Award went to Jesse Long, and outstanding Docents were Norma Heiman, Florence Jacobson, and Charlotte Sanddal.

Outstanding Muses were Dorothy Carpenter, Teresa Hartzog, Pam Hulbert, and Doris McMurray. Outstanding Department Volunteers were Hariot Van Tine, Peggy Smith, Audrey Levitan, Dora Howard, Doris Hitt, and Mary Brewer.

Volunteers donating at least 100 hours of service to the Society were Arlene Carpenter, Lucille Gordon, Teresa Hartzog, Doris McMurray, Pat McNamer, Bob Morgan, Doris Neu, Sandra Lee Penrod, Charlotte Thomas, and Leoti Waite.

Those donating more than 200 hours of service were Mary Brewer, Doris Hitt, Dora Howard, Audrey Levitan, Peggy Smith, and Hariot Van Tine.

# What's New in Education

■ The twenty-seventh annual Montana History Conference will be held in West Yellowstone on October 12–14. This year's conference theme, "Montana History 2000: The Lure of the Parks," will provide a unique view of Yellowstone National Park as well as other national and state park resources in Montana.

Speakers include authors Chris Magoc and award winner Diane Smith, Yellowstone National Park archivist Lee Whittlesey and Nez Perce historian Otis Halfmoon. Sessions include Jerks in Montana History, History of Wildlife Issues in Yellowstone, and Dogs in Montana history. The keynote speaker is Bill Everhart, former Assistant Director of the National Park Service.

Optional activities Saturday afternoon, October 14, include a trip to Quake Lake, tours of Yellowstone National Park historic sites, and a movie marathon. Brochures will be available in July. For information call (406) 444-4794.

■ Join us for the "Under the Tent" series this summer at the Montana Historical Society. At noon on Thursdays in July and August we will offer hands-on, educational, and entertaining activities. For information call (406) 444-4794.

## Scriver Collection

*continued from page 1*

Bob Scriver grew up in Browning, Montana, where his family ran the local mercantile. He first directed his education to music and teaching but after working as a public school music teacher and serving as a military musician during World War II, Scriver made a conscious career change to establish a taxidermy shop in Browning. Within a decade, he was Montana's best known taxidermist—renown for the accuracy of the anatomical shapes he constructed and the beauty and realism of the settings he created for them.

Scriver's taxidermy evolved into the creation and casting of bronze sculptures, and he became known worldwide for his art related to all western subjects—from Indians, wildlife, and the open range to military conflicts and rodeoing.

The Society will assume responsibility for the collection immediately and begin raising money to provide for its care and management.

## From the Director

*continued from page 1*

the 49th parallel.

The assistance of Dr. Phil Stepney, Edmonton Museum Director, was essential. The Honorable Ralph Klein, the Premier of the Province of Alberta, and Montana Governor Marc Racicot offered their full support and assistance, and Society Trustee and artist Bob Morgan donated many hours to help fashion the agreement.

Obtaining the Scriver collection has accentuated the already critical need for a new space for the Society. Our 1950 building and the additional storage facilities we must rent are insufficient. Because we can no longer serve our public adequately or fulfill our statutory stewardship obligations, we have begun the process of seeking a comprehensive planning grant from the next legislative session to lay the groundwork for obtaining new and appropriate space.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Life on the Upper Missouri: The Art of Karl Bodmer," Northeast Gallery, through March 15, 2001 |
| | "A Capital Capitol," Montana Reflections Gallery, through December 31, 2000 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| May 9 | James Hunter, "Scottish Highlanders, Indian Peoples: A Flathead Reservation Family's Roots in Scotland's Clans," 7:00 P.M., Boo Auditorium, Montana Historical Society, Helena |
| May 10 | James Hunter, "On the Other Side of Sorrow: The Regeneration of the Scottish Highlands and Its Implications for Another Last Best Place, Montana," 7:30 P.M., Boone & Crockett Club (old Milwaukee Station), Missoula |
| May 11 | James Hunter, "Scottish Highlanders, Indian Peoples: A Flathead Reservation Family's Roots in Scotland's Clans," 7:00 P.M., Salish Kootenai College, Michel Building, Rooms 6 & 7, Pablo |
| May 17 | Mike Korn, "136 Years of Wildlife Conservation in Montana," 10:30 A.M., Boo Auditorium, Montana Historical Society, Helena |
| July/August | "Under the Tent" Activity Days, 12:00-1:00 P.M., Thursdays, Montana Historical Society, West Lawn, Helena |
| September 17–23 | Montana Archaeology Week |
| October 12–14 | Montana History Conference, West Yellowstone |

### Spring and Summer Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/Galleries | To May 27: Monday–Friday, 8–5. Saturday, 9–5. Closed Sundays and holidays. May 28 through Labor Day: Monday–Friday, 8–6, weekends and holidays, 9–5. |
| Library/Archives | Monday–Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To May 27: Tuesday–Saturday, 12–5, tours on the hour, last tour begins at 4. May 28 through Labor Day: Tuesday–Sunday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour. Last tour begins at 4. |
| Capitol | Open June 12, 9–5: tours begin on the hour. Last tour begins at 4. |

*To arrange guided group tours or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789.*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.montanahistoricalsociety.com**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Service Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 151
Great Falls, MT 59405

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

MAY 23 2000

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

S
978.6 C.1
H6M
Vol.37,no.4

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 37 No. 4 • Winter 1999

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
MAR 1 3 2000
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA

## From the Director

by Arnie Olsen

It is my pleasure to begin a new feature in the *Montana Post*. As a new director and entering a new century, I wanted to provide a communication link to our friends and supporters. I also wanted you to have an opportunity to get to know me better as I share my vision and perspectives on the complex and important issues that surround the Society's work. I look forward to hearing from you!

photograph by Tom Cook

*Arnie Olsen*

How, you might ask, did the Montana Historical Society approach the move forward from 1999 to 2000? The answer is: with gratitude.

We are grateful, first, for Montana's pioneers who, thinking far beyond their 1865 Montana Territory world, established this institution and the basis for our collective memory. They knew they were making history. They figured someone down the road would want to know about it. Thank goodness for their uncommon stewardship ethic and extraordinary foresight.

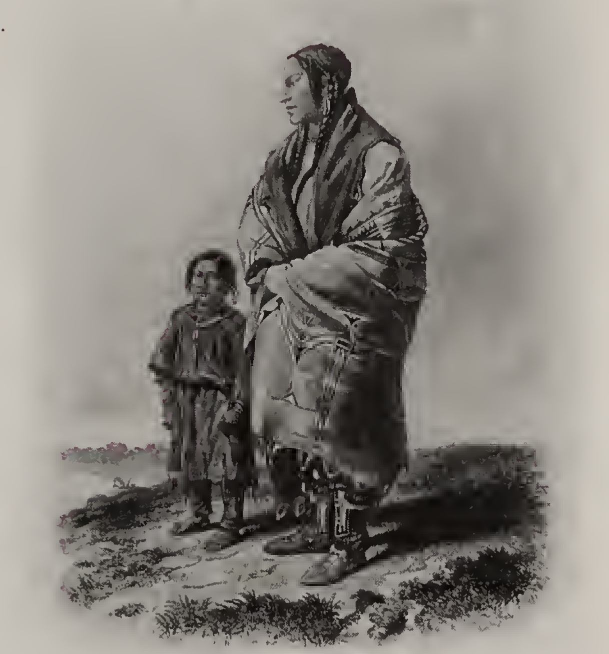
We are grateful, next, for the Montanans who—over the last 135 years—built the Society's outstanding collection of historic material. Photographs, artifacts, early business records, rare books, and interesting brochures have been collected, one image, one box, one diary, one painting, one quilt, and one letter at a time. The Society rarely has had funds to purchase historic materials or collections, although an endowment for this purpose must eventually be developed. Instead, the treasures now preserved and displayed for future generations exist and are protected and catalogued because of private thoughtfulness and stewardship, which continues the spirit of our founding fathers.

*continued on page 4*

## Bodmer Exhibit Opens April 6

The work of Karl Bodmer will be featured in a new temporary exhibit in the Northeast Gallery at the Society in Helena. Titled "Life on the Upper Missouri: The Art of Karl Bodmer," the exhibit will open on April 6 and will feature more than fifty lithographs, large format images and vignettes printed in London between 1839 and 1849. The lithographs are based on drawings produced by Bodmer while traveling on the Upper Missouri with Prince Maximilian of Wied.

Bodmer, a Swiss artist, set out with Maximilian's expedition in 1832. They traveled the Ohio River to New Harmony, Indiana, and on to St. Louis, Missouri, Fort Union, and finally to Fort McKenzie, completing their journey two years later. Bodmer used his sketches and forty-two watercolors to produce eighty-one etchings to illustrate Maximilian's published account of his travels.



*The Bodmer lithograph "Dakota Woman and Assiniboin Girl" is part of the new MHS exhibit opening.*

## Exploration Highlights Spring *Montana*

A remarkable part of the story of Lewis and Clark was the fact that they were not interfered with by any foreign power as they trekked across the northern tier of what in 1804–1806 was a region highly contested by imperial powers. No Spanish, English, or even French military contingent intercepted them and brought their "voyage of discovery" to premature halt.

But what if it had? University of Montana history professor Dan Flores considers that question and more in an article for the Spring 2000 issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History.*

Flores recounts the fate of what Thomas Jefferson intended to be the southern counterpart to Lewis and Clark. That expedition, attempted in 1806, was led by men named Freeman and Custis up the Red

*continued on page 5*

## Four Society Supporters Pass Away

Four special friends to the Society passed away late last year. Montana State University president Mike Malone died of a heart attack at age 59 on December 20. Bill Mackay, Sr., 88, of Roscoe, Montana, also passed away in December. Ford Bovey, former owner of Virginia City and Nevada City, died at age 54, and Mike Swims Under of Big Badger, who served as a consultant to the Montana Historical Society on the Homeland Exhibit, died at age 85.

Malone, a nationally recognized historian, scholar, author, and teacher, authored or co-authored nine books, including such classic works as Montana: A History of Two Centuries, what has become the state history textbook, and *Battle for Butte*. His most recent book, *Montana Century, a Photojournal of Montana*, was released last fall.

Malone, Montana State University's tenth president served on the Montana

*continued on page 5*

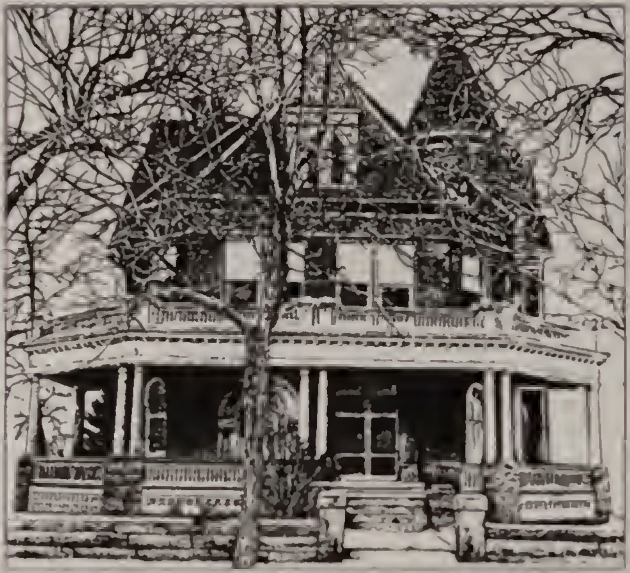
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0014 7318 3

# Original Governor's Mansion Tour a Hit Again

"A Home Spun Christmas" was the theme for this year's Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour held in December. Artisans demonstrated quilting, spinning, weaving, candle-dipping, basket weaving, crochet, and tatting.

The homes on this year's tour included:

- The Linda and Gary Pollak home at 1299 Ranchview Road, which featured European antiques and a traditional, southern, Victorian feel as well as a Christmas tree decorated with antique ornaments and 2,500 lights.
- The Kori and Steve Dee home at 628 Dearborn Street. Built in 1906 by Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bickett, this wonderful home was later purchased by Jacob Kaiserman, who was elected mayor of Helena in 1950. The Kaisermans were hosts to many social events, including welcoming legislators to the Capitol City during sessions of the Montana legislature.
- The Lynnae and Dan Bright home at 6220 Dairy Drive, built by Kien Hood and Paul Horning. This country home has large outside porches, dormers, distinctive roof lines, and an open floor plan. Two antique automobiles in the driveway were provided by Delwin Barnekoff.
- The Indian Law Resource Center at 602 N. Ewing Street. Built in 1885, the resource center is on the National Register of Historic Places and was an anchor in the Chessman-Davis Central Addition of Helena. The *Weekly Herald* newspaper said in 1885 that "the design is as handsome as it is peculiar." It features heavy porch columns, a third-story brick balconette wall, arched openings, ten-foot ceilings, and a formal hall.


MHS Museum, Helena

*Original Governor's Mansion*

Proceeds for this year's tour will help defray costs to replace the OGM sign on the outside of the building, and complete the wallpaper project in the southwest bedroom.

## Baumler New State Historic Preservation Chief

courtesy Mark Baumler

*Mark Baumler*

Mark Baumler, state archaeologist with the Montana Historical Society for the past eleven years, has been appointed head of the State Historic Preservation Office. The office is in charge of identifying and protecting the state's significant wealth of heritage resources. "As head of State Historic Preservation, I plan to work closely with the public and private sectors to protect and develop Montana's heritage resources. It's all part of community pride and development," Baumler said.

Baumler replaces Paul Putz, who left the office last year. Baumler received his doctorate in anthropology and archaeology from the University of Arizona, Tucson. He is active in public outreach and helped develop Montana Archaeology Week.

## Advisory Board Receives Grant

The Montana Historical Records Advisory Board received a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for a re-grant program. The grant provides for a traveling archivist to assist up to ten local repositories with implementation of historical records projects and re-grant funds to aid them in completing these projects.

Possible projects could include identifying, inventorying, appraising, preserving, describing and cataloging, or otherwise creating better access to and care for local historical records, manuscripts, and photographs. The grant is matched, in part, by money received from the 1999 Montana legislature through the Montana Cultural Trust.

To request an application or guidelines, call the Archives at (406) 444-4775 or e-mail to archives@mch.net.

## Appointments Made to Lewis & Clark Commission

Governor Marc Racicot has appointed two new members to the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission. Marilyn Ryan of Missoula is an American history teacher at Hellgate High School and winner of the National Council for Geographic Education and the Montana Merit Teacher award. Homer Staves of Billings is vice president of KOA International and has served on the National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council for the past three years.

Racicot also reappointed Betty Stone of Glasgow, current chairman of the commission, and Darrell Kipp of Browning, current vice chairman, to the 12-member commission. The commission is currently planning for the two-hundred-year anniversary of Lewis and Clark's "Voyage of Discovery."

## Sherfy to Head Heritage Operations

Marcella Sherfy has been appointed Chief of Heritage Operations for the Montana Historical Society. She began work in the all-new position with Society administration in early January.

Burns, Helena

*Marcella Sherfy*

Sherfy had spent the past two years as the Visitor Services Bureau Chief at the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks. Previously, she had been State Historic Preservation Officer from 1980 to 1995 and was the Society Education Officer before joining Fish, Wildlife, and Parks two years ago.

Her duties will include implementing the various operational programs of the Montana Historical Society; reviewing, developing, and updating agency policies; working on special projects related to outreach, preservation, and collections management; and administering heritage properties.

### Web Address

On March 1, the Society's domain name will become <www.state.mt.us>, replacing <www.mt.gov>, which will be deactivated. Any e-mail addresses that contain the reference @mt.gov will also need to be addressed to @state.mt.us. For information contact the Montana Online Webmaster at webadmin@state.mt.us.

# 1999 Donor list

## More Than Two Hundred Items Donated to Society Collections

The Montana Historical Society received more than two hundred donations from organizations, businesses, and individuals in 1999. Donations included books, library materials, photographs, papers, and records. Of special interest were the vintage clothing of Tom Reynolds of Polebridge, vintage clothing worn by Alberta Sieben of Helena, two-18 carat gold watches, brass post office drawers from the Last Chance Station in Helena, and more post office boxes from West Glacier.

The Society welcomes donations and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals: Robert Clark, Library (444-4787); Kathryn Otto, Archives (444-4775); Lory Morrow, Photograph Archives (444-4714); or Kirby Lambert, Museum (444-4711).

- Addy, Jane
- Alfredson, Karma
- Allen, Gene
- Allen, Mary Ellen, Estate
- Alpha Tau Delta, Lambda Chapter
- American Association of University Women
  - Glendive Branch
  - Great Falls Branch
  - Montana Division
- Antonioli Family
- Austad, Richard
- Barnhart, Jane
- Baucus, Jean
- Beaman, Mary L.
- Beber, Margaret
- Bergen, William
- Big Crane, Joann
- Big Sky Chapter of ARMA
- Big Sky Weekly
- Bourbon, Frederick
- Bower, Jane
- Boyd, Diane
- Boyer, Ellen M.
- Brown, Bill and Jan
- Brust, James
- Buller, Dorothy
- Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Jack
- Burke, Jason C.
- Bushing, Mary, MSU Libraries
- Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives
- Cain, Karen, Swallow Press
- Carroll College, Corette Library
- Clark, Bob
- Clydesdale, Valentine
- Crepeau, Sherry
- Dakota County Historical Society (Minnesota)
- Darham, Jack
- Davis, Margaret S.
- Deering, Walter B.
- Dempsey, Steven W.
- DesRosier, Ramona and Fred
- Dorner, Jack
- Dornbos, Father Bill
- Draszt, Joan
- Dunkerley, Marguerite Hamilton
- Eamon, Gail
- Egged, Karen
- Ellis, W. Robert
- Fisher, June and Glen
- Fletcher, Rebecca
- Fortnightly Club (Helena, Montana)
- Franks, James
- Frazza, Christian
- Georgia Historical Society
- Gillis, Roberta B.
- Gilman, June
- Goodman, Joan Elizabeth
- Gordon, Tim
- Greiner, William
- Griffith, Mrs. John F.
- Gustafson, Sharon, in memory of Valentino Chelini
- Gutierrez, John

photograph by Commercial West-The Banker's Weekly

*Margaret Hibbard wearing her mother Alberta Sieben's wedding gown at a Glacier Park Banker's Convention in 1963. The wedding gown is a recent donation to the Montana Historical Society from Jean Baucus.*

- Hall, Mary Carol Wirth
- Halley, Susan
- Hamilton, Betty L.
- Hamilton, Tom
- Hansen, Grant O.
- Harrell, Mary Alice
- Harrison, John C.
- Hasskamp, Fred
- Hayes, Vivian
- Hayne, Jack
- Heetderks, Dr. A. D.
- Heierman, William
- Herrin, Elizabeth, bequest of
- Hewes, Minna W.
- Hill, Nancy Boone
- Holmes, David
- Holt, Jack
- Holten, George
- Holter, Joan
- Holter, Margaret
- Homer, Dennis
- Honegger, Audrey
- Hooper, Al
- Hoskins, Dick
- Hoven, B. J.
- Ilion Free Public Library (New York)
- IOOF & Rebekah Assemblies of Montana
- Istvanffy, Klara and daughters, in memory of Denes Istvanffy
- Jackovac, Phyllis
- Jancic, Ann
- Jerin, Bessie
- Johnson, Lon
- Jones, Helen
- Jones-Wallace, Roberta
- Kalesh, Thais
- Kalwara, Rosalee
- Karnes, Elinor
- Kenney, Connie Corette
- King, Robert
- Kirk Family (Cecil H.)
- Kleffner, Paul
- Klemencic, Richard, Mr. and Mrs.
- Knoblock, Peg
- Kosciusko County Historical Society (Indiana)
- Lacy, Robert
- Lane, Arlie J.
- Larson, Juanita
- Last Chance Audubon (Helena, Montana)
- Leadbetter, Debby
- League of Women Voters of Montana
- Lewis and Clark County, Forestvale Cemetery District
- Lions Clubs International (Helena, Montana)
- Lee, Shirley
- Long, Ruth
- Longs Standing Bear, Chief
- Love, Madolyn
- Malee, Tom
- Mallander, Karen
- Maloney, Monica
- Mayflower Society of Montana
- McDonald, Dr. and Mrs. Archie
- McKeever, Diane
- McLeod, Stephen
- McLaughlin, Nanette
- McLaughlin, Patty
- Meloy, Harriett, on behalf of Peter Meloy
- Meloy, Harriett
- Meschter, Daniel
- Mikkelsen, E. Alden
- Miller, Carolyn
- Missoulians On Bicycles
- Monroe County History Museum (Wisconsin)
- Montana Bureau of Mines & Geology
- Montana Chapter of the 41st Infantry Division Association
- Montana Historical Society Foundation
- Montana Library Association
- Montana Living Magazine
- Montana Lung Association (Helena, Montana)
- Montana Press Women
- Montana Tech of The University of Montana Library
- Montana Women's Lobby
- Morgan, Bob and Gen
- Morgan, Robert
- Morrison, Jeffrey B.
- Morrow, Ed
- Mular, James T.

Near, Susan R.
Newman, E. Dilworth
O'Brien, Kathy Mosdal
Osborn, Ron
Otto, Kathryn
Ouray County Historical Society (Colorado)
Pagett, Karen
Parker, Vincent
Peckham, Charles W.
Peterson, Floy
Peterson, Larry L.
Peterson, Oregon, bequest of
Polson Bay Trading Company
Poulsen, Dorothy
Powers, Vince R.
Powlichek, Vickie
Quilters Art Guild of the Northern Rockies, Montana Historic Quilt Project
Reap, Craig T., Col.
Reimer, Monica
Reynolds, Janette
Roberts, Montana, Public Schools
Rue, Helena
Russell, James O.
Sammick, Margaret
Sands, Diane
Sargent, Tom
St. Labre Indian School Educational Assoc.
Schenck, Marian Albright
Schneider, Douglas Blaine
Shields, Kenneth Jr., for the Fort Peck Tribal Archives
Shirley, Joan F.
Shively, Rosemary
Smith, Mark R.
Smith, Martha Crowley, family of
Snyder, Randy
Sperry, Janet
Sullivan, Dan
Susag, Ralph W.
Swanberg, Robert F.
Tangled Roots Genealogy Society
Taylor, Patricia
Thayer, Richard
Thompson, Lee J.
Todd, Doug
Tode, Charles and Dorothy
Transportation Communications International Union
Tyers, John
United States Post Office
Utzinger, Karin L.
Van Campen, Bonnie
Voeller, A. Jean
Walter, Dave
Wedge, Dorothy, in memory of Clifford J. Wedge
Wilkison, Diana
Williams, Glenn & Helen
Williams, J. Melvin
Wilmington College Library (Ohio)
Wood, Agnes Jean
Wood, Doris and John T.
Wood, Norris
Worley, Boyd
Wyatt, Diana
Wyoming State Archives
Zartman, Charles
Zinc, Wilbur

## Director's Column — *continued from page 1*

It takes a lot of dedication to donate materials to the Society. People have to figure out how donations work, box materials, bring them here or ask Society staff to pick them up, provide background information, and check with siblings. An amazing number of Montanans invest in this intense, emotional labor of love, giving up—in some cases—short-term gain for long-term cultural and social benefits.

We appreciate equally all the Montanans who have donated financially to the Society. We are a private and a public agency. But much of our work (for instance our entire educational/outreach program) survives on the $30 to $30,000 gifts of families, businesses, and individuals who care. Cash gifts, special memberships, bequests, and trusts all support the Society's work.

We would be lost also without the individuals who donate their time. For them, we are enormously grateful. Nearly one hundred people currently give tours, help catalog photographs, process mailings, host receptions, repair artifacts, and much, much more. Homeowners who care for historic buildings and ranchers who preserve archaeological sites are also "volunteers" of a special nature.

Finally, we appreciate our colleagues in historic preservation, local museum administration, and community record-management. Our mission and goals are extended by so many professional colleagues and partners whose work helps us cover this enormous state for the benefit of all our citizens and visitors.

As director, I am awed by the responsibility and would not trade my new job for the world. Amidst challenges, controversies, resource and space needs, and much to learn, I am humbled every day by all the contributions that Montanans and Society advocates outside the state make to our civility and quality of life.

Thank you for helping us care for Montana's unique and beloved history and for helping us contribute to the richness of the collective human experiences.

## Al Hooper Makes Photograph Donation

Al Hooper of Butte, Montana, has donated to the Society numerous photographs and negatives of mines and smelters in Silver Bow County from the 1870s to the 1940s. Hooper, a recent recipient of the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustee Award, got his start working in the mines for the Anaconda Company.

Included in Hooper's donation are photographs taken by Chalmer D. Sinkey of the North Butte Mining Company, which bought the property of the Speculator Mining Company, including the Speculator Mine, site of the worst hard-rock mining disaster in the nation. At one time, the North Butte Mining Company was the largest producer of ore in the district next to the Anaconda Company.

Hooper's donation also includes photographs of the Anselmo, Badger, Belmont, Elm Orlu, Leonard, and Mountain Consolidated mines.

The photographs are available in the Photograph Archives of the Society.

## News from the Education Office

■ The Montana Historical Society Museum will offer free, regularly scheduled, public tours each Saturday through March 25. Two tours will be offered each Saturday, the first leaving at 10:00 A.M., the second at 11:30 A.M. The first guided tour will be of the Montana Homeland exhibit; the second will feature the Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art. Tour takers will be given a coupon for a buy-one, get-one-free ice cream sundae at the Ice Cream Parlor. To take part in the tours, meet at the Society Information Desk at either 10:00 or 11:30 each Saturday.

■ The Friends of the Society Appreciation Luncheon will be held Wednesday, April 19. Location and time to be announced.

■ There is still time to register for the Montana History Camp for Kids (June 18–24 or June 25–July 1) and the Montana History Camp for Educators (July 9–12) to be held in Virginia City this summer. "Kid's Camp" is open to Montana students, seventh and eighth grades, for $500.00. "Teacher Camp" is open to Montana educators teaching seventh through twelfth grades for $250.00. Call (406) 444-4794.

■ A new interactive family learning opportunity is planned for the Society's Museum galleries. Use the new "Family Guide to the Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art" and hands-on interactive features in the "Montana Homeland" exhibit this spring.

■ Fourteen new volunteers were recruited this fall.

## Society Employees Honored for Service

Montana Historical Society employees were honored for their longtime service in January. Rebecca Kohl, photo archives assistant; Dave Walter, research historian; and Diana Wilkison, library technical assistant; were honored for twenty years of service to the Society.

Sharon McCabe, centralized services manager, and Tammy Ryan, publications business manager, were honored for fifteen years of service, and Herbert Dawson, State Historic Preservation historical architect; Charles Rankin, director of publications; and Lea Solberg, library clerk, were honored for ten years.

Five-year pins were given to Rita Cortright, administrative assistant; Thomas Quinn, security; Todd Saarinen, museum preparator; and Josef Warhank, State Historic Preservation historical reviewer.

## *Owl's Eyes* Is New Press Release

*Owl's Eyes and Seeking a Spirit: Kootenai Indian Stories*, an illustrated children's book developed by the Kootenai Culture Committee, is the third in a series of cooperative publications between Montana Historical Society Press and Salish Kootenai College Press.

Written at a fourth-grade reading level, the stories were recorded by Kootenai elders and illustrated by Kootenai artists from the Flathead Indian Reservation. The 32-page paperback book will be available in March for $5.95.

Previous joint publications are *Coyote Stories of the Montana Salish Indians* (paper, $9.95), and *Over a Century of Moving to the Drum: Salish Indian Celebrations on the Flathead Indian Reservation*, by Johnny Arlee (paper, $14.95).

Also co-published by MHS Press with the University of New Mexico Press is *Yellowstone: The Creation and Selling of an American Landscape, 1870–1903*, by Chris J. Magoc.

Magoc takes the reader from the 1870 Washburn Expedition to present-day controversies over mining and thermal production.

The 266-page book includes 54 illustrations and sells for $49.95 in hardcover and $19.95 in paper. (Add $4.50 for shipping.) Call toll-free 1-800-243-9900.

## Archaeology Conference April 14–16

As part of the Montana Archaeological Society Meeting, on April 14, there will be a one-day workshop for teachers, archaeologists and others interested in pre-collegiate materials for the Montana Historical Society Ancient Teachings Curriculum. Russ Ann Sisk and Sara Scott, authors of the curriculum guide, will lead the workshop, MAS scholarships and OPI renewal credits are available for teachers. The conference is set for April 14-16, at the Park Plaza in Helena and includes paper presentations and an evening banquet. Keynote speaker will be Dr. Chris Hill of the Museum of the Rockies on "Paleoindian Landscapes at the End of the Last Ice Age in Montana."

For workshop information, contact Dr. Mark Baumler, State Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 201202, Helena, MT 59621-1202, (406) 444-7717, mbaumler@state.mt.us. For conference registration, contact Brad Coutant, MAS Treasurer, P.O. Box 2123, Billings, MT 59103, (406) 257-7722, bradpatty@mcn.net.

## Obituaries — *continued from page 1*

Historical Society Board of Trustees from 1977 to 1992, including two years as board president in the mid-1980s, and on the Montana Historical Society Foundation board.

Bill Mackay served on the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees from 1951 to 1961 and from 1981 to 1996. He was a state representative from 1951 to 1953 and a state senator from 1953 to 1972. He served on many volunteer boards of directors, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Mackay, donated the bulk of the permanent C. M. Russell collection of art now housed in the Society Museum's Mackay Gallery.

Bovey, a Kalispell resident, was the son of Charles and Sue Bovey. He sold the historic properties of Virginia City and Nevada City to the State of Montana for $6.5 million in 1997. The State operates the towns as tourist attractions.

Swims Under, a Blackfeet spiritual leader, advisor, teacher, and mentor, was also a painter and carver and could play many musical instruments. He was survived by 26 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren.

## Bradley Awards Announced

The Montana Historical Society will again offer two James H. Bradley Fellowships for summer 2000 research in Society collections.

One fellowship is offered to candidates for advanced degrees in history, American Studies, or related field. Another fellowship is open to applicants other than graduate students. Fellowships pay $2,500 to each recipient.

Applicants must demonstrate the ability to conduct research in source materials and write publishable historical articles. Recipients must spend at least four weeks in Helena researching the Society's collections between June and November 2000 and submit an article based on their research for possible publication in the Society's quarterly journal, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Applications must be postmarked by April 3, 2000. For information write to Bradley Selection Committee, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201, or for general information call (406) 444-4702.

## Spring *Montana*

*continued from page 1*

River, the stream that in part provides a border for Texas and Oklahoma today and what in the early nineteenth century served as the southern boundary of the Louisiana Purchase. Unfortunately for Jefferson and southern exploration, a Spanish military contingent did stop Freeman and Custis well short of their goal, but their story is, nonetheless, a fascinating tale of discovery and intrigue.

Also for the Spring issue, Douglas Steeples recounts the remarkable tale of Frank Smith and the development of an empire based on an unlikely product—borax—and centered in an unlikely place—the Mojave Desert. Also, former *Montana* editor William Lang considers the complex, sometimes questionable trade-offs made during the twentieth century to achieve full hydraulic development of the great Columbia River.

In addition, Aubrey Haines provides the second and concluding part of Serena Washburn's reminiscence of a steamboat voyage up the Missouri River in 1869, and five writers provide their reflections on Michael P. Malone, president of Montana State University and former President of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees, who died in late December.

## Top 10 Books of 1999

Lewis and Clark and Charlie Russell remain perennial favorites among patrons of the *Montana* Store at the Montana Historical Society, but the books people buy reflect a broad range of interests. Below are the ten most popular books, as measured by *Montana* Store purchases during 1999.

1. *Coyote Stories of the Montana Salish Indians,* Salish Culture Committee
2. *Charlie Russell Roundup: Essays on America's Favorite Cowboy Artist*, Brian W. Dippie, ed.
3. *Montana Century: One Hundred Years in Pictures and Words*, Michael P. Malone, ed.
4. *Montana Mainstreets, Volume 1: Guide to Historic Virginia City*, by Marilyn Grant
5. *Virginia City and Alder Gulch*, by Ken and Ellen Sievert
6. *An Ornery Bunch: Tales and Anecdotes Collected* by the W.P.A. Montana Writers' Project
7. *Bone Deep in Landscape: Essays on Writing, Reading, and Place*, by Mary Clearman Blew
8. *Montana's Historical Highway Markers*, revised and expanded, compiled by Glenda Clay Bradshaw and Jon Axline
9. *Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, Volume 1* (the atlas), and *Volume 12,* Gary E. Moulton, ed.
10. *Montana Mainstreets, Volume 2: Guide to Historic Glendive*, by the Montana Historical Society

To order any of these books call the *Montana* Store at 1-800-243-9900.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Through the Artist's Eye: The Paintings and Photographs of R. E. DeCamp," Northeast Gallery, through March 15, 2000 |
| | Opening of "Life on the Upper Missouri: The Art of Karl Bodmer," Northeast Gallery, April 6, 2000 through March 15, 2001 |
| | "A Capital Capitol," Montana Reflections Gallery, June 3, 1999 through December 31, 2000 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| | *Friends Lectures at 10:30 in the Haynes Auditorium, free to the public:* |
| February 16 | Dr. Jay Kirkpatrick, "Zoos, Conservation, and Wildlife Fertility Control" |
| | *March Lecture Series, Haynes Auditorium, noon. There is a $5 fee per lecture or all 4 for $16:* |
| March 1 | Dave Walter, "Resurrecting Judge Crum: A Casualty of World War I" |
| March 8 | Lyndel Meikle, "Frank Conley: No Small Vices" |
| March 15 | Kirby Lambert, "Through the Artist's Eye: The Paintings and Photographs of R. E. DeCamp" |
| March 22 | Marcella Sherfy and Joan Holter, "Norman 'Jeff' Holter" |
| | *Other Events in Haynes Auditorium, free to the public:* |
| March 15 | Larry Peterson, "Walter Cooper Autobiography," 7:00 p.m. |
| April 19 | Stan Lynde, "Cartooning and Storytelling," 10:30 a.m. |
| May 17 | Mike Korn, "136 Years of Wildlife Conservation in Montana," 10:30 a.m. |

### Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/ Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8–5. Saturday, 9–5. Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Library Archives | Monday—Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30 Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | Closed January–March 2000. Public tours begin April 1. |
| Capitol (exterior only) | Group tours by reservation only. To arrange guided group tours of the Museum & Galleries, and the Capitol, or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789. |

---

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.his.state.mt.us**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Service Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 151
Great Falls, MT 59405

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
Vol.37, No.3

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0014 6059 4

SHELVE WITH
PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST
*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 37 No. 3 • Autumn 1999*

# Trustees Honor White, Willard at History Conference

J. M. Cooper, photographer

*Conference-goers view Helena's Archie Bray Foundation during the Montana History Conference in October.*

The Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees recognized two Montanans in October for their services in helping to preserve the state's cultural heritage. Receiving Montana Historical Society Trustees Awards during the Twenty-sixth Annual Montana History Conference in Helena were Thain White, deceased, formerly of Dayton, and John Willard, of Billings.

Thain White's wife Fay accepted the award for White, who spent his life documenting prehistoric and historic sites, including the Big Hole and Bear's Paw battlefields. He also researched African-American soldiers in the Flathead Valley, the Nez Perce retreat from the army to Kutenai, Blackfoot linguistics, and railroad and stagecoach companies.

John Willard worked as a reporter, political writer, editor, and director for the Montana Railroad Association. He edited "Hoofprints from the Yellowstone," a monograph of the Westerner's Yellowstone Corral" and helped foster a continuing interest in western history, art, literature, landscape, and lore.

Other awards included:

- The Vivian A. Paladin Award. It went to Ellen Baumler of Helena for her article "Devil's Perch: Prostitution from Suite to Cellar in Butte, Montana," which appeared in the Autumn 1998 issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, the Society's quarterly history journal. Voted on by the magazine's editorial board and named after former magazine editor Vivian A. Paladin, the award is made for the best article to appear in the magazine the previous year.

*Continued on page 2*

## Larry McRae New Trustee

Tom Ferris, photographer

*Larry McRae*

Larry McRae of Missoula has been named to the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees. Governor Marc Racicot appointed McRae, managing partner of the Best Western Grant Creek Inn in Missoula, in July. He replaces Anne Hibbard, who resigned as a public member of the Board.

Before moving to Missoula, McRae was general manager of the Best Western Outlaw Inn in Kalispell, past president of the Montana Inn Keepers Association, he has served on the Montana Tourism Coalition and the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Commission serving the U.S. Senate.

## Transportation Focus of Next *Montana*

Montana has never been a particularly easy place to get to, although twentieth-century modes of transportation have eased the difficulties and increased the comfort level measurably.

Such was not the case in the nineteenth century, however, when steamboats plied the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, and stagecoaches and wagon trains creaked and rumbled across dusty trails to Montana's gold mines and early centers of population.

Such are the contents of the next issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, a special issue devoted to early western transportation.

In an opening essay, Carlos Schwantes details what it meant to take the stagecoach or steamboat to Montana. That historical time, Schwantes warns, should not be seen as simply a pre-railroad era.

*Continued on page 3*

## *Montana* Wins Arrell M. Gibson Award

*Montana The Magazine of Western History*, the Montana Historical Society's quarterly magazine, received the 1999 Arrell M. Gibson Award for the best essay of the year published on the history of Native Americans.

The article, "Called Out People: The Cheyennes and the Central Plains," written by Elliott West, history professor at the University of Arkansas and a member of the Society's magazine editorial review board, describes the changes that came to the Cheyennes in the nineteenth century as they developed a high plains horse culture.

PLEASE RETURN

# Three Montana Sites Placed on Preservation List

Three Montana locations have been placed on the grant list for the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Save America's Treasures program. The locations are the Tenth Street Bridge in Great Falls, the Lewis and Clark Traveler's Rest Campsite near Lolo, and the Oregon Shortline Historic District in West Yellowstone. Patti Jacques of the Montana Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office has been assisting these groups to receive national funding.

Each site has special historic attributes. The Tenth Street Bridge has beautiful arches and detail work; the Lewis and Clark Traveler's Rest Campsite was an important campsite for the Lewis and Clark expedition; and the Oregon Shortline Historic District, a collection of buildings built by the Union Pacific Railroad in West Yellowstone. For the latter, plans call for restoring the buildings to include educational programs to interpret the development of transportation and visitation of Yellowstone National Park.

For information call Randall G. Knowles, Tenth Street Bridge, (406) 452-7250; Allan Mathews, Lewis and Clark Campsite, (406) 523-4650; and Paul Shea, the Shortline District, (406) 646-7461.

## MHS Press Offers Three New Books

The Montana Historical Society Press recently published its first children's book, *Coyote Stories of the Montana Salish Indians*, in collaboration with the Salish Kootenai College Press. *Coyote Stories* sells for $9.95 paperback, plus shipping.

Brian W. Dippie signed a limited number of hard cover editions of *Charlie Russell Roundup: Essays on America's Favorite Cowboy Artist*. *Roundup* contains stories and critical thinking on Russell, an artist who portrayed the Old West in all its vibrance.

Signed hardbacks are available for $39.95, plus shipping, on a first come basis. Paperback copies are available for $19.95, plus shipping.

In addition, the Montana Historical Society Press has a new book on the history of Yellowstone National Park, which it copublished with the University of New Mexico Press. *Yellowstone: The Creation and Selling of an American Landscape, 1870–1903*, by Chris J. Magoc, a fascinating history of early conflicts over Yellowstone's identity. *Yellowstone* may be purchased for $49.95 (hardback) or $19.95 (paperback), plus shipping.

All three books are available through the Montana Historical Society Museum Store or by calling 1-800-243-9900.

## Curriculum Guides Set

Three curriculum guides for *Montana The Magazine of Western History* are now available. The guides are designed for high school classes and are available for the Autumn 1998 special issue on Butte, the Summer 1999 special issue on Western Images and Yellowstone, and the Autumn 1999 special issue on western gold rushes. A new guide will soon be available for the Winter 1999 special issue on early western transportation.

Guides are available for $5.00 each by calling Kristin Gallas at (406) 444-4794.

## SHPO Launches Poster Contest

The State Historic Preservation Office has selected "Historic Schools" as the theme for its annual preservation poster contest. The photo contest is open to teachers, students, photographers, history buffs, classes, or groups. Entries must feature a school currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places or a school that has a nomination in progress.

Photographs must be received by November 30. To receive an entry form contact: Chere Jiusto, National Register Coordinator, State Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 201202, Helena, MT 59620-1202, (406) 443-2114, or e-mail cjiusto@state.mt.us.

J. M. Cooper, photographer

*A group of children work on art projects at the Montana Historical Society "Art in Montana" program in August. The Society offers programs throughout the year for children and adults alike. See our calendar of events on page 4 of the* Post.

## Another Success for Western Rendezvous

The 21st Western Rendezvous of Art, held in August, in Helena, was a great success. Forty-two artists from across the country participated in the quick draw, art show and sale, awards dinner, and reception hosted by the Montana Historical Society. Also included this year were two seminars, one by Helena cartoonist Stan Lynde on cartooning, and another by Jackson, Wyoming, artist Jim Wilcox on landscape painting.

Funds raised by the Western Rendezvous of Art help support the Helena Civic Center, the Northwest Rendezvous Group of Artists, and the Montana Historical Society.

## History Conference *Continued from page 1*

- The Merrill Burlingame—K. Ross Toole Award for the best graduate student essay submitted for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. It went to Gregory Aydt of Paris, Illinois, for his article on the Montana Vigilantes.

In addition, six history students were given grant funding from the Dennis and Phyllis Washington Foundation to present historical research papers at the conference. The students were: Sue Ann Lindberg of Montana State University-Bozeman; Randy Webb of Carroll College, Helena; Edward "Duke" Richey of University of Montana-Missoula; Marvin Dawes of Little Big Horn College, Hardin; Patrick Armstrong of Blackfeet Community College, Browning; and Tachini Pete of Salish-Kootenai College, Pablo. Each student was awarded a $1,000 scholarship at the award banquet.

J. M. Cooper, photographer

Golden Spike in Virginia City

*Governor Marc Racicot and James Powell of Helena stand in front of the 1910 Baldwin steam engine #12 at the Golden Spike Ceremony and dedication of the Lee C. McFarland Curatorial Center in Virginia City in September.*

## Bozeman Trail Attendance Tops 340

More than 340 people attended the Bozeman Trail Heritage Conference in Bozeman, Montana, in July. Among those attending were educators, writers, scholars, landowners, descendants, students, and trails and history enthusiasts from as far away as Florida, California, Denmark, and Japan. More than fifteen formal presentations on western trail history accompanied numerous other events, including bus tours of the trail and Virginia City, book signings, and a reception at the Museum of the Rockies.

Sponsored by the Montana Historical Society, the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the Wyoming Council for the Humanities, affiliates of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Montana Department of Transportation, the Museum of the Rockies, and Montana State University, the conference highlighted the historical significance of the Bozeman Trail and links to its cultural heritage.

Audio tapes are available by writing Inter-Mountain Media, P.O. Box 2351, Kalispell, MT 59903, calling (406) 752-6338, e-mailing silvrtip@digisys.net, or faxing orders to (603) 925-6731. The cost per tape is $6.00 plus $6.00 shipping.

## Transportation Issue

*Continued from page 1*

Modes of transportation had their own pace, rhythm, dangers, and pitfalls.

To reinforce the point, Aubrey Haines provides a view of early steamboat travel through the edited reminiscence of Serena Washburn, wife of Henry Dana Washburn, early surveyor general for Montana Territory. Mrs. Washburn's trip, with a number of mishaps including the sinking of her boat, underscores just how dangerous and exasperating such travel was.

Dangerous indeed was travel on the Bozeman Trail, which Frank Rzeczkowski considers from the viewpoint of the Crow Indians who, caught between invading whites and enemy Sioux and Cheyenne, attempted a precarious neutrality.

Jon Axline brings the reader into the railroad era with the story of the Montana, Wyoming & Southern, a short line railroad built in extreme south central Montana in the early 1900s, and former Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall looks at the West's wagon pioneers to note how their stories refute a number of myths that otherwise blur the realities of western history.

## OGM Christmas Tour Set For December 5

The nineteenth annual Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour is scheduled for Sunday, December 5. The Original Governor's Mansion and other private Helena homes decorated will be part of the tour. This year's theme is "A Home Spun Christmas."

Fundraising continues for needed restoration work on the mansion. For information on the tour, call (406) 444-4710.

## Two Receive Awards

Roberta Jones-Wallace, Montana Historical Society museum exhibits designer, and Todd Saarinen, Montana Historical Society preparator, received the Governor's Award for Excellence in Performance at Carroll College in September. The Governor's Award acknowledges outstanding state employees during Employee Recognition Day.

Jones-Wallace and Saarinen were selected for their outstanding creative team effort designing, building, and installing the Society's exhibits.

## Society Assists TV Show

Ellen Baumler of Society's State Historic Preservation Office assisted producers for the television show "If Walls Could Talk" from Littleton, Colorado, about Montana houses.

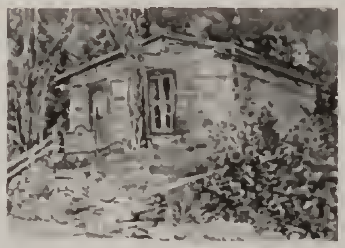
Producers of the cable network show requested information about homes where owners had made discoveries during renovation that further explained the history of the house or information about previous residents. Baumler guided them to houses in Virginia City, Helena, Bozeman, and Butte.

The segment is expected to air sometime in December on the House and Garden cable network.

## Joel Overholser Dies

Long time editor of the Fort Benton *River Press* Joel Overholser of Fort Benton died recently. He received the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees Award for sharing his knowledge of Fort Benton and the upper Missouri River region with scholars and students alike. He also served on the Lewis and Clark Memorial Committee in 1976.

In 1995, Governor Marc Racicot proclaimed Joel F. Overholser Day to honor his efforts in sharing Montana history and for the impact he made in Fort Benton.



## Prints Available

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store has available for purchase notecards and prints of the historic pioneer cabin built in 1864 in Helena. The cabin is one of the last remaining structures representing early Helena. Proceeds will support care and preservation of the cabin.

To order, visit the Museum Store in Helena or call 1-800-243-9900. Signed and number prints and artist proofs are available by calling Janet Andrew at (406) 442-0750.

## Mansfield Statue

A committee is working on plans for a statue to honor Mike Mansfield, former U.S. Senator, Senate president, and one of Montana's most recognized statesmen in the Montana State Capitol. Sculptors interested in receiving a prospectus should contact Kristin Han, Montana Arts Council, (406) 444-6430. Han will then mail information when it becomes available in November.

## New Store Catalog

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store has released its 1999–2000 catalog. To place an order or receive the catalog, call 1-800-243-9900.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Through the Artist's Eye: The Paintings and Photographs of R. E. DeCamp," Northeast Gallery, through March 15, 2000 |
| | "A Capital Capitol," Montana Reflections Gallery, June 3, 1999, through December 31, 2000 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| | *Friends Lectures at 10:30 in the Haynes Auditorium, free to the public* |
| November 17, 1999 | An Ornery Bunch, readings from the WPA Montana Writers' Project 1934–1942 |
| January 19, 2000 | Readings by Salish and Kootenai tribal members |
| February 16, 2000 | Dr. Jay Kirkpatrick, "Zoos, Conservation, and Wildlife Fertility Control" |
| | *March Lecture Series, Haynes Auditorium, noon. There is a fee* |
| March 1, 2000 | Dave Walter, "Resurrecting Judge Crum: A Casualty of World War I" |
| March 8, 2000 | Lyndel Meikle, "Frank Conley: No Small Vices" |
| March 15, 2000 | Kirby Lambert, "Through the Artist's Eyes: The Paintings and Photographs of R. E. DeCamp" |
| March 22, 2000 | Marcella Sherfy and Joan Holter, "Norman 'Jeff' Holter" |

### Autumn and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8–5. Saturday, 9–5. Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Library/Archives | Monday–Friday, 8–5. First Saturday only of each month, 9–4:30 Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | September 7–December 31: Tuesday-Saturday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. Closed January–March 2000.<br>Christmas Home Tour, December 5, 1999, call (406) 444-4710 for information. |
| Capitol (exterior only) | Tours by appointment only through December 1999. Call (406) 444-4789. |

*To arrange tours of Museum & Galleries, Original Governor's Mansion, and Capitol, call (406) 444-4789.*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.his.state.mt.us • 225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Service Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 151
Great Falls, MT 59405

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th Ave.

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

DEC 07 1999

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
Vol.37, no.2

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0014 4676 7

# MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
AUG 2 4 1999
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 37 No. 2 • Summer 1999*

## Olsen Named New Director

Arnold "Arnie" Olsen has been named Director of the Montana Historical Society. Olsen, 49, who has worked for the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks for sixteen years, most recently as chief of operations, succeeded interim Society Director Sharon McCabe on July 1.

Tom Cook, photographer

*Arnold Olsen*

Olsen was selected by the executive committee of the Society's Board of Trustees after a five-month search. "This was a difficult decision. We had more than fifty applications from across the nation and as far away as Hong Kong," said Trustee President Bill Holt. "I think we have chosen the person who has the right combination of skills to do the job."

Olsen said he hopes to build on the solid foundation of the Society and its staff. "I want to find out where I can contribute most in improving and meeting the needs of all the Society's programs," he added. "I believe in working as a team." He said key issues to be addressed are funding, staffing needs, and building space.

Olsen said one focus area will be to upgrade the Society's computer system and find ways to use new technology to better serve all Montanans. "The Society is only going to succeed and grow if we form partnerships with both the public and private sectors," he said.

Olsen, who holds a doctorate in natural resource management from Colorado State University in Fort Collins, spent more than eight years managing state parks, including such historic sites as Ulm Pishkun and Bannack State Park. "Some of the issues are the same," he said.

## History Camp at Virginia City Big Success

The Montana Historical Society's first History Camp was held at Virginia City in June.

Montana Historical Society Education Officer Kristin Gallas and Helena Middle School teacher Jim Schulz taught ten seventh and eighth grade students from across the state through three days of hands-on Montana history. Activities included a baseball game utilizing 1863 rules, gold panning, a cemetery tour, architecture lessons, and journal making. The campers also learned about historic preservation techniques by daubing a cabin and shingling an outhouse roof in Nevada City.

Plans call for extending next year's camp to two weeks for students and adding a one-week camp for teachers. For information, call (406) 444-4794.

Kristin Gallas, photographer

*Virginia City blacksmith Jon Scott demonstrates his craft to history students Andy Rice, Jay Clarke, Lucy Madden, Tyler Evilstzer, and Chris Whalley.*

## Exhibit on Capitol Restoration Opens

"A Capital Capitol," a temporary exhibit celebrating the restoration of Montana's Capitol, is now open at the Montana Historical Society. The exhibit offers another way to experience the architecture, history, and art of the Montana State Capitol.

Part of the exhibit is a 15-minute video produced by Capitol High School computer technology students that tells the story of the Capitol and the people of Montana. The exhibit also features paintings by Amedee Joullin and the Gallery of Outstanding Montanans from the Capitol.

The Society will continue to offer limited tours of the Capitol's northern exterior and its grounds during the next two years of renovation. Tour headquarters is in the Montana Historical Society instead of the Capitol Rotunda.

For information call (406) 444-4789.

## Utterback Appointed to Trustees Board

James Utterback of Helena has been appointed to serve as a public member of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees. Utterback has owned an automobile dealership in Helena since 1991 and was previously a certified public accountant. He succeeds Susan McDaniel, whose term expired in July.

Other Board of Trustee members reappointed as public members are Ed Henrich of Anaconda and Lee Rostad of Martinsdale.

John Burke of Butte was elected Trustees president, and Dr. Thomas Foor of Missoula was elected vice president. Burke has been on the board since 1988; Henrich and Foor since 1993; Rostad since 1997. All serve five-year terms.

PLEASE RETURN

# Burlington Northern Santa Fe Supports Society Press

The Montana Historical Society Press has received $2,500 from the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Foundation to help fund *Guide to Historic Kalispell*, the fifth volume in the Montana Mainstreet series. Kalispell, originally established in 1892 as a Great Northern Railway division point, has a rich architectural and community history.

Mainstreet guides provide windows to the past, pointing readers to the buildings, cemeteries, and parks that act as monuments to local history. Detailed maps, historic photographs, and lively prose help these guides bring Montana's history and architecture alive.

Other Mainstreet guides include *Guide to Historic Virginia City*, *Guide to Historic Glendive*, the newly published *Guide to Historic Lewistown*, and *Guide to Historic Hamilton* (forthcoming next summer). *Guide to Historic Kalispell* will be authored by Kathryn L. McKay, who wrote *Looking Back: A Pictorial History of the Flathead Valley, Montana*, in consultation with members of Kalispell's Northwest Montana Historical Society's Heritage, Education, and Cultural Center. The book will be available next summer.

All Mainstreet guides are under 100 pages, sell for $6.95, and are available in bookstores and through the Montana Historical Society Museum Store (shipping additional). To order, call 1-800-243-9900.

Tom Cook, photographer

*Patrick C. Keim, Director-Government Affairs, Burlington Northern Santa Fe, presents a check for $2,500 in support of* Guide to Historic Kalispell *to Martha Kohl, Editor of the Montana Historical Society Press.*

# Society Press Offers Three New Books

The Montana Historical Society Press will release *Charlie Russell Roundup: Essays on America's Favorite Cowboy Artist*, edited by Brian W. Dippie, longtime researcher of Russell's life and work in August. The book offers a wide-ranging view of Russell's life, including early press accounts, reminiscences by old friends, 38 interpretive essays by Russell scholars, and some of Russell's own writing.

The 368-page book with 15 color and 49 black-and-white illustrations is $39.95 for cloth, and $19.95 paperback.

In conjunction with Lewistown's Centennial Year, the press published *A Guide to Historic Lewistown* by Ellen and Ken Sievert. The guide book provides maps, historic photographs, and easily understood architectural information in a context that tells the broad story of Lewistown as it begins its second century. The 92-page *Guide to Historic Lewistown* has fifty illustrations and sells for $6.95.

Also new is a revised and easier-to-use version of *Montana's Historical Highway Markers*. The 208-page book includes maps and illustrations and sells for $10.95 plus shipping.

All books are available at Montana book stores or may be ordered from the Montana Historical Society by calling toll-free 1-800-243-9900.

# Programs Feature Art, Small Towns

The Montana Historical Society will offer two public programs in August. The first, "A Celebration of Small Town Montana," will be Wednesday, August 4, from 6:30–9:00 P.M. at the Society. Intended to help promote the new Montana Historical Society Press's Mainstreet book series, it will include music, games, speakers, and an ice cream social. The Mainstreet book series features books on Glendive, Virginia City, Kalispell, Lewistown, and Hamilton.

The second public program, "Hands and Minds on Montana Art," will be held August 13 from noon to 3:00 P.M. and will include such hands-on activities as watercolor painting, hand-coloring of photographs, and sculpting for children and adults alike.

# Festivity at OGM

A fundraiser for the Original Governor's Mansion is scheduled for Saturday, August 7, from 11:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. The Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board and the Montana Historical Society Museum will sponsor "Good Ol' Summertime Days" to include music, food tables, Original Governor's Mansion items for sale and other Helena sale items, raffle tickets, vintage cars, games, chalk art, contests, and an open house at the Mansion.

For information call (406) 444-4710.

## Virginia City Exhibit

This summer, visit the museum store at the Virginia City Depot and see the new visitor information center, which features a new exhibit, "Virginia City: Then and Now." The exhibit uses photographs to trace Virginia City's evolution from a placer mining camp and territorial capital, through its years of dredge mining, to the town's decline and eventual rejuvenation as tourist mecca.

# Bradley Research Grants Awarded

Gary D. Libecap, professor of economics and law at the University of Arizona, is the 1999 Senior Bradley Fellow. He will examine information problems that afflicted homesteaders and other post-frontier settlers on the North American arid plains, concentrating on Montana between 1900 and 1930.

Matthew Basso is the 1999 Graduate Bradley Fellow. A doctoral candidate in the American Studies Program at the University of Minnesota, Basso will investigate the role of masculinity in Montana industries during World War II.

# The Gold Rush in *Montana*

Few events influenced the course of American history quite like the rush for gold in the American West.

Whether it was California in 1849, Colorado and Nevada in 1859, Idaho and Montana in the early 1860s, or Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, or South Dakota in subsequent years, gold rushes changed national perceptions and accelerated like few other events the course of settlement, ethnic and other immigration, industrialization, transportation, wealth accumulation, and conflict with native peoples.

*E. Hall Martin,*
The Prospector

Indeed, in this, the year of the sesquicentennial observance of the California gold rush, it seemed fitting to dedicate an entire issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* to western gold rushes. The Autumn issue of *Montana* therefore offers articles that consider this theme.

In an opening article Elliott West assesses the impact of western gold rushes on the national imagination. As West explains, gold rushes put history on fast forward; the pace of development accelerated far beyond anyone's imagination.

In other articles, Malcolm Rohrbough assesses why the forty-niners, once arrived in California, were reluctant to go home. They owed it to their families to strike it rich.

In addition, Martin Ridge assesses the use and force of law as well as the lawlessness in the early years of the rush to California; Liping Zhu explains how Chinese argonauts, who followed almost every western gold rush, were part of a great diaspora of Chinese miners throughout the Pacific Rim; and Ellen Baumler considers the history of Virginia City, Montana's earliest territorial capital, through the architecture that even today allows visitors to perceive the evolution of a gold camp.

In addition, the Autumn issue will continue several new *Montana* features, including "Historical Reflections, Photos from Montana's Past," "The Montana Traveler," which focuses on state historic sites, and "Gleanings from H-West," a column of informational items taken from the internet.

# First Lady Helps Honor Society Volunteers

First Lady Theresa Racicot honored Montana Historical Society volunteers in April at the Montana Club. More than seventy Society volunteers provided almost 6,000 hours of service to the Society last year, roughly equivalent to three full-time employees.

The 1999 Director's Award went to Mary Brewer, who volunteered two days a week to work in the Museum Store, representing the Society and Montana to thousands of visitors each year.

The Society has three groups of volunteers: the muses, who organize and serve Society receptions and other events; docents, who led nearly 500 public tours last year; and the department assistant volunteers (DAVs) who work on everything from cataloging to transcribing oral histories to assisting with staff projects.

DAV awards went to Jane Addy, Mary Brewer, and Doris Hitt, each of whom contributed more than 300 hours of volunteer service. Dora Howard and Audrey Levitan donated 200 hours and Carolyn Cain, Marlene Carbis, Barbara Grimes, Teresa Hartzog, Marge Jacobson, Inge Jacobson, Doris McMurray, Bob Morgan, Doris Neu, Peggy Smith, Charlotte Thomas, and Leoiti Waite volunteered 100 hours each.

Pam Hulbert, Sheila Sullivan, and Marilyn Tutwiler were honored as docents along with Doris McMurray and Pam Hurlbert as muses. Sandra Penrod received the Intern Award for volunteering in the Society's Education Program.

# DeCamp Exhibit Opens at Society

A new exhibit on Helena artist/photographer Ralph E. DeCamp has opened at the Society in Helena. It offers more than fifty paintings, twenty-five photographs, and a variety of interpretive material from DeCamp's career. The exhibit continues until March 15, 2000.

DeCamp, a prominent landscape painter and friend of Charlie Russell's who featured water in many of his works, painted and photographed the Missouri River near Helena, the Bitterroot River, the West Gallatin River, Lake McDermott, Flathead Lake, the Rosebud River, and Holter Dam. Other favorite subjects included the Mission Mountains and the Granite Range.

An exhibit opening was held at the Society April 22 for what is believed to be the first major showing to include both DeCamp's paintings and photographs. It will continue through March 2000.

# Library Leads Tours for Genealogists

The Society's Library-Archives gave genealogists from the Montana State Genealogical Society and the Great Falls Genealogy Society tours of the archives recently. Such tours are intended to give researchers a better idea of the types of records available at the Society, what the Society does, and how it is done.

For a similar tour, call the archives at (406) 444-4774, or the library at (406) 444-2681, or write to the Montana Historical Society at P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

A pamphlet of genealogical resources is available at the Society. Family history materials available in the library-archives are listed, along with procedures for using confidential records and information on ordering microfilm or borrowing books on interlibrary loan. The pamphlet is free. Write to the address above or e-mail the library at mthislib@mcn.net.

## Curriculum Guides to *Montana* Available

The Society's Education Office and the Publications Program have produced the second edition of the curriculum guide series for the Society's award-winning quarterly history journal *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

The new lesson plan relates to articles from the Summer 1999 special Yellowstone and Western Images issue. The interdisciplinary lessons are designed for use in Montana, American, and world history high school classes as well as in art, photography, and art history classes.

Curriculum guides also will be developed for upcoming special issues of *Montana* on western gold rushes and transportation.

Teachers interested in using this exciting new resource should call Kristin Gallas at (406) 444-4794.

## History Conference Set for October 14–16 in Helena

The 1999 Montana History Conference will be held in Helena on October 14–16. The theme, "Reflections: Montana at the Millenium," addresses a diverse selection of Montana and western history topics that reflect on the millenium and the century, including such people and events that have shaped Montana as Senator Mike Mansfield, the Mann Gulch Fire, Joseph Kinsey Howard, and the Archie Bray Foundation.

Conference brochures will be mailed in September. For information call (406) 444-4794.

## Video Examines Art's Role

The Montana Historical Society Press has distributed a provocative new video on contemporary Montana artists. "Montana Defined by Images: An Artist's Impression with Dana Boussard" explores the work of contemporary Montana artists and how they have reflected transition and conflict in the state's physical and cultural landscape over the past 30 years. The video is a project of the Center for the Rocky Mountain West at the University of Montana, Missoula.

"The Society was pleased to advise the Center for the Rocky Mountain West on the technical aspects of the video's manufacture and distribution," Martha Kohl, Press editor, said. "The Society's Teacher Advisory Panel reviewed it and critiqued the accompanying curriculum material."

The video is available statewide for $19.95. A classroom version, including a teacher's guide and packet of contemporary art, is available for $24.95 plus shipping by calling toll-free 1-800-243-9900.

## Industrial Trips Set

The Klepetko Chapter of the Society for Industrial Archaeology is sponsoring a two-day field trip to industrial sites in the Butte area on September 25–26. Highlights include a tour of Advanced Silicon Materials, Inc., Mycotech, and the Welch Quarry. For information contact Brian Shovers at (406) 444-2681 or (406) 443-6640 (after 6:00).

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Through the Artist's Eye: The Paintings and Photographs of R. E. DeCamp," Northeast Gallery, through March 15, 2000 |
| | "A Capital Capitol," Montana Reflections Gallery, June 3, 1999, through December 31, 2000 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| August 4 | Evenings at the Society, "A Celebration of Small Town Montana," 6:30–9 |
| August 7 | "Good Ol' Summertime Days," 11–4, Original Governor's Mansion, Helena |
| August 13 | Family Fridays at the Society, "Hands and Minds on Montana Art," 12–3 |
| August 19–22 | Western Rendezvous of Art, Helena, for information call (406) 447-8481 |
| September 20–25 | Montana Archaeology Week |
| October 14–16 | Montana History Conference, Helena |

### Summer and Autumn Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/ Galleries | To Labor Day: Monday–Friday, 8–6, weekends and holidays, 9–5. After Labor Day: Monday–Friday, 8–5. Saturday, 9–5. Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Library/Archives | Monday—Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30 Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To Labor Day: Tuesday–Sunday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begims at 4. September 7–December 31: Tuesday–Saturday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. |
| Capitol (exterior only) | To Labor Day: tours begin on the hour. Daily, 9–5, last tour begins at 4; starting at the Montana Historical Society. |

*To arrange guided group tours of the Museum & Galleries, Original Governor's Mansion, and the Capitol, or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789*

---

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.his.mt.gov**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Service Requested*

Non profit Org
U.S. Postage
PAID
151
MT

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th Ave.

S
978.6
H6m
Vol.37, No.1

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0014 6025 5

# Montana Post

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 37 No. 1 • Spring 1999*

## Society Sponsors Bozeman Trail Heritage Conference

BOZEMAN TRAIL HERITAGE CONFERENCE
JULY 28–31, 1999, BOZEMAN, MONTANA

The Montana Historical Society is among the sponsors of the Bozeman Trail Heritage Conference to be held July 28-31, 1999, in Bozeman, Montana. The conference will explore the historical, cultural, and social importance of the Bozeman Trail, the last great gold rush trail.

Included will be presentations by well-known historians, anthropologists, art historians, and trail experts on various facets of the trail's history, from military, Indian, and environmental perspectives, to art, literature, and material culture. Among the presenters will be Robert M. Utley, Elliott West, James P. Ronda, Dan Flores, Joyce Szabo, Jerome Greene, Paul L. Hedren, Susan Badger Doyle, John McDermott, Douglas C. McChristian, Raymond J. DeMallie, Phil Deloria, Richard White, Glenda Riley, Charles E. Rankin, Sherry Smith, Frank Rzeczkowski, Joyce Badgley Hunsaker, Michael P. Malone, Ellen Baumler, and Jeff Tiberi.

*Continued on page 3*

## Sharon McCabe Interim Director

Tom Cook

*Sharon McCabe*

Sharon McCabe, Centralized Services Administrator, has been named interim director for the Montana Historical Society. McCabe, who has been with the Society since 1988, started with the Society as an accountant. Given additional administrative responsibilities over the years, she was named Centralized Services Administrator in 1992.

McCabe is a graduate of Carroll College with a double major in accounting and business administration. She is a certified public accountant and a member of the Montana Society of CPAs. A Montana native, she is married to Mike McCabe, and they have three children.

McCabe was named interim director in December to replace former director Brian Cockhill, who retired from the Society as of the end of 1998. The MHS Board of Trustees is conducting a search for a new permanent director.

DeCamp Exhibit
Opens April 22
**at the Society 7:00–9:00 P.M.**

PLEASE RETURN

## Virginia City to Host History Camp

The first annual History Camp at Virginia and Nevada cities will be held June 13-16. The Montana Historical Society through a grant from the Dennis and Phyllis Washington Charitable Foundation, is sponsoring the camp for twenty Montana middle schoolers. To qualify, students must write an essay on a topic chosen by the selection committee and receive a recommendation from a teacher. Deadline for submission is April 15.

Society Education Officer Kristin Gallas and Helena Middle School teacher Jim Schulz will coordinate and direct the camp. Activities will include cooking over a campfire, gold mining, architecture, preservation, conservation, blacksmithing, and performing a vaudeville show. Instructors from the Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Department, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Quality, Bannack State Park, and the Society's Historic Preservation Office will staff the camp.

For information call (406) 444-4794.

MHS Photograph Archives

*Virginia City, Montana 1867*

## Authors to Speak on Yellowstone, Copper, Montana

The Montana Historical Society will offer its fourth annual "Author Talks" beginning in April. Featured authors will include Donald Spritzer, Lee Whittlesey, Andrea Merrill and Judy Jacobson, and Janet Finn. Authors will give their talks each Wednesday starting on April 28, with the final talk to be given on May 19. There is no charge, and the talks begin at noon in the Haynes Auditorium at the Society in Helena.

Donald Spritzer will kick off the series on April 28 with his talk based on his book *Montana Roadside History* (1999).

On May 5, Lee Whittlesey, Yellowstone's park historian, will discuss the lessons to be learned from the more than three hundred accidental deaths in Yellowstone, based on his book *Death in Yellowstone: Accidents and Foolhardiness in the First National Park* (1995).

On May 12, authors Andrea Merrill and Judy Jacobson will discuss their book, *Montana Almanac* (1997).

On May 19, University of Montana

*Continued on page 2*

# ‘Family Fridays’ Set For Summer

The Montana Historical Society will host several programs as part of its Summer at the Society series, including “Family Fridays” on June 18, July 16, and August 13.

“Family Fridays” will include a series of hands-on activities centered on specific topics. June’s Friday theme, “At Home on the Montana Farm,” will consist of hands-on agricultural activities. The State Capitol building will be featured in July as it undergoes extensive restoration and renovation, with scheduled activities on architecture and building. The August presentation will celebrate art in Montana. Painting and photography are planned in conjunction with the Society’s R. E. DeCamp art exhibit, which opens April 22.

The Society also will offer “Evenings at the Society” on July 27, and August 4. The evening talks will focus on Montana history and books about Montana. For information contact Kristin Gallas at (406) 444-4794.

# Art Rendezvous Is August 19–22

The twenty-first Northwest Rendezvous Group Show will be held in Helena August 19-22, 1999. Last year, the art show, which features some of the finest art in the country, returned to Helena. Paintings, watercolors, sculptures, oils, and bronzes by nationally-recognized artists will be sold.

The Montana Historical Society will host an opening reception and seminars; the Helena Civic Center will host the art show, artist reception, gala dinner, and final breakfast.

To receive a schedule or for information call the Montana Historical Society Museum at (406) 444-4710.

# Montana Club Open for Public Tours

Governor Marc Racicot, Secretary of State Mike Cooney, and members of the Montana Legislature gathered last month in Helena at the historic six-story Montana Club to dedicate a historic sign. Ellen Baumler, the Society’s State Historic Preservation sign program coordinator, helped unveil the historic sign.

Noting the Montana Club’s importance to state and local history, Baumler urged that the building be preserved and interpreted for everyone. A prestigious men’s only club established in 1885, the Montana Club hosted copper kings, millionaires, and politicians.

J. Anne Roberts, Montana Club manager, said proceeds from public tours of the building will help the Capitol Restoration Project for the Montana State Capitol.

Tours for twenty or more people may be booked now by calling (406) 442-5980. Regularly scheduled public tours will begin June 1.

# OGM Talk, Tour Scheduled

The Friends of the Society will host a lecture by Jennifer Bottomly O’Looney, former Society volunteer coordinator in April. She will discuss the decorative tiles at the Original Governor’s Mansion. The talk will begin at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 21. The annual Montana Historical Society Volunteer Appreciation Lunch will follow immediately. For information on either the talk or the lunch, contact Lynn Israel, volunteer coordinator, at (406) 444-9553.

Also, the Original Governor’s Mansion will join the Helena Pioneer Cabin to hold its seventh annual Secret Garden Tour and Luncheon on Sunday, June 27.

The tour will feature the area’s most beautiful gardens, as well as the Original Governor’s Mansion and the historic Pioneer Cabin. A lunch of edible flowers and herbs will be served with a different course being served at each participating house.

For information call (406) 443-7641.

## Authors

*continued from page 1*

professor Janet Finn will examine the relationships between the Anaconda Copper Mining Company’s holdings in Montana and Chile based on her book *Tracing the Veins of Copper, Culture, and Community from Butte to Chuquicamata* (1998).

Each forty-five minute talk will be followed by a booksigning. For information call (406) 444-4794.

# Cook Papers Now Available

The Montana Historical Society Archives has completed processing of the A. B. Cook Papers, 1882–1940. Cook was a Montana businessman, state auditor, cattle breeder, and rancher.

The collection documents Cook’s real estate ventures in Missoula, his work building a reservoir in Bynum, Montana, the Canadian work of the Cook Construction Company, and his mining activities. A large portion of the collection contains extensive correspondence on the development of his internationally known prize-winning Hereford cattle herd. It also contains pedigrees, breeding records, and registration materials.

The Society’s Photograph Archives received hundreds of photographs that were separated from the Cook collection. They have been processed and are ready to be viewed in Photograph Archives.

For more information, call Ellie Arguimbau, archivist, at (406) 444-4774.

# Capitol to Close

The Montana State Capitol building in Helena will be closed in April 1999 through December 31, 2000, for restoration and renovation. Tours will be held but on modified schedules during that time.

Following the state legislature’s adjournment, exterior Capitol tours will be offered in April and May of 1999 by reservation only. Beginning June 1 and continuing through September 4, 1999, exterior tours of the State Capitol building will start on the hour, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., at the Montana Historical Society. The tour will include the Society’s Capitol restoration exhibit after the exhibit opens on June 3 at the Montana Historical Society. For tour information call (406) 444-4789.

# Miller New Technician

Molly Miller, formerly of the Western Historical Manuscript Collection at the University of Missouri, has joined the Montana Historical Society Archives as archival technician.

Miller received her bachelor’s degree in history from Hiram College in 1997 and her master’s degree (MLIS), specializing in archives, from the University of Pittsburgh in 1998. Her primary responsibilities will be to process small collections, legislative records, and accession records.

# *Montana* to Feature Yellowstone, Western Images

The first photograph ever taken of Old Faithful, other early images of the Yellowstone country by all-but forgotten photographers, early sketches and water colors from an 1859 trek to Wyoming by Albert Bierstadt and other artists, and the art and photography of Ralph DeCamp, whose distinctive work hangs in the Montana State Capitol in Helena. Such are the topics that contribute to a special theme issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* on "Yellowstone and Western Images."

Yellowstone National Park historian Lee Whittlesey leads off the Summer issue with an overview of the many photographers who sought to capture scenes of "Wonderland" in the early years after the park's founding in 1872. James Brust then tells the tale of a remarkable find of long-lost photographs in the New-York Historical Society by Thomas Hine that include the first-ever view of Old Faithful in eruption. And Steve Jackson documents the life and travails of Joshua Crissman, another early park photographer who fell into obscurity after working alongside Yellowstone's most famous photographer, William Henry Jackson.

New-York Historical Society

*Old Faithful by Thomas Hine, 1871*

In addition, Jourdan and Alan Houston document the 1859 western trek of Albert Bierstadt, Francis Seth Frost, Henry Hitchings, and other artists under direction of Frederick Lander. Lander's mission was to survey a wagon road west, but the trip's most important contribution may have been a cache of newly discovered western art and illustrations.

MHS Museum Curator Kirby Lambert considers the life and art of Ralph DeCamp, turn-of-the-century Helena artist and photographer who won recognition for his landscapes, some of the most famous of which depicted the Gates of the Mountains area on the Missouri River. Lambert also has curated a Society exhibit on DeCamp that opens April 22.

## Conference *continued from page 1*

Purpose of the conference is to bring together scholars, authors, students, enthusiasts, and individuals to promote broader understanding and public awareness of western trail and settlement history, of intercultural relations, and of historic sites.

The conference includes three days of sessions plus tours of the Bozeman Trail, demonstrations, workshops, entertainment, meals and a banquet, and an all-day trip to historic Virginia City. It is funded in part by grants from the Montana Committee for the Humanities and the Wyoming Council for the Humanities, both affiliates of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Montana Department of Transportation, Montana State University, and the Museum of the Rockies.

Registration information is available on the Society's web site at: http://www.his.mt.gov; by writing to: Bozeman Trail Heritage Conference, Montana Historical Society, Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201; or by calling (406) 444-3761.

# *Montana* Lesson Plan Completed

The Education Office and the Publications Office of the Montana Historical Society, have produced the first in a series of curriculum guides for *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. The first edition curriculum guide contains lesson plans relating to articles from the Autumn 1998 special issue on Butte. The interdisciplinary lessons are designed for use in Montana, American, and world history high school classes.

Other editions of the magazine curriculum will be developed for upcoming special issues on Yellowstone and western images, the gold rush, and transportation.

If you are a teacher or know a teacher who would be interested in this new resource, call Kristin Gallas at (406) 444-4794.

# Student Article Competition Set

The Montana Historical Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* announce the 1999 competition for the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award.

The award is named in honor of two of Montana's best-known historians, Merrill G. Burlingame and K. Ross Toole, and is given to the best article-length manuscript submitted for publication in *Montana* by an undergraduate or graduate student. Essays should be on a Montana or western history topic. The award includes a plaque, cash award, and possible publication of the article in *Montana*.

Students must be enrolled in a college or university and sponsored by a faculty member to be eligible.

Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 16, 1999. For information, write Burlingame–Toole Award, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

# Millennium Reflections Focus of 1999 Montana History Conference

The twenty-sixth annual Montana History Conference will be held in Helena October 14-16, 1999. This year's theme is "Reflections: Montana at the Millennium." Conference session and tour topics will include the Mann Gulch fire, Montana literature, the Archie Bray Foundation, Helena's rock quarries, the State Capitol building, cultural revival on the state's reservations, architecture, "jerks" in Montana history, and the finest of student presentations.

Keynote speakers will include Brian W. Dippie, professor of history, University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, and Michael Steiner, professor and former chair of the American Studies Department, California State University, Fullerton.

Dippie, whose new book, *Charlie Russell Roundup: Essays on America's Favorite Cowboy Artist*, will be published later this year by the Montana Historical Society Press, is a noted expert on Russell. Steiner is winner of the 1998 Vivian Paladin Award for best article to appear in *Montana* that year.

A complete conference schedule will be available in June. For information call (406) 444-4794.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Through the Artist's Eye: The Paintings and Photographs of R. E. DeCamp," Northeast Gallery, through March 15, 2000 |
| | "Montana's Capitol Restoration," Montana Reflections Gallery, June 3, 1999, through December 31, 2000 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| April 21, 1999 | Friends Meeting at 9:00, third floor conference room, followed by Jennifer Bottomly O'Looney, "Decorative Tiles at the Original Governor's Mansion," at 10:30, in the Haynes Auditorium. Free and open to the public. |
| April 21, 1999 | Volunteer Appreciation Lunch, Montana Club, noon. |
| April 22, 1999 | Exhibit opening of "Through the Artist's Eye: The Paintings and Photographs of R. E. DeCamp," 7–9:00 P.M. |
| | *Author Talks are held in the Haynes Auditorium at noon. They are free.* |
| April 28, 1999 | Donald Spritzer, "Montana Roadside History," book signing follows |
| May 5, 1999 | Lee Whittlesey, "Death in Yellowstone: Accidents and Foolhardiness in the First National Park," book signing follows |
| May 12, 1999 | Andrea Merrill and Judy Jacobson, "Montana Almanac," book signing follows |
| May 19, 1999 | Janet Finn, "Tracing the Veins: Copper Culture and Community," book signing follows |
| June 13–16 | First annual History Camp at Virginia City and Nevada City |
| June 18 | Family Fridays at the Society, "At Home on the Montana Farm," 12–3:00 P.M. |
| June 27 | Seventh annual Secret Garden Tour and Luncheon, for information call (406) 443-7641 |
| July 16 | Family Fridays at the Society, "Building Montana's Capitol," 12–3:00 P.M. |
| July 27 | Evenings at the Society, "Statues and Sculpture of the Capitol," 7–8:30 P.M. |
| August 4 | Evenings at the Society, "A Celebration of Small Town Montana," 7–8:30 P.M. |
| August 13 | Family Fridays at the Society, "Art in Montana," 12–3:00 P.M. |

### Spring and Summer Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/ Galleries | To May 28: Monday—Friday, 8–5. Saturday, 9–5. Closed Sundays and holidays. May 29 to Labor Day: Monday–Friday, 8–6, weekends and holidays, 9–5. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday—Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To May 28: Tuesday–Saturday, 12–5, tours on the hour, last tour begins at 4. May 29 to Labor Day: Tuesday–Sunday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour. Last tour begins at 4 |
| Capitol (exterior only) | To May 28: tours by reservation. May 29 to Labor Day: tours begin on the hour, starting at the Montana Historical Society, daily, 9–5. Last tour begins at 4. |

*To arrange guided group tours of the Museum & Galleries, Original Governor's Mansion, and the Capitol, or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789.*

---

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.his.mt.gov**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

---

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Service Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 151
Great Falls, MT 59405

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

DEC 01 1999

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
Vol. 36 #3

SHELVE WITH
PERIODICALS

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0014 1472 4

MONTANA POST
*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 36 No. 3 • Autumn 1998*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
OCT 19 1998
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Annual History Conference Set for Great Falls and Fort Benton

The Twenty-fifth Annual Montana History Conference will be held October 8–10 in Great Falls and Fort Benton. The conference will feature stagecoach, steamboat, and railroad transportation; hydroelectric power; coal mining; Montana sketches, art, and murals; the Black Eagle smelter; the Métis; and the Blackfeet Confederacy. Its theme is "At the Crossroads: Life in Northern Montana."

Conference events will include a reception at the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center in Great Falls, living history interpretations, the annual awards banquet, and tours of Fort Benton and historic grain elevators.

- **Thursday, October 8:** Workshops on cataloging records, Montana archaeology and heritage learning, and living history are scheduled during the day, with an evening reception at the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center that will include living history interpretations by Ritchie Doyle and Jeanne Eder as William Clark and Sacagawea.

- **Friday, October 9:** Sessions scheduled during the day on the Métis and Blackfeet, railroads and coal mining, the Black Eagle community, and hydroelectric

*Continued on page 2*

# Society Friends Sponsor Programs

The Friends of the Society, the Montana Historical Society's volunteer organization, kicked off its 1998–1999 season in September, with a joint presentation by Montana Historical Society curator Kirby Lambert and exhibit designer Roberta Jones-Wallace, titled "They Headed Us North: Exploring Alberta's Museums." The slide show summarized their work with several Canadian museums this summer.

On Wednesday, October 21, State Historic Preservation historian Ellen Baumler will trace the history of Butte prostitution through architecture and the storied past of Butte's Dumas Hotel in a presentation titled "Devil's Perch: Prostitution from Suite to Cellar in Butte."

*Continued on page 3*

# Western Rendezvous of Art a Big Hit

The Western Rendezvous of Art held its twentieth anniversary Northwest Rendezvous Group Show in Helena in August. The Montana Historical Society, a sponsor of the event, hosted the opening reception and two seminars.

"This twentieth annual event exceeded expectations and topped previous sales with about $100,000 in sales and another $30,000 from the quick draw auction," said event organizer Bob Morgan. "We are all really pleased."

Plans are already being made for next year's Rendezvous to be held in Helena on August 19–22.

Funds raised support the Helena Civic Center Board for renovations, the Northwest Rendezvous Group of Artists, and the Montana Historical Society Foundation to fund art acquisitions.

Jerry Cooper, photographer

*Artist Carolyn Anderson is shown at the Quick Draw held at the Kleffner Ranch near Helena as part of the Western Rendezvous of Art.*

# Winter *Montana* to Feature Mansfield, Skiing, Norman Maclean

From a necessity for some and dare-devil fun for a few others to a recreational sport for the masses, downhill skiing in the West has changed much since its inception before World War II. In many places, ownership has shifted from small-time operators to multi-national corporations, and the effects have been wrenching. In tracing this transformation through the experience of one such western place—Steamboat Springs, Colorado—Hal Rothman tells a cautionary tale of money, development, and local pride for the Winter issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Also for the Winter issue, Alan Weltzien tells of how Norman Maclean tried for almost a decade to write a book about George Armstrong Custer and Custer's defeat at the Little Bighorn before turning to autobiography and writing his award-winning *A River Runs Through It And Other Stories*. Weltzien bases his article on almost twenty years of correspondence between Maclean and prizewinning historian Robert M. Utley.

In addition, Verlain McDonald retraces the history of the *Producers News*, the Communist newspaper operated by the irrepressible Charles Taylor in eastern Montana in the 1920s and 1930s; Stan Howard writes of his parents' success in producing special varieties of seed corn for eastern Montana; William Furdell provides a look at Great Falls during World War II; and U.S. Senate historian Don Ritchie offers a Capitol Hill perspective on Montana's celebrated Senator Mike Mansfield.

PLEASE RETURN

## *Continued from page 1* — Montana History Conference Set for October 8-10

power in Great Falls, with the annual awards banquet that evening.

- **Saturday, October 10:** Presentations continue on "Jerks in Montana History"; the artwork of Granville Stuart, Julius Seyler, and Robert Morgan; the Métis; a walking tour of Fort Benton, and a guided tour of several historic grain elevators.
- **Banquet and Luncheons:** Carlos Schwantes, professor of history at the University of Idaho, will speak on stagecoach and steamboat travel in Montana at the Friday luncheon; Dan Flores, A. B. Hammond Professor of History, University of Montana, Missoula, will give the Friday banquet address on the Freeman and Custis expedition of 1806; and Gerald Morin, president of the Métis National Council, will speak on the Métis people at Saturday's luncheon.
- **Tours:** In addition to a walking tour of historic Fort Benton, Bruce Selyem, photographer at the Museum of the Rockies and president of the Montana Grain Elevators Preservation Society, will lead a tour of historic grain elevators in rural Fort Benton on Saturday afternoon.
- **Other Events:** A silent auction for the Museums Association of Montana and a roundtable book signing sponsored by the Montana Historical Society Press for guest speakers and other authors are both planned Friday.

For conference information, please call (406) 444-4794. Conference programs have been mailed.

## Society Joins Time Travelers

The Montana Historical Society has joined the Time Travelers Reciprocal Benefits Program, a new national organization that gives special benefits to Society Special Members at participating museums across the country.

Twenty-two historical museums in sixteen states are already members of the Time Travelers Program.

To qualify for benefits, Special Members need only show their Society membership card to the participating museum. Benefits range from museum store discounts to free admission and parking.

## 'Records' Booklet Available

A new booklet, titled "Records at Risk: A Report on Montana's Historical Records and a Strategic Plan for Their Survival" and published by the State Historical Records Advisory Board (SHRAB), is available. The report identifies goals, recommendations, and strategies for saving Montana's records and attempts to answer how local institutions and libraries should preserve their records and assess their value.

Montana SHRAB, an advisory body for historical records planning and coordination in Montana, seeks to help Montanans realize the importance of their documentary heritage. SHRAB board members are appointed by the Montana governor.

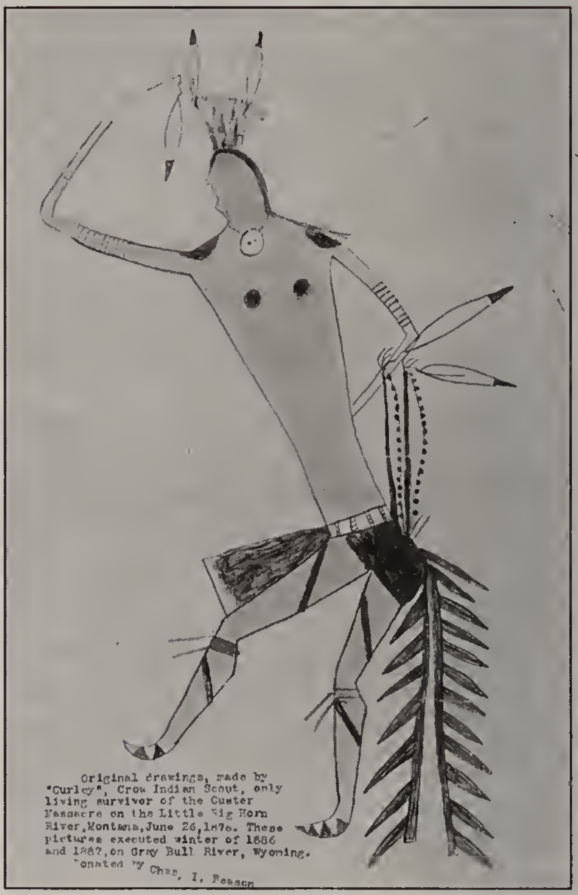
The National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), a grant-awarding arm of the National Archives, helped fund the booklet. For a copy, contact SHRAB, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

## Museum to Feature Warrior Artists

The Montana Historical Society will exhibit some dozen ledger art drawings in the lobby of the museum in Helena. The exhibit will feature the work of White Bear, a Cheyenne Indian, Elk Head, a Gros Ventre, and Curley, a Crow.

Both White Bear and Elk Head served time in the Montana Territorial Prison in Deer Lodge in the 1880s and while there executed a number of ledger art drawings, which are now part of the Montana Historical Society Museum collection. An article on both men that featured full-color reproductions of their work appeared in the Summer issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. Curley, a scout for George Custer and the Seventh Cavalry at the Little Bighorn in 1876, later produced Indian portraits. The ledger designs were drawn with graphite, crayon, watercolor, and tempera on paper.

The exhibit will show from October 1 through March 16, 1999. For information call Kirby Lambert at (406) 444-4711.


Original drawings, made by
"Curley", Crow Indian Scout, only
living survivor of the Custer
Massacre on the Little Big Horn
River, Montana, June 26, 1876. These
pictures executed winter of 1886
and 1887, on Gray Bull River, Wyoming.
Donated by Chas. I. Reason

MHS Museum, Helena

*Ledger art by Curley, as pictured above, and others will be on display at the Society in Helena through March 16.*

## MHS Foundation Urges Donations

The Montana Historical Society Foundation has created a brochure to explain how donors may enable the Foundation to help the Montana Historical Society expand its mission and better serve the public.

Established in 1988, the Foundation, a private, nonprofit organization that seeks to generate public support for the Society, has identified major projects that deserve immediate support.

First, expand gallery and auditorium space at the Society museum in Helena. Specifically, money is needed to remodel the Society's southeast gallery for rotating exhibits and to expand the auditorium for greater public programming.

Second, restore the Daly Mansion in Hamilton, Montana, so that it might accommodate guest shows and auctions as well as the state's art collection.

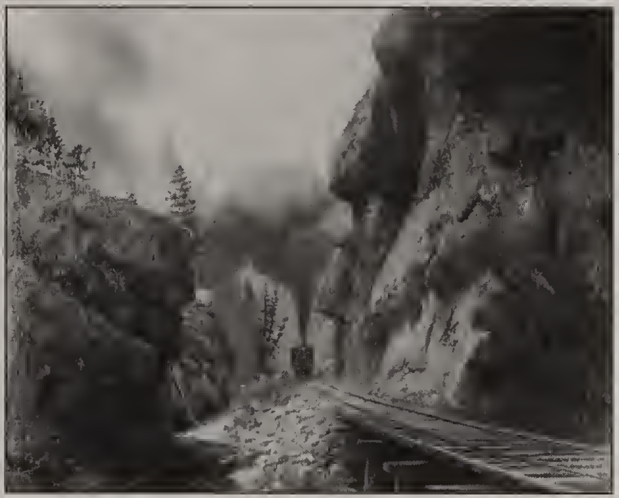
Third, create an endowment for the Montana Historical Society Press to help it expand its publication of fine quality books on Montana and western history.

To receive a brochure or for information write to the MHS Foundation at P.O. Box 863, Helena, MT 59624 or call (406) 449-3770.

# DeCamp Exhibit to Open in April

An exhibit of legendary Helena artist Ralph Earll DeCamp's photographs and paintings will open in April 1999 in the Northeast Gallery of the Montana Historical Society and continue through March 15, 2000.

DeCamp, noted for his landscape paintings and photographs, and a life-long friend of Charles M. Russell, painted ten scenic murals for the Montana State Capitol in Helena. DeCamp also painted the Gates of the Mountains near Helena and was commissioned by the Northern Pacific Railroad to produce paintings of Yellowstone National Park for its home office in St. Paul.


MHS Museum, Helena

Jawbone Railroad, Sixteen Mile Canyon
*(oil on canvas, R. E. DeCamp, 1904)*

# New Volunteer Coordinator Named

Lynn Israel has been named volunteer coordinator for the Montana Historical Society. As coordinator, she will work with individuals who donate time to various programs.

Before coming to the Society, Israel worked for seven years in the Personnel Department of the Montana Department of Transportation in Helena and also worked as the employee incentive coordinator for that department. She received her master's degree in public administration at the University of Montana, Missoula.

Israel will concentrate her efforts on increasing volunteer participation at the Society. She replaces Jennifer Bottomly-O'Looney, who moved to Kalispell.

# OGM Christmas Home Tour—December 6

The sixth annual Secret Garden Tour and Ice Cream Social, which featured ten gardens, the Original Governor's Mansion, and the historic Pioneer Cabin, attracted some one hundred people this summer. Homeowners and garden experts were on hand to answer specific questions and note special plantings.

The eighteenth annual Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour is scheduled for Sunday, December 6. The Original Governor's Mansion and other private Helena homes decorated for the season will be part of the tour. This year's theme is "A World of Holiday Traditions."

Fundraising continues for needed restoration work on the mansion. On the Christmas tour, call (406) 444-4710.

# Museum Store Catalog to be Mailed Soon

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store will release its 1998–1999 catalog in mid-October. New items include ledger art notecards, a lithograph of the recently unveiled Charles M. Russell painting, "O. H. Cowboys Roping a Steer," and a lithograph and notecards of the E. S. Paxson capitol mural "Lewis and Clark at Three Forks," featured on the paperback edition of Stephen Ambrose's *Undaunted Courage*. Both new lithographs have also been transferred to canvas.

These new items are available at the Museum Store in Helena. To place an order or receive the new catalog, call 1-800-243-9900.

# Friends-Sponsored Programs Set

*Continued from page 1*

On Wednesday, November 18, Society research historian Dave Walter will speak on Christmas traditions of the past in a talk titled "Christmastime in Montana: Two Centuries of Celebration."

Allen Chronister and Jeff Tiberi will give talks in January and February respectively.

Friends-sponsored talks are free and open to the public. Friends meetings are held the third Wednesday of each month at 9:00 a.m. in the third floor conference room at the Society in Helena. Programs begin at 10:00 a.m. in the Haynes Auditorium. Call (406) 444-4794 for information.

# *Montana Mainstreets* Guides Coming

A new architectural guide to the gold rush-era town of Virginia City inaugurates the Montana Historical Society Press's new *Montana Mainstreets* series.

Released this fall, *Montana Mainstreets, Volume One, Guide to Historic Virginia City*, was written by Marilyn Grant, former associate editor of *Montana The Magazine of Western History.*

*Guide to Historic Virginia City* explores Montana's former territorial capital and center of trade for Alder Gulch, home to the richest placer mines in the world.

*Guide to Historic Glendive*, volume two of the Mainstreets series, also published this fall, takes readers to this eastern Montana railroad and ranching town to explore the Northern Pacific Railroad heritage of the "Gate City" of the Yellowstone valley.

Funded in part by the Montana Cultural Trust and the communities they feature, Montana Mainstreet guides explain each community's history and direct readers to the buildings, cemeteries, and parks that act as monuments to Montana's history. *Guide to Historic Lewistown* is forthcoming next year. Mainstreet guides may be ordered for $6.95 plus shipping by calling 1-800-243-9900.

## Lewis and Clark Book Already in Second Printing

*Voyages of Discovery: Essays on the Lewis and Clark Expedition*, a new anthology edited by James P. Ronda and published by the Montana Historical Society Press in June, is already in second printing. *Voyages of Discovery* has proven immensely popular, selling almost 4,000 copies in its first three months.

The book conveniently gathers the best and most thought-provoking essays on the Corps of Discovery under one cover, including articles by John Allen, Bernard DeVoto, Donald Jackson, Gary Moulton, and James P. Ronda.

The 368-page book contains five maps, twenty illustrations, and an extensive bibliography. Call the Museum Store at 1-800-243-9900 to order a first edition hardback for $45.00 or a second edition paperback for $19.95 (shipping charges additional.)

**Give special Butte issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* as a gift, call 1-800-243-9900.**

# Gallas, Society Education Officer

Tom Cook, photographer

Kristin Gallas

Kristin Gallas of Colchester, Vermont, has been hired as Montana Historical Society education officer. Gallas, who received her master's degree in museum education from George Washington University, has worked at the Decatur House Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, and The Navy Museum in Washington, D.C.

Gallas will continue building the successful programs and services the Society already provides to Montanans. She hopes to develop more interactive opportunities in the Museum for all ages.

Gallas succeeds Marcella Sherfy, who resigned to become Visitor Services Bureau Chief at the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks earlier this year.

## Think Gift Certificates

Need a versatile gift for the holiday season? How about a gift certificate from the Montana Historical Society Museum Store. For as little as $20.00, gift certificates can be mailed with a gift card and Museum Store catalog to just about anywhere. Call 1-800-243-9900 for details.

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**http://www.his.mt.gov**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201**
**Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Off the Top: Hats & History," Montana Reflections Gallery, through April 25, 1999 |
| | "Rush to Glory: Montanans at War, 1898," Northeast Gallery, through March 1999 |
| | "Native American Ledger Art," Society Lobby, October 1, 1998 through March 16, 1999 |
| | "R. E. DeCamp Retrospective," Northeast Gallery, April 15, 1999 through March 15, 2000 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

*Friends meetings are scheduled on the third Wednesday of each month at 9:00 in the third floor conference room at the Society. Presentations begin at 10:00 in the Haynes Auditorium. Both are open to the public.*

| | |
|---|---|
| October 8-10 | 25th Annual Montana History Conference, Great Falls and Fort Benton |
| October 21 | Friends Meeting followed by Ellen Baumler, "Devil's Perch: Prostitution From Suite to Cellar in Butte" |
| November 18 | Friends Meeting followed by Dave Walter, "Christmastime in Montana: Two Centuries of Celebration" |
| December 6 | Original Governor's Mansion Annual Christmas Home Tour, 304 N. Ewing Street, Helena, 1–5. Proceeds benefit mansion restoration projects. *For information, call (406) 444-4710.* |
| January 20 | Friends Meeting followed by Allen Chronister, "Warrior Artists in the Early Reservation Period" |
| February 17 | Friends Meeting followed by Jeff Tiberi, "Nevada City" |

### Autumn and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/ Galleries | Monday—Friday, 8–5. Saturday, 9–5. Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday—Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To December 31: Tuesday—Saturday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. Group tours by reservation January–March only. |
| Capitol | Self-guided tours daily, 8-6. Group tours by reservation only. |

*To arrange guided group tours of the Museum & Galleries, Original Governor's Mansion, & the Capitol, or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789.*

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Correction Requested*

~~Non-profit Org.~~
~~U.S. Postage~~
~~PAID~~
~~Permit No. 151~~
Great Falls, MT 59405

Deadhead

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V.36, #2
Summer 1998

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0014 0478 2

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
AUG 1[illegible] 1998
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620
PLEASE RETURN

SHELVE WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 36 No. 2 • Summer 1998

## History Conference in Great Falls and Fort Benton

From the Blackfeet Confederacy, the Métis, and Montana fine art to stagecoaching and steamboating, the Great Falls smelter community, and hydroelectric power, this year's Montana History Conference will offer a wide variety of themes, issues, and historical interests.

The conference will open with a reception at the new Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center outside Great Falls on Thursday night, October 8. Ritchie Doyle will provide an interpretation of William Clark, and Jeanne Eder will portray Sacagawea.

The conference will convene formally in Great Falls on Friday, October 9, and continue in Fort Benton on Saturday, October 10. Dan Flores, A. B. Hammond Professor of History, University of Montana, Missoula, will give the banquet address on Friday night. His talk will focus on the Freeman and Custis expedition of 1806, the southern counterpart to the Lewis and Clark expedition. In addition, Carlos Schwantes will speak on steamboating and stagecoaching in the West at the Friday luncheon, and Gerald Morin will speak on the Métis at the luncheon in Fort Benton on Saturday, October 10.

Workshops on archives cataloging, living history, and ancient teachings will be held on Thursday, October 8. Conference programs will be mailed in mid-September. For information call (406) 444-0513.

## Capitol to Close

The Capitol building in Helena will be closed from May 1999 through December 2000 to facilitate the Capitol Restoration Project. The building closure will allow the legislature to complete its 1999 session before offices are temporarily housed elsewhere. Capitol tour arrangements will be modified during construction.

The Capitol, built in 1899, was expanded in 1912 to accommodate the three branches of state government and underwent extensive modernization in 1965.

Thirty years later, another major renovation is needed, including repairing or replacing stonework and cracks in the columns, restoring paintings, plasterwork, and woodwork, replacing historic features removed in past remodeling projects, and reroofing.

The Montana Capitol Restoration Commission plans to have work completed by the 2002 Centennial Anniversary. For information call Bill Bayless at (406) 444-3060.

Tom Cook, photographer

*Volunteers Mary Hunt and Dora Howard present to security staff member George Oberst two new wheelchairs that the Friends organization recently donated to the Society.*

## MHS Museum Is Accredited

The Montana Historical Society Museum has once again received the highest honor a museum can receive—being accredited by the American Association of Museums (AAM). Of the 8,000 major museums nationwide, only about 750 meet the high standards set by the AAM in managing collections responsibly and providing quality public service.

The accreditation committee was impressed by the work of the Museum Services staff but expressed concern for the inadequacy of the current facility, the lack of storage areas, manpower, and low pay levels. Efforts to save Virginia and Nevada cities were also praised.

Governor Marc Racicot congratulated the Museum for its professionalism.

The AAM is based in Washington, D.C., and accredits museums every ten years. The Society has been accredited three times.

## Western Rendezvous of Art Returns to Helena in August

The Western Rendezvous of Art will present the twentieth anniversary Northwest Rendezvous Group Show in Helena on August 20-23, 1998.

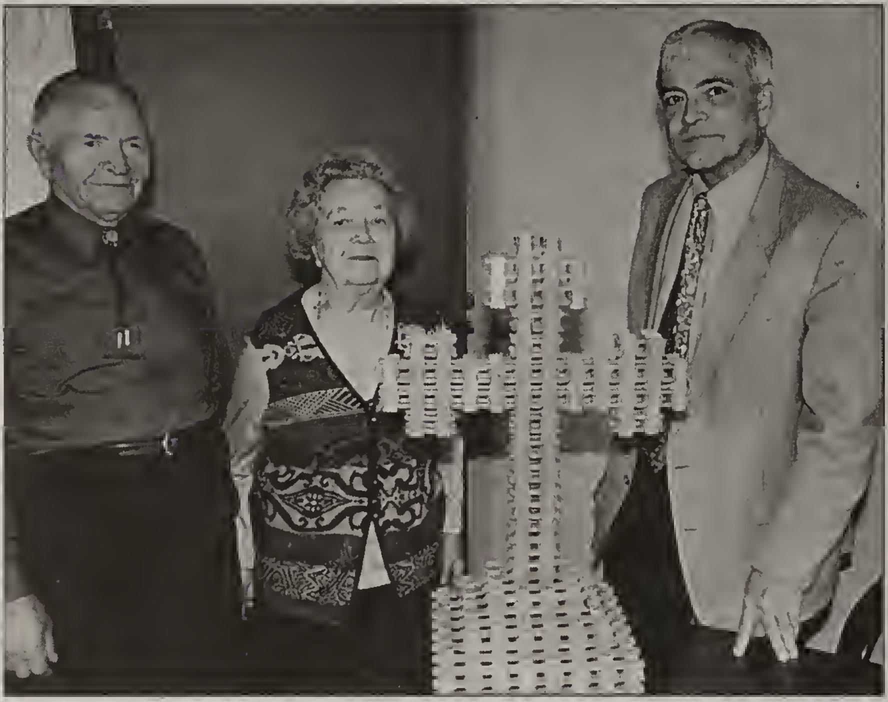
The Montana Historical Society first sponsored the art show in 1972. Twenty-six years later, the Society is joining the Helena Civic Center Board and the Northwest Rendezvous Group to return the 1998 art show back to Helena.

Northwest Rendezvous artists may submit up to four pieces of art for the sale. Guest artists may bring no more than two selections. There will be a variety of fine paintings and sculptures, including cowboy, mountain man, Native American, wildlife, and portraits, using oils, watercolors, gouache, bronze, and stone.

The Montana Historical Society will host an opening reception and seminars, the Helena Civic Center will host the art show, an artist reception, the gala dinner, and a final breakfast. The brunch and quick draw will be held at the Kleffner Ranch.

For information contact Diane at the Civic Center at (406) 447-8481.

# Cross Carved in WWII Donated to Society



Francis and Mary Poplawski, left, present the cross Francis made to Society Director Brian Cockhill.

Tom Cook, photographer

Francis Poplawski was captured by the German Army in 1939 while defending Poland against the blitzkrieg. For the next six years, he remained a prisoner of war in a work camp. Each evening when he was returned to confinement he used a paring knife to carve pieces for a teakwood cross that he and his wife Mary donated recently to the Montana Historical Society.

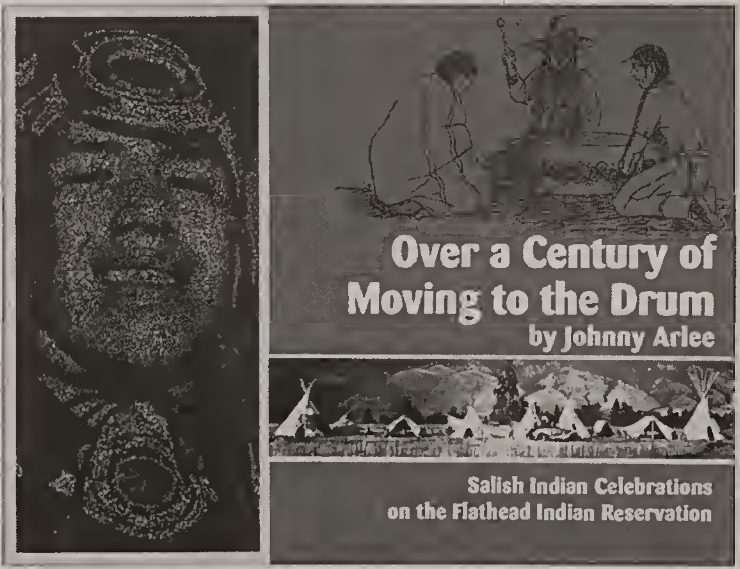
The cross is made of 580 pieces of wood and took about sixty hours to assemble. It stands 27½ inches high by 18 inches wide. The self-taught carver designed each piece of wood to interlock with the next piece to hold the intricate symbol of his faith together.

# Spanish-American War Exhibit Opens

An exhibit on the Spanish-American War-Philippine Insurrection has opened at the Montana Historical Society. The exhibit features uniforms, weapons, horse gear, medals, war souvenirs, photographs, and maps. "Rush to Glory: Montanans at War, 1898" explores the role Montanans played in the conflict. The Kessler Banner, the basis for the current Montana state flag, was also unveiled. Funds to conserve the banner were raised by the Montana Military Museum Foundation.

The exhibit is in the Northeast Gallery of the Society through March 31, 1999.

# Society, Salish Kootenai Copublish Book


Over a Century of Moving to the Drum
by Johnny Arlee
Salish Indian Celebrations on the Flathead Indian Reservation

For more than a hundred years, the Arlee Fourth of July Celebration, or Powwow, on the Flathead Reservation has brought people together to honor the traditions of the Salish. A new book, *Over a Century of Moving to the Drum: Salish Indian Celebrations on the Flathead Indian Reservation* by Johnny Arlee an instructor in the Salish Kootenai College Salish Cultural Leadership program, offers a tribute to this longstanding event.

Arlee conducted interviews in the 1970s with Salish elders while serving as founding director of the Salish Culture Committee. In addition to the rich illustrations and photographs are interviews with powwow participants, 97-year-old Louise Combs, the oldest member of the Salish nation, and 18-year-old Louie Plant, whose commitment to the Powwow assures its survival.

*Over a Century of Moving to the Drum* is copublished by Salish Kootenai College Press and the Montana Historical Society Press.

The 104-page book is available at local bookstores or from the Museum Store for $14.95 plus shipping. To order call 1-800-243-9900.

# *Montana* to Feature Butte

Hard rock mining for precious metals, particularly copper, strong labor unions, the Anaconda Mining Company, and the seeming irony of a very urban place set in the open spaciousness of an otherwise rural Montana have long distinguished the City of Butte. But today, change, nostalgia, and heritage characterize the city as well, and these themes are reflected in a special issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* for Autumn.

In this special issue, Ellen Baumler tells the history of prostitution in Butte, where the "oldest profession" operated as long and with as great a fanfare as anywhere in the United States. Baumler, a historian with the State Historical Preservation Office, traces that history through architecture, especially Butte's surviving Dumas Hotel, which itself reflects the waxing and waning of the community's tolerance for the trade.

Butte's most noted historical continuity is perhaps the Anaconda Mining Company, which dominated copper mining in Montana for three-quarters of a century. A multi-national corporation, ACM also controlled copper mining in Butte's South American sister city, Chuquicamata, Chile. The story of how the company operated and profited by the two communities is told by historian Janet Finn.

When Chile nationalized ACM's mining interests in the 1970s, the company went into rapid decline and soon sold its interests in Montana. Butte's glory days of hard rock mining were over, and the community faced having to remake itself economically. The city's struggle since the 1970s to do just that are detailed in an article by Society research librarian Brian Shovers.

In addition, Jim Harrington considers the historical significance of the tragic Speculator Mine fire of 1917, the worst hard rock mining disaster in the United States. And, on a lighter note, Fred and Mary Voget offer Sue Chabalas Martinson's personal reminiscence of marathon dancing in Butte in the 1930s. David Emmons provides an essay review of the Tony Lukas book, *Big Trouble.*

The *Montana Post* welcomes news of events and activities related to Montana history. Send your information to *Montana Post*, Montana Historical Society, P. O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

# Society Honors Eighty-Five Volunteers at Annual Luncheon

The Montana Historical Society honored its volunteer group, the Friends of the Society, with a luncheon at the Stonehouse Restaurant in Helena.

Some 85 volunteers devoted the equivalent of two-and-one-half fulltime positions to Society projects during the past year. "Their spirit and enthusiasm inspire not only the staff, but also all of those in the public they help," said Society Volunteer Coordinator Jennifer Bottomly.

Jane Addy received the 1998 Director's Award for her dedicated years of service to the Society. Addy led the cleaning and preservation work on the historic hat display, "Off the Top: Hats and History" currently on display at the Society.

Docent Awards were received by Pam Hulbert, Mary Hunt, Betty Jones, and Betty LaSalle. The Intern Docent Award was given to Marilyn Tutwiler. Docents provided tours to school and other large groups interested in the Society.

Departmental Assistance Volunteer Awards went to Hariot VanTine and Doris Hitt. Denise Pennington, Dora Howard, Jan Fall, and Mary Hunt received Muse Awards for their skill in hosting special events at the Society.

The "Youngest Volunteer Award" was given to Caitlin Worthen, a third grader at Jefferson Elementary School, who hosted the "Make Your Own Hat" table during the Hat exhibit's grand opening. She is the daughter of Carol and Paul Worthen, and granddaughter of Marge and Inge Jacobson, also volunteers.

Others honored for departmental assistance were Hariot VanTine (400+ hours); Jane Addy and Doris Hitt (300+ hours); Mary Brewer, Dora Howard, Forrest Jackson, Audrey Levitan, and John Stoner (200+ hours); and Vo Belnap, Carolyn Cain, Mary Hunt, Marge Jacobson, Bob Morgan, Doris Neu, Charlotte Thomas, and Joyce Vashro (100+ hours).

Volunteers lead guided student tours, work in the museum store, perform clerical assistance, work with artifacts, and arrange and host public events.

For information about joining the Friends, please contact Jennifer Bottomly at (406) 444-9553.

# Archives Staff Offers Workshops

The Montana Historical Society Archives presented a workshop on how to record and preserve church history."Doing Church History," was held this spring at the Society. The workshop was led by Kathryn Otto, state archivist; Ellen Arguimbau, Society archivist/manuscript curator; Jodie Foley, Society archivist/oral historian; and Marilyn Grant, former associate editor of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. Plymouth Congregational Church co-sponsored the workshop.

The workshop will be taken "on the road" to assist spiritual organizations across the state in recording their church histories. The workshop is designed for clergy and lay persons.

Elsewhere, Foley presented an oral history workshop to the Utica Museum in Utica, Montana, this spring. She discussed interviewing techniques, project development, and how to preserve interviews.

Otto presented two workshops, the first at the Montana State Genealogical Society's annual conference in Missoula. She discussed how to set up a scrapbook. The second for the International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials, and Treasurers' regional meeting in Billings was on management decisions, privacy issues, and e-mail policy.

Arguimbau spoke in May at the Northwest Archivists, Inc.'s, annual conference in Portland, Oregon, on choosing the right software for archives use, specifically the STAR system used by the Society.

To schedule any of these workshops call (406) 444-4774.

# Eleven Sites Added to National Register

BIG TIMBER VOL FIRE DEPT.
NO PARKING

Ron Wiggins, photographer

*The Big Timber Fire Hall (above) was added recently to the National Register.*

The Montana Historical Society State Historical Preservation Office has added eleven historic properties to the National Register of Historic Places.

To date 863 sites representing several thousand Montana properties have been listed in the National Register. Properties represent local, state, or national significance.

Among Montana sites recently added were: Wolf Creek Hotel, Wolf Creek; Methodist-Episcopal Church, Corvallis; Lewis and Clark Bridge (Wolf Point Bridge), McCone and Roosevelt counties; Summers/Quast Farmstead, Corvallis; Big Timber Town Hall, Big Timber; Flaming Arrow Ranch House, Gallatin County; Saco Mercantile, Saco; and Rialto Theater, Deer Lodge.

In Anaconda, properties added to the National Historic Register included the Commercial Historic District, Anaconda Goosetown Historic District, and Anaconda West Side Historic District.

# Bradley Fellowships Announced

Patricia Dean, a supervisory curator in the Museum Collections Department, Minnesota Historical Society, is the 1998 Senior Bradley Fellow. She received her degree from Carroll College in Helena, and a master's degree in Museum Studies from Cooperstown, New York. Dean will research store records to analyze household furnishings and interior decorating patterns in lower and middle-class Montana homes in the early 1900s.

Sonya K. Smith has been selected as the 1998 Graduate Bradley Fellow. Smith has a degree in American Studies at Stanford University and is a doctoral candidate in the American Culture program at the University of Michigan. She will study Japanese-American and Mexican seasonal agricultural workers in Montana during World War II.

The Bradley Fellowships were initiated in 1983 to encourage research and scholarship in Montana history at the Montana Historical Society. Each fellow will receive a $2,500 stipend to do research in Helena.

# Tiberi Is Permanent Head of Commission

*Jeffrey Tiberi*

Jeffrey Tiberi has been named the permanent director of the Montana Heritage Preservation and Development Commission. Tiberi has been acting director since November 1997.

Before joining the commission, Tiberi was management bureau chief for the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks.

The Commission was created in 1997 to manage Virginia and Nevada cities and future historic sites.

# Blackwood Will Direct Lewis and Clark Panel

*Clint Blackwood*

Clint Blackwood has been named Executive Director of the Montana Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission. Blackwood comes to the Society from the Montana Department of Commerce, Travel Montana division, where he was the tourism development coordinator and a group travel coordinator.

His new duties include coordinating Montana's observance of the epic 1803–1806 Lewis and Clark Expedition.

# C. M. Russell Art on Loan

Two Charles M. Russell watercolors, "Attack on the Red River Carts" and "Return of the Horse Thieves," are on temporary loan from the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls to the Montana Historical Society. They will be exhibited in the Mackay Gallery through August.

These watercolors are considered among the most significant in the C. M. Russell Museum's collection. In exchange, the Montana Historical Society loaned several Lewis and Clark-related art works to the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls for a special Lewis and Clark exhibit.

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Off the Top: Hats & History," Montana Reflections Gallery, through August 1999 |
| | "Rush to Glory: Montanans at War, 1898," Northeast Gallery, through March 1999 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

## Virginia City and Other Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| July 24-26 | Victorian Weekend, parade, oratory, teas, and a grand ball |
| August 1-2 | 2nd Annual Virginia City Cowboy Gathering, poetry, music, and storytelling |
| August 15 | Virginia City Heritage Day, parade, and historic games |
| | *For information call 1-800-829-2969* |
| August 20-23 | Northwest Rendezvous Group Show, Helena |
| | *For information call (406) 447-8481* |
| Sept. 21-26 | Montana Archaeology Week |
| | *For events contact Mark Baumler at (406) 444-7721* |

## Summer and Autumn Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/ Galleries | To Labor Day: Monday—Friday, 8-6, weekends and holidays, 9-5. After Labor Day: Monday—Friday, 8-5. Saturday, 9-5. Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday—Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30 Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To Labor Day: Tuesday—Sunday, 12-5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. September 8-December 31: Tuesday—Saturday, 12-5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. |
| Capitol | To Labor Day: tours begin on the hour. Sunday—Saturday, 9–5, last tour begins at 4; self-guided tours daily, 8-6. |

*To arrange guided group tours of the Museum & Galleries, Original Governor's Mansion, and the Capitol, or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789.*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.his.mt.gov**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Correction Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 47
Butte, MT

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th Ave.

S
978.6
H6m
V.36 no.1

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
APR [illegible] 1998
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA [illegible]

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 36 No. 1 • Spring 1998*

## Spanish-American War Exhibit to Open at Society May 7

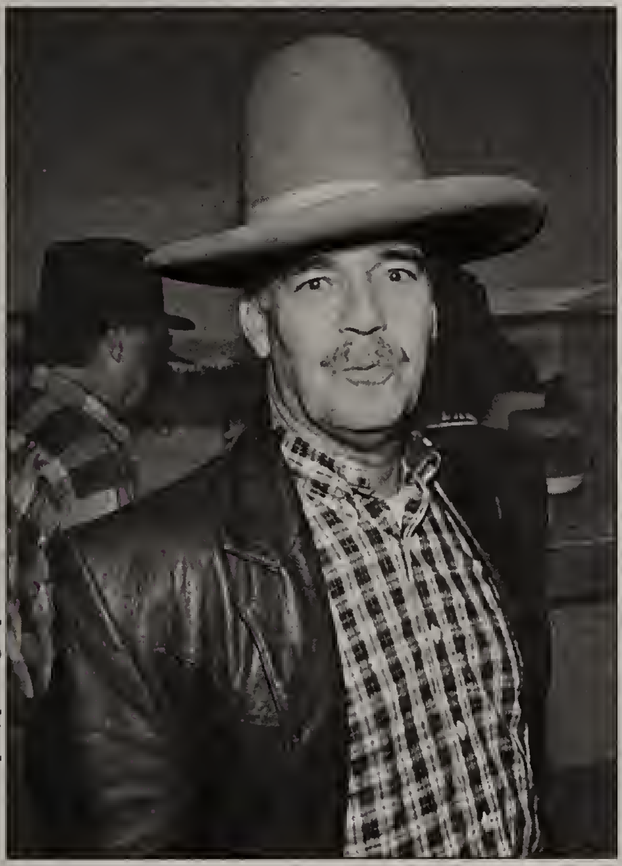
An exhibit on the Spanish-American War-Philippine Insurrection will open at the Montana Historical Society on May 7 to observe that conflict's one hundredth anniversary. The exhibit will feature uniforms, weapons, horse gear, medals, war souvenirs, photographs, and maps from Montana Historical Society collections and materials borrowed from other institutions and collectors.

Titled "Rush to Glory: Montanans at War, 1898," the exhibit will explore the role Montanans played in the conflict and its significance to Montana and the rest of the nation. It also considers the causes of the war, who Montana's soldiers were and why they volunteered, soldiers' daily life, the fate of Montana's "rough riders," campaigns involving Montana troops, the role of journalism in public opinion, the manner in which Montana's newspapers covered the war, and the outcome and consequences of the war.

In addition, the Society will unveil the Kessler Banner, the First Montana Infantry U.S. Volunteers regimental flag. The banner is the basis for the current Montana state flag and has undergone extensive conservation treatment.

The exhibit may be seen in the Northeast Gallery of the Society through March 31, 1999. For information contact Kirby Lambert, Curator of Collections, MHS Museum, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201 or phone (406) 444-4711.

## Hats Are In and On at New Exhibit



J. M. Cooper, photographer

*Mike McCabe sports a "ten-gallon hat" at the "Off the Top: Hats and History" opening in January at the Montana Historical Society.*

Reception visitors wore hats of all shapes and sizes during the exhibit opening for "Off the Top: Hats and History" at the Montana Historical Society on January 29. The exhibit, which features one hundred historic hats and some fifty photographs, will be on display at the Society through August 1999.

Exhibit artifacts include athletic, high fashion, lodge regalia, Native American, and cowboy headgear. Prizes, furnished by Hennessy's, were awarded in several categories to guests wearing unusual hats. Poet, newspaper columnist, and author Gwen Peterson of Big Timber recited her poem, "Hats for All Seasons."

The Society also unveiled twenty-one new pieces of art acquired over the last couple of years. Pieces ranged from an early oil painting by Charlie Russell to two clay sculptures and a plaster cast by Earl E. Heikka, a graphite drawing and a wood carving by John L. Clarke to an oil painting by Jack Beauchamp of Kenya, a sled dog from historic Camp Rimini. Other art included several watercolors, oils, charcoal, and mixed media.

## Author Talks to Focus on Politics, Soldiering

The Montana Historical Society will offer the Third Annual "Spring Author Series." Authors will include Stephen Ambrose, Jerome A. Greene, John Morrison, Catherine Wright Morrison, and Stan Cohen. Talks will be held each Wednesday starting on April 29 and will conclude on May 20. There is no charge and they all begin at noon.

The Ambrose and Greene presentations will be held across the street from the Society in the old Supreme Court Chambers of the Capitol Building. The Morrisons and Cohen talks will be held in the Society's Haynes Auditorium.

Helena authors John Morrison and Catherine Wright Morrison kick off the

*Continued on page 4*

## Endowment Seeks Matching Funds

The Margaret T. Biddle Foundation of New York and an anonymous donor have given $500,000 to the Montana Historical Society Foundation. The funds will help establish a permanent endowment to be known as the Pioneer Fund, limited to educational and curatorial programs such as internships, publications, artifact conservation, research, exhibits, and public education at Virginia and Nevada cities.

The Society Foundation will seek matching funds to create a $1 million endowment, an amount needed to meet projected educational and curatorial needs of the two historic cities.

"We hope that Montana organizations and individuals will meet this challenge and come forward to match the generosity of these out-of-state contributors," said Society Director Brian Cockhill.

Interested contributors may send donations to the Montana Historical Society Foundation, P.O. 863, Helena, MT 59624 or call 449-3770 for information.

Montana State Library
3 0864 1006 2954 5

# Garden Tour Set for June 28

As part of a fundraising effort, the Original Governor's Mansion joins the Helena Pioneer Cabin to hold the sixth annual Secret Garden Tour and Ice Cream Social on Sunday, June 28, from 1:00 to 4:00 P.M. The tour will feature at least ten gardens, as well as the Original Governor's Mansion and the historic Pioneer Cabin.

Homeowners or garden experts will be available at each site to answer questions and highlight special plantings.

Tickets, $10 per person, may be purchased the day of the tour at the Original Governor's Mansion or the Pioneer Cabin and qualify holders for an ice cream social in the garden behind the Pioneer Cabin. Maps and directions to gardens will be provided the day of the tour at both ticket sites. The tour begins at the Pioneer Cabin. For information call (406) 443-7641.

## KKK Records

Microfilmed records of the Butte Ku Klux Klan and photocopies of the Harlowton Klan membership records are available for public use at the Montana Historical Society Archives.

The Butte KKK collection includes more than 150 names and information about the members, minutes of meetings, and other correspondence. The Harlowton photocopies include 1920s membership records for about 200 members.

The Society welcomes records donations. Contact Kathryn Otto at (406) 444-4775.

## Pioneer Cabin Seeks Support

Helena's oldest residence, the Pioneer Cabin near Reeder's Alley, needs $33,000 to preserve the structure. Renovation of the 1864 cabin was completed in 1997 with an understanding that it continue to be maintained.

In an effort to preserve the restoration work done on the cabin, the Pioneer Cabin Fund has been set up as two accounts—a working capital fund, and an endowment fund that will be used for continued upkeep and maintenance.

To contribute contact: Scott Hibbard, President, The Pioneer Cabin Fund, P.O. Box 835, Helena, MT 59624, (406) 442-1805, or Jean Weeks, Treasurer, The Pioneer Cabin Fund, 162 Sawmill Road, Clancy, MT 59634, (406) 442-5786.

# Foley Offers Oral History Workshops

Jodie Foley, Montana Historical Society oral historian, will present a three-hour workshop on the impact of new technologies and production trends in oral history projects.

The workshop will be held April 30 in conjunction with the Museum Association of Montana (MAM) Conference in Billings. Jim Parker, video specialist for the Bitterroot Historical Society, will present information with Foley at a pre-conference workshop. For information contact Deidre Shaw at (406) 888-7936.

Foley will also present a workshop for the Crazy Mountains Women's Group and Sweetgrass Museum Society on May 9 from 9:00 a.m. to noon at the Sweetgrass Museum. She will discuss oral history interviewing techniques and project development. For information contact Katie Fazier at (406) 932-4451.

## BULLETIN BOARD

■ Call for papers. The Center for the Rocky Mountain West and University of Great Falls seeks papers for its conference on September 18-19, 1998, on "Joseph Kinsey Howard," historian, journalist, and community promoter. Perspectives for the conference include the disciplines of history, environmental studies, labor studies, journalism, literature, and Native American Studies. Possible topics include: *The Montana Study* and comparable community studies in Alberta and Saskatchewan; Howard's relation to the Metis and Native Americans; trans-border connections, familial, economic, and cultural; Howard's career and links with Bernard DeVoto, A. B. Guthrie, Jr., and Mildred Walker; regional genesis and regional identity; American and Canadian Wests as "plundered provinces"; who should control the West; environmental legacy of the "plundered province"; reality of the "Copper Collar"; agricultural history; "Whoop Up Country"; and organized western labor.

Send proposals or papers to William E. Farr, Associate Director, Center for the Rocky Mountain West, University of Montana, Milwaukee Station, Second Floor, Missoula, MT 59812-1158 by June 15, 1998. For information write to Center for the Rocky Mountain West or call (406) 243-7700.

# Author Greene To Tour Montana

Historian Jerome A. Greene will take to the road May 17–29 as the third Montana Historical Society Press author to tour the state as part of the Society's "Live from the Society!" program.

Greene will talk on *Frontier Soldier: An Enlisted Man's Journal of the Sioux and Nez Perce Campaigns, 1877,* newly released by MHS Press.

*Frontier Soldier* is the edited journal of Private William F. Zimmer, who fought in the closing Sioux campaigns and against the Nez Perce in the late 1870s. Greene will speak and sign books in Montana at Lewistown, White Sulphur Springs, Helena, Great Falls, Bozeman, Chinook, Havre, Red Lodge, and Roundup, and in Wyoming, at Sheridan and Ft. Laramie National Historic Site.

*Frontier Soldier* is available at local bookstores and from the Society Museum Store for $32.00 cloth, or $15.95 paper, plus shipping. To order, call toll-free at 1-800-243-9900. For details call Martha Kohl at (406) 444-0974.

# Ronda Will Speak In Helena, Great Falls

James P. Ronda, editor of *Voyages of Discovery: Essays on the Lewis and Clark Expedition*, forthcoming Montana Historical Society Press, will speak in Helena and Great Falls this summer. The book of 370 pages, five maps, and twenty illustrations is an anthology of primary source documents and essays illuminating the origins, voyage, and aftermath of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. It will be available for Ronda's talks.

On July 1, at 7:00 p.m. at the Montana Historical Society in Helena, Ronda will speak on the "Fascinatin' Journey: The Lure of Lewis and Clark." He will be available afterward to sign books.

On July 2, in Great Falls, Ronda will give the banquet address, titled "The 'Core' of Discovery: Getting Back to Basics," at the 30th Annual Meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation at the Heritage Inn in Great Falls. He will be available to autograph books at the Heritage Inn from 4:30–6:00 on July 2.

*Voyages of Discovery* features the best articles on the Corps of Discovery. It will be available in bookstores and from the Society in July for $45.00 cloth, or $19.95 paper, plus shipping. Call toll-free at 1-800-243-9900.

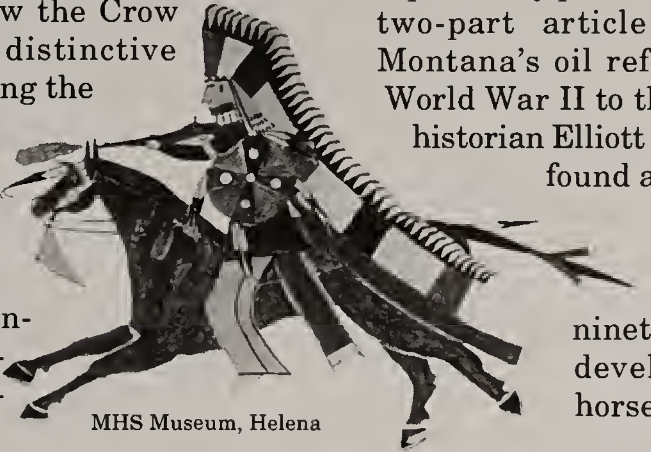
# Summer *Montana* to Feature Indian Ledger Art, Artifacts

Some of the most extraordinary artwork in the Montana Historical Society's museum collections has nothing to do with Charles M. Russell. Rather, it was fashioned in the 1880s by two Montana State Prison inmates, White Bear, Cheyenne, and Elk Head, Gros Ventre.

Some years ago, the art found its way into Montana Historical Society collections and is the focus of an article that analyzes its origins and meaning. Authored by Helena attorney Allen Chronister, it will appear with full-color illustrations in the Summer issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

In a separate article, anthropologists Michael Logan and Douglas Schmittou also use Society museum collections to help illustrate how the Crow Indians created distinctive marker traits during the late nineteenth century to distinguish themselves from their enemies.

Elsewhere, Montana State University geographer Joseph Ashley provides the second half of his two-part article on the history of Montana's oil refining industry—from World War II to the present—and noted historian Elliott West describes the profound and ultimately wrenching changes that came to the Cheyenne Indians in the nineteenth century as they developed a high plains horse culture.


MHS Museum, Helena

## Rankin Heads Arizona Critique

Charles E. Rankin, Montana Historical Society Director of Publications, headed a recent professional evaluation of the publications division at the Arizona Historical Society in Tucson. The evaluation, conducted by a three-member committee in February and composed also of Arizona State University history professor Robert Trennert and *Arizona Highways* publisher Nina LaFrance, sought to identify strengths and weaknesses in the Arizona society's publications operation.

"The Arizona Historical Society is probably as close to a sister agency to Montana as any of the western states," Rankin said, "and it is revealing how similar are their strengths, challenges, and ambitions to ours." Like Montana, the Arizona society depends largely on earned revenue to publish a quarterly history magazine, several books a year, an agency newsletter, and numerous other projects.

"Like us, the Arizona society is looking for new ways to improve budget, staffing, and space, while maintaining a high level of quality," Rankin said. "It is the challenge of the 1990s that cultural agencies everywhere are having to face."

## Sherfy Leaves MHS to Join FWP

Marcella Sherfy has ended her eighteen-year association with the Montana Historical Society to become Visitor Services Bureau Chief at the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks.

"Marcella has a spirit and dedication that has energized many of the Society's undertakings. We will hire someone in her position, but we will always miss her willing and thoughtful personality," Society Director Brian Cockhill said.

Sherfy joined the Society in 1980 as the State Historic Preservation Officer and became Society Education Officer in 1995.

The Society is currently conducting a search for her replacement. Other staff members are helping to keep all education projects going in the interim, and there should be no disruption in educational services or programs.

## Ideas Sought for History Conference

The twenty-fifth annual Montana History Conference will be held in Great Falls and Fort Benton Thursday through Saturday, October 8-10, 1998.

Conference sessions will address area transportation, Native American issues, local industrial development, Canadian topics, and agriculture.

The Society welcomes suggestions for programs that individuals or groups would like to present as well as ideas for speeches, panels, workshops, and presentations by persons whom you have heard, including historians, authors, students, independent researchers, or entertainers.

Please respond to Jim McHugh, this year's conference coordinator, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201 by May 1.

## Randi Webb Is New Society Intern

Randi Webb, a junior student in history and education at Helena's Carroll College, is the fourth intern to work at the Society under a special program sponsored by Phi Alpha Theta, the national honors society in history.

Webb, the third Carroll College intern, has been working primarily with the MHS Press on such upcoming titles as *Voyages of Discovery: Essays on the Lewis and Clark Expedition*, edited by James P. Ronda, and *Charlie Russell Roundup*, edited by Brian W. Dippie.

Phi Alpha Theta national has awarded a $10,000 grant to the Society for two years to support the interns, who are chosen through competitive selection.

## *Montana* Announces 1998 Burlingame–Toole Competition

The Montana Historical Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* announce the 1998 competition for the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award.

The award, named in honor of two Montana history professors, Merrill G. Burlingame and K. Ross Toole, is given to the best article-length manuscript submitted for publication in *Montana* by an undergraduate or graduate student on a Montana or western history topic. The award includes a plaque, cash award, and publication of the article in *Montana*.

To be eligible, students must be enrolled in a college or university and sponsored by a faculty member.

Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 17, 1998. For information, write Burlingame–Toole Award, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, 225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

## Lewis and Clark Center to Open

The Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center will open to the public starting May 5 at Giant Springs Heritage State Park. The grand opening will be July 4 during the Lewis and Clark Week of Discovery and Festival in Great Falls.

For information call (406) 727-8733 or write the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center, 4201 Giant Springs Road, P.O. Box 1806, Great Falls, MT 59403.

### *Authors, from page 1*

series on April 29 with a talk based on their new book, *Mavericks: The Lives and Battles of Montana's Political Legends*.

On May 6, Missoula author Stan Cohen will present a pictorial overview of the Spanish-American War based on his new book *Images of the Spanish-American War, April–August 1898*. Cohen's talk coincides with the Society's new exhibit, "Rush to Glory: Montanans at War, 1898," opening May 7.

On May 13, author Stephen Ambrose will discuss his new book, *Citizen Soldiers: The U.S. Army from the Normandy Beaches to the Bulge to the Surrender of Germany*, and on May 20, noted frontier military historian Jerome Greene will discuss his new book, *Frontier Soldier: An Enlisted Man's Journal of the Sioux and Nez Perce Campaigns*, published by the Montana Historical Society Press.

Each hour-long talk will be followed by a booksigning. For information call (406) 444-4767.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience," Northeast Gallery, through April 11, 1998 |
| | "Off the Top: Hats & History," Montana Reflections Gallery, through August 1999 |
| | "Rush to Glory: Montanans at War, 1898," Northeast Gallery, opening May 7, 1998 through March 1999 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

*Spring Author Series, Wednesdays, at noon. The April 29 and May 6 lectures are in the Haynes Auditorium, Montana Historical Society. The May 13 and 20 lectures are in the old Supreme Court Chambers, Capitol Building, Helena. They are free to the public with books available for signings.*

| | |
|---|---|
| April 29 | John Morrison and Catherine Wright Morrison, "Mavericks: The Lives and Battles of Montana's Political Legends" |
| May 6 | Stan Cohen, "Images of the Spanish-American War, April–August 1898" |
| May 13 | Stephen Ambrose, "Citizen Soldiers: The U.S. Army from the Normandy Beaches to the Bulge to the Surrender of Germany" |
| May 20 | Jerome A. Greene, "Frontier Soldier: An Enlisted Man's Journal of the Sioux and Nez Perce Campaigns" |

### Spring and Summer Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | To Memorial Day: Monday–Friday, 8–5, Saturday, 9–5. Closed Sundays and holidays. May 26 to Labor Day: Monday–Friday, 8–6, weekends and holidays, 9–5. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday–Friday, 8–5. First Saturday of each month, 9–4:30 Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To Memorial Day: Tuesday–Saturday, 12–5, tours on the hour, last tour begins at 4. May 26 to Labor Day: Tuesday–Sunday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. |
| Capitol | To Memorial Day: self-guided tours daily 8–6. May 26 to Labor Day: tours begin on the hour. Sunday–Saturday, 9–5, last tour begins at 4. |

*To arrange guided group tours of the Museum & Galleries, Original Governor's Mansion, and the Capitol, or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789.*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.his.mt.gov**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Correction Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 47
Butte, MT

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th Ave.

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
v. 35 no.4
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
PLEASE RETURN
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
FEB 05 1998
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# MONTANA POST

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 35 No. 4 • Winter 1997*

## McFarland Family Donates $1 Million for Virginia City

The McFarland Family Trust has donated $1 million toward constructing a storage facility where Virginia City and Nevada City artifacts can be preserved, protected, and displayed. An interpretative and viewing area "to allow the public to see items in storage and watch curators at work" will be part of the facility, said Society Director Brian Cockhill. Plans call for the facility to be built in the Virginia City/Nevada City area.

The gift is being made in honor of Lee C. McFarland, a successful entrepreneur and oil businessman. The McFarland family said, "we hope that our gift might encourage others to step forward and support this important effort."

The McFarlands have roots in Montana. Some family members reside in Montana, and several others graduated from the University of Montana, Missoula.

## Trustees Honor Three Montanans at Conference

Charles A Banderob
Tom Cook, Photographer

*Charles Banderob and Trustees President Bill Holt*

Three Montanans received Trustee Awards at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Montana History Conference held in Helena in October. Huntley Project museum curator Charles Banderob, Montana historian and author Richard Roeder, and Butte Senior High School history teacher Jim Street were among those honored by the Society's Board of Trustees.

Charles Banderob grew up near the Huntley Irrigation Project near Huntley, Montana, and has dedicated his life to sharing stories of the Yellowstone Valley and spearheading development of the Huntley Museum complex, which contains more than 5,000 artifacts, displays, and buildings exhibiting sugar-beet, small-grain, and irrigation machinery. Banderob is writing a new history of the Huntley Project and completing his autobiography.

Richard Roeder, who died in 1995, co-authored with Montana State University President Michael P. Malone *Montana: A History of Two Centuries*, the standard history of the state and taught at Montana State University, the University of Montana, the University of Great Falls, and Carroll College. Roeder was a member of the 1972 Montana Constitutional Convention and encouraged the concept of an annual history conference at the

*Continued on page 4*

## Society, Foundation Receive Award

The Montana Historical Society and the Montana Historical Society Foundation received an award from the National Trust for Historical Preservation recently in Santa Fe, New Mexico, for their efforts on behalf of the people of Montana to save historic Virginia City and Nevada City.

The effort was undertaken last year when Governor Marc Racicot, legislative leaders, and Montanans persuaded the state legislature to purchase Virginia and Nevada cities. The Foundation and the Society spearheaded the effort by helping raise the $375,000 option price.

## New Hats Exhibit Opens January 29

An all-new exhibit, "Off the Top: Hats and History," will open at the Montana Historical Society on January 29 and will be on display in the Montana Reflections Gallery for the next year.

The exhibit explores why hats were so prominent in past generations and takes a light-hearted look at the role of headgear in the lives of our ancestors. "Off the Top" will feature about 100 historic hats and 50 historic photographs illustrating the importance of hats in history. Native American headgear, an 1878 Stetson, a 1930 football helmet, high fashion from the 1950s, Oddfellows ceremonial regalia, and a 1937 beanie from the North Montana State Fair and Rodeo are among items featured in the exhibit.

An opening reception will be held January 29, 1998, from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. at the Society and will feature poetry by Gwen Peterson of Big Timber, including her poem, "Hats for All Seasons," music, and refreshments. Hats are required. Prizes will be awarded in several categories for guests wearing hats.

"Off the Top" will replace "Montana Monthly," which has been on exhibit since January 1997.

# Society Programs in the Spring

A variety of public programs are planned this spring at the Society, including a series of noon lectures each Wednesday in March and author talks in May featuring recently published books. In addition, there will be informational programs every third Wednesday of the month through May, following the Friends of the Society's monthly meeting.

Upcoming programs include Carla Homstad, "The Montana Study: Look Homeward Angel," on January 21; Julie Shewman, "Children in Trouble and Toil: How Montana's Progressive Reform Movement Changed Juvenile Labor Laws and Courts," on February 18; and Timothy McCleary, "The Stars We Know: Crow Indian Astronomy and Lifeways," on April 15 followed by a book signing.

The Women's History Month March lecture series sponsored by the Friends of the Society and the Society, will be at noon each Wednesday in March. This year's series, "Breaking the Mold: Montana Women at Work," will feature speakers Norma Ashby on her work in television broadcasting since 1962; Dave Walter on Jeannette Rankin's "no" vote in 1941; Agnes Kenmill on teaching the Salish lifestyle; and Connie Staudohar on Dr. Caroline McGill.

For information contact the Society's Education Office at (406) 444-4794.

## Press to Issue *Frontier Soldier*

The Montana Historical Society Press will offer readers a chance to gain a new perspective on the Indian Wars this spring with the publication of *Frontier Soldier: An Enlisted Man's Journal of the Sioux and Nez Perce Campaigns, 1877*, by Private William F. Zimmer.

Edited and annotated by noted Indian Wars historian Jerome A. Greene, *Frontier Soldier* is the first-person account of an enlisted man who fought under Nelson Miles in the closing stages of both the Great Sioux War and the Nez Perce War. Zimmer, an observant and committed diarist, was one of the few enlisted men to record his experiences.

*Frontier Soldier* will be available in April 1998 at bookstores across the country and from the Montana Historical Society Museum Store at 1-800-243-9900. It sells for $32.00 hard cover and $15.95 paperback, plus $4.50 shipping for the first book and 50 cents for each additional copy.

# Grant Assists Archives with Upgrade

The Montana Historical Society Foundation approved a grant to the Society archives program for a computer upgrade. The 2.1 gigabyte hard-drive will give the archives space to operate its system containing bibliographic information on holdings, searchable "catalog cards," and box-folder container listings for quick reference searches.

The archives hopes to make the database accessible on the Internet through the Society's homepage. If you have questions call (406) 444-4774, write to the archives, or stop by for a demonstration.

# Foley Presents Oral History Workshops

Jodie Foley, Montana Historical Society oral historian, conducted oral history workshops for fifth- and eighth-grade students in St. Ignatius this fall. The workshops were part of a year-long project to collect family and community histories as part of the Montana Heritage Project.

Fifth-grade students will interview a family member and present their favorite stories to students, teachers, and parents. Eighth-grade students will interview community members about special journeys they have taken in connection with a unit focusing on the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

# ARMA Honors Society Archivist

Kathryn Otto, Montana Historical Society state archivist, received the 1997 Chapter Member of the Year award from the Big Sky Chapter of ARMA, the Association of Records Managers and Administrators. Otto was recognized for her e-mail presentation, work on the national task force writing e-mail guidelines, presenting workshops at chapter meetings, acting as newsletter editor, promoting National Records and Information Management Week, and providing overall assistance to board members. Otto also received the award in 1995.

# Disneyland, Oil in Spring *Montana*

If the frontier has far more power as an ongoing story than it did as an actual experience, as historian Michael Steiner believes it did, then Walt Disney realized that fact more than forty years ago and invested hugely in it in the form of his architectural dreamscape, Disneyland. Just why and how that happened and its far-reaching implications for American culture comprise the subject of an article by Professor Steiner for the Spring issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

In the same issue, geography professor Joe Ashley offers the first of a two-part article on the history of oil refining in Montana. In Part I, professor Ashley describes the era of wildcat exploration and the rise of myriad refining companies throughout Montana up to World War II.

In addition, Bozeman historian Connie Staudohar offers Part II of a two-part series on the history of Montana's public health response to tuberculosis, including the founding of Galen, the state's sanitarium, and former *Montana* editor William Lang provides an essay review of the recent Ken Burns PBS series on the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

# Bradley Fellowships Offered for 1998

The Montana Historical Society will offer two James H. Bradley Fellowships for summer 1998 to research collections at the Society.

One fellowship is limited to candidates for advanced degrees in history, American studies, or related field. Another fellowship is open to applicants other than graduate students. Fellowships pay $2,500 to each recipient.

Competition is not restricted to professional historians, but applicants must demonstrate the ability to conduct research in source materials and write publishable historical articles. Recipients also must spend at least four weeks in Helena researching the Society's collections between June and November 1998 and submit an article based on their research for possible publication in the Society's quarterly journal, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Applications must be postmarked by April 3, 1998. For further information, write Bradley Fellowship Committee, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, Montana 59620-1201, or call (406) 444-4702.

# 1997 Donor list

The Montana Historical Society received almost 300 donations from organizations, businesses, and individuals in 1997. The donations include books; library materials; photographs; and personal business papers and financial records. Specific items donated include: a complete set of United States Mint typeset; a 1915 Campfire girl uniform; a palette and drawing from Helena artist Mary Cecelia Wheeler; and the oil painting "Wilsall Elevators" by Clyde Aspevig.

The Society welcomes donations and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals: Robert Clark, library (444-4787); Kathryn Otto, archives (444-4775); Lory Morrow, photograph archives (444-4714); or Kirby Lambert, museum (444-4711).

Bob Abbott
Jane Addy
Albuquerque Museum
American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming
Paul Anderson
Rod Anderson
Carlene Armstrong
Aspen Systems
Betty Babcock
Tim Babcock
Deb and Dick Bahr
Lucille Balfour
Bannack Association, Inc.
William H. Barnes
Jane Stewart Barnhart
Ellen Baumler
Jean Shephard Baucus
Helga Baussus
Margaret Benes
Elwin Bennington
Berea College, Special Collections and Appalachian Museum
Francis B. Bessenyey
Mary Jo Shearer Bevan
Loretta Bible
Big Horn County Historical Society
B'nai Israel Congregation
John C. Board
J. Michael Bodell
Robert Booth
Fredrick Bourdon
Jennifer Bottomly
Richard Boyd
Bob and Jerry Bragole
Linda Brander
Bridge Publications, Inc.
Broadcast Media Center, University of Montana
Marta Brooks
James Browning
James Brust
Reva and Charles Bry
Jim Buckley
Raymond Bungard
Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives
Jim Calvi
Bob Campbell
Dorothy Carlson
Cindy Carter
Cascade County Historical Museum
Patrick L. Chandler
Robert M. Clark
Brian Cockhill
Ward Cole
Elizabeth Wheeler Coleman
Michael Collins
Competitive Enterprise Institute
Lois Compton
Charles L. Convis
County Grain Elevator Historical Society
John D. Craig
Louise Cross
Dorothy M. Crowell
Don Cullen
Custer Battlefield Advocate
Marcia S. Dana
Doris Davies
Margaret Davis
Mary C. Davis
Sheila Devitte
Frank Dunn
Ed Eberly
Dorothy Eck
Douglas Edwards
Kris Ellingsen
Estate of Henry Elwood
Anita Emel
Connie Erickson
Wayne Eveland
John C. Ewers
Mary Felder
Ed Fenalson
Jerry Fenger
Sue Field
Kristine Finch
Flathead Business Journal
Margaret Fleming
Virginia M. Foote
Friends for the People of Montana
Florentine Films
Bob Franklin on behalf of WESM-FM
John E. Fred and Family in memory of Ranny and Mabel K. Lyman
Hank Galpin
Anne Garner
Sally Garrett
Betty Gilson
Raola Giles
Delores Gillen
Betty Gilson
Gough, Shanahan, Johnson and Waterman
Grimes Family
Betty Haight
Judith and Richard Hallgren
Darcy Halpin
Aggie Hamilton
Keith Hamilton
Edith J. Hankins
Katherine L. "Kay" Hansen
Jack Hayne
Heritage Museum
Inez Herrig
Alice Herrin
Historical Museum at Fort Missoula
Doris Hitt
Elizabeth Hoem
Joan Holter
Dennis Homer
Dora Howard
Robert E. Hull
Judy Jacoby
Dave Johns
Frithiof Johnson
Terry C. Johnston
Roy Kallin
Kansas Corral of the Westerners, Inc.
Rita Kauneckas
Olivia Kneale
Horton B. "Tony" Koessler
Rebecca Kohl
E. C. Krebsbach
Erika Kulhman
Kumamoto Plaza
C. Robert Lackie
Marian Lane
Jewel Lansing
Ethel LaRock
Charlotte Larson
Gordon Laverty
Margaret Layne
Jeanne Leeson
Laura Leuthold
Audrey Levitan
Lewis and Clark Public Library
Penney Lind on behalf of Malta High School Library
Whitman Longley
Virginia Lucht
Carey B. Lund
Murray Lundberg
William Macko
Mai Wah Society
Dale Martin
Mike Matross
George McArthur
John H. McDaniel
Bill McEvoy
Bernice and Warren McGee
John McRae
Mrs. Reuben W. McVey
Harriett Meloy
Janotta Merklin
Donna Metcalf
Dallas Miller
Kay Miller
Minnesota Historical Society
John C. Moe
Mary Law Mollander
Montana Association of Clerk and Recorders
Montana Chamber of Commerce
Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Montana Development Center
Montana Heritage Project
Montana Horseman's Journal
Montana Military Museum
Montana Tech of the University of Montana, Library
Joyce Morgan
Robert F. Morgan
Marian Morello
Lewis Morris
Barbara Morrow
Delores Morrow
National Park Service, Inter-mountain Region
Susan Near
Nebraska State Historical Society
Beverley and Howard Ness
Frieda Neumiller
George Oberst
Kathy Mosdal O'Brien
Mark O'Keefe
Old Trail Museum
Mary Olson
Charlotte Orr
Kathryn Otto
Joan Mahoney Page

Charles C. Patton
Floy Peterson
Virginia Haight Peterson
Winifred and Robert Peterson
Frank Phillips
William S. Phillips
Anne Pichette
Rhoda A. Pollock
Prairie Street Mennonite Church
Jeanette Prodgers
Gustav F. Raaum
Renee Rasmussen
Red Lodge Volunteer Firefighters Association
Doris Reichelt
Renton Historical Society
Barbara Reitsch Richardson
Marcella A. Rislove
Jeanne Doney Ritterson
Rocky Mountain Museum of Military History
Jim Robbins
Mary Lou Skinner Ross
Eunice M. Roth
Saint John's Lutheran Church History Committee
Dorothy Samuel
School of Art, Montana State University
Barbara Senn
Seven-Up Pete Joint Venture
Dr. and Mrs. Clem Shafer
Marcella Sherfy
William C. Sherman
Brian Shovers
Sigma Theta Tau, Zeta Epsilon Chapter
Lee Silliman
Greg Siple
Don Smith
Myrtle Backen Smith
Ruth Cummings Smith
Mary Sobotka
Jane Seely Solberg
James Southworth
Josephine A. Spaulding
Janet Sperry
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
Peter Steere
Al Stoner
John Stoner
Therese Sullivan
William C. Summers
Robert F. Swanberg
Alexandra Swaney
Eleanor Thode
Rosalin Thom
Patricia Thomas
Mrs. F. M. Thomson
Mr. & Mrs. Ned Thompson
William Thompson
Adelaide M. Thornton
Margaret Thornton
Tobacco Valley Improvement Association
Madelyn Tompkins
Julie Toothaker
Shirley Torgerson
Warren Truesdell
Blanche Uehling
Michael Umphrey
United States Navy
Up the Creek Publishing
Upper Musselshell Historical Society
Robert M. Utley
Katherine Veech
Veterans of Foreign War, Department of Montana
Paul Verdon
Herbert Von Kluge
Theresa Wall
Dave Walter
F. Eldred Watts
J. Meredith Watts
John Whelan
Stuart White
Wade C. Wightman
Roger Williams
Keith Wilson
David Wilson
Ann Woodward
Marylee Wright
Lois Yeager
Yellowstone National Park Association
Anna Zellick

## History Conference Awards

*continued from Page 1*

Audio tapes of the conference are available by writing Inter-Mountain Media, P.O. Box 2351, Kalispell, Montana 59903 or by calling (406) 752-6338. All conference sessions and meal speeches are available for $6.00 per tape.

Society. His daughters, Ellen Pfalzgraff and Karin Wallen, accepted on Roeder's behalf.

Jim Street received the Trustee Teacher's Award for his innovative teaching methods, research and communication skills, and dedication to preservation and sharing of local, state, and regional history. Street has inspired community heritage projects and students to pursue history careers for two decades.

Other award winners at the conference were Quintard Taylor, recipient of the Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article to appear in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* during the preceding year. Taylor was honored for his article, "From Esteban to Rodney King: Five Centuries of African American History in the West," from the Winter 1996 issue of *Montana*. Taylor is professor of history at the University of Oregon, Eugene.

The Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award for best student essay submitted to *Montana* in 1996 was presented to Michael J. Lansing for "Indian Women, Interracial Marriage, and Métis in the Upper Missouri Trade." Lansing is currently an Editorial Fellow for the *Western Historical Quarterly* at Utah State University, Logan.

Montana Preservation Alliance awards were given to: the Moss Mansion of Billings for its preservation efforts; the Miles City Convent for saving and rehabilitating the Ursuline Convent; the Palace Hotel of Missoula, for its low-income apartment rehabilitation; the Mineral County Court House Addition of Superior for its compatible addition to the building; Bozeman's Design Review Process for its review and comments on hundreds of projects in the Bozeman area; Judy McNally of Billings for her continued dedication to historic preservation; and Lee Enterprises for its support to save Virginia and Nevada cities.

Richard B. Roeder

Tom Cook, Photographer

*Society research historian Dave Walter with Richard Roeder's daughters, Ellen Pfalzgraff (center) and Karin Wallen.*

Schools and other groups are urged to book spring tours of the Montana Historical Society, the Capitol, and the Original Governor's Mansion as soon as possible. Tour times generally are filled early in the season. To arrange tours, call (406) 444-4789.

# Home Tour Raises $5,000 for OGM Restoration

This year's Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour attracted more than six hundred people and raised over $5,000 to assist with mansion restoration.

The tour, held December 7, featured seven historic Helena homes and buildings, including the Original Governor's Mansion, built in 1888 and occupied by Montana governors until 1959. "The success of the tour was a team effort by the board, our volunteers, and community homeowners and businesses," Director of Museum Services Susan Near said.

Included on the tour was the Victorian home of Marie and Rich Hopkins at 512 Harrison, built in 1895, featuring oak woodwork and stained glass windows; the "Hill Top Home" occupied by B. J. and Louis Archambault on South Montana Avenue, built in 1927, featuring multi-paned french doors, hardwood trim, and interior fireplace; the modern four-level home of John and Mary Lynn Comes, 528 Hazelgreen, built in 1973, and incorporating solar heat, picture windows, exposed beam and joist ceiling, and native landscaping; the home of Jan and Loren Kovich at 114 N. Hoback, built as the St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church in 1889 and consisting of two guest bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, and studio gallery, operated as St. James Bed & Breakfast; the 1892 Queen Anne style home of Nicci Jasmin and Rhett Oligmiller of 2005 Jerome, formerly owned by Congressman Pat and Carol Williams, the Kleinschmidt family, and the McGrortys, including a two-story carriage house and renovation; and the office of Jackson, Murdo, Grant & McFarland, Attorneys at Law, 203 N. Ewing, built in 1903 for Governor Joseph K. Toole, then sold to Lincoln Schaeffer, and later conveyed to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Helena until 1976. The law firm acquired it in 1979 and repaired the 1935 earthquake damage.

Planned restoration work for the OGM includes reproducing original tapestry wall coverings for the second floor southeast bedroom.

## OGM Receives Donation for Rug

Mary M. "Peggy" Ford Rockwell lived in the Original Governor's Mansion in Helena for eight years while her father, Samuel Ford, was governor of Montana.

In an effort to give something back to Montana, Rockwell donated funds to purchase an oriental rug for the Victorian mansion, which was once her home and is now operated as a museum by the Montana Historical Society. "This was her way of saying thank you to the people of Montana for the honor and happy time her family spent in the mansion," said C. A. Rockwell of Loveland, Colorado, of his wife's gift.

Mrs. Rockwell died in February and is survived by a sister who lives in Idaho, a son who lives in Great Falls, and a daughter and son who live in Billings.

## U.S. Navy Donates Silver Service

The Montana Historical Society is now the owner of a nineteen-piece silver service once used to entertain officers, dignitaries, and presidents aboard the battleship *USS Montana* during World War I, on the *USS Helena*, during World War II, and later on the new *USS Helena* after the first *USS Helena* sank in the Pacific.

Supreme Court Justice Theodore Brantly and others originally presented the service to Captain Alfred Reynolds at the Norfolk Navy Yard in 1908.

The service contains engravings of the *USS Montana* and representations of the state capitol, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and artwork by Charlie Russell and Edgar Paxson.

## Museum Seeks Photos, Descendants

The Montana Historical Society is seeking historic photographs of three mining communities: Combination (Granite County); Blackpine (Granite County); and Parrot (Madison County).

The Society is planning a traveling exhibit featuring the artwork of Muriel Sibell Wolle, a Colorado artist and art educator, who toured Montana ghost towns in the 1950s. Her travels resulted in publication of the book, *Montana Pay Dirt, A Guide to the Mining Camps of the Treasure State* (1963). The exhibit will include drawings showing the abandoned locales Wolle painted and historic photographs that illustrate what the sites looked like in their heydays.

If you have photographs of these communities to loan for copying, or if you would like more information on the upcoming exhibit, please contact Kirby Lambert, Curator of Collections, Montana Historical Society Museum, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201 or phone (406) 444-4711.

In addition, the Society wishes to identify descendants of Montanans who volunteered for service in the Spanish-American War/Philippine Insurrection. Identified descendants will receive an invitation to and special recognition at the opening of "Rush to Glory: Montanans at War, 1898," a new exhibit that will open May 7, 1998, in observance of the one hundredth anniversary of that conflict. If you, or someone you know, are descendants of such a soldier, please contact Kirby Lambert at the above address or phone number.

## Lewis and Clark Commission Appointed

Governor Marc Racicot has appointed nine individuals to serve on the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission. Appointees are: Jeanne Eder of Dillon; Hal Stearns, Jr., of Missoula; John Lepley of Fort Benton; Teresa Korpela of Great Falls; Edythe McCleary of Hardin; Leif Johnson of West Yellowstone; Betty Stone of Glasgow; Darrell Kipp of Browning; and Curley Youpee of Poplar. Eder recently retired from the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees, serving since 1992.

Other members of the Commission are Society Director Brian Cockhill; Travel Montana Program Director Matthew Cohn; and Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Parks Division Administrator Arnold Olsen. The Commission, created by the 1997 Legislature, will hire a full-time director to coordinate the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

## Society Staff Honored for Service

Five Montana Historical Society employees were honored for their service recently. Society archivist Ellen Arguimbau was honored for twenty years of service. Director of Museum Services Susan Near was honored for fifteen years of service.

Others honored were Patti Jacques, grants manager, Deanna Johnson, tour coordinator, and Roberta Jones-Wallace, exhibits designer, each with five years of service.

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience," Northeast Gallery, through April 11, 1998 |
| | "Off the Top: Hats & History," Montana Reflections Gallery, opening January 29, 1998 |
| | "Rush to Glory: Montanans at War, 1898," Northeast Gallery, opening May 7, 1998 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

## Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| January 21 | Carla Homstad, "The Montana Study: Look Homeward Angel," 10:00 A.M., Haynes Auditorium |
| January 29 | Exhibit opening and reception for "Off the Top: Hats in History," 6:00–9:00 P.M. |

*Friends of the Society March Women's History Brown Bag Lectures, "Breaking the Mold: Montana Women at Work," Haynes Auditorium, noon. Fundraiser for Friends of the Society, admission charged.*

| | |
|---|---|
| March 4 | Norma Ashby, "From Snakes to First Ladies: Norma Ashby, Montana TV Broadcaster Since 1962" |
| March 11 | Dave Walter, "Rebel with a Cause: Jeannette Rankin's Second 'No' Vote, 1941" |
| March 18 | Agnes Kenmill, "Living and Teaching Salish Lifeways and Skills" |
| March 25 | Connie Staudohar, "Individual Spirit: The Life and Times of Dr. Caroline McGill |

| | |
|---|---|
| April 1 | Gary L. Temple and Marylee M. Moreland, "Hans Kleiber: Artist, Forest Ranger, and Poet," noon, Haynes Auditorium. Seminars for artists will be offered in the afternoon. |
| April 15 | Timothy McCleary, "The Stars We Know: Crow Indian Astronomy and Lifeways, 10:00 A.M., Haynes Auditorium. Book signing follows. |

## Winter and Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8 A.M.–5 P.M., Saturday, 9 A.M.–5 P.M. Closed Sundays and holidays. To arrange guided museum tours, Monday–Friday, call (406) 444-4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday–Friday, 8 A.M.–5 P.M., First Saturday of each month, 9 A.M.–4:30 P.M. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1 P.M.–5 P.M. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | January–March 31: Tours by reservation only. To arrange guided group tours call (406) 444-4789. |
| Capitol | Self-guided tours daily 8 A.M.–6 P.M. Group tours by reservation only. |

*To arrange guided group tours for the Museum & Galleries, Original Governor's Mansion, and the Capitol, or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789. For information on March lecture series or seminars, call (406) 444-4794.*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.his.mt.gov**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Correction Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 47
Butte, MT

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H2m
V. 35
No 2

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JUL [illegible] 1997
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

MONTANA POST
Montana Historical Society
Vol. 35 No. 2 • Summer 1997

## SPECIAL VIRGINIA CITY ISSUE

# Purchase of Virginia City and Nevada City Finalized

Stu White, photographer

*Society Director Brian Cockhill (far left) shakes hands with Ford Bovey on May 16 after signing the purchase agreement for Virginia and Nevada cities. Looking on are (from left): MHS Foundation President Ward Shanahan; Bovey attorney Bill VanCanagan; and MHS Foundation attorney Mona Jamison.*

## A Message from The Director

by Brian Cockhill

The Bovey properties in Virginia and Nevada cities have been acquired by the Montana Historical Society, acting for the State of Montana. As an accomplishment in the field of heritage and preservation, this is one of the most significant events in the past twenty years in the United States. What the public, both in Montana and the nation, will have available is a collection of gold rush buildings and hundreds of thousands of artifacts that will provide education, entertainment, and a form of peace of mind. A truly significant part of the heritage of the western United States will survive intact.

The saga began early in 1991 when Ford Bovey determined that he could neither physically nor financially continue to operate the properties as tourist attrac-

*Continued on page 3*

## MORGAN PRINT AVAILABLE TO HELP SAVE VIRGINIA CITY

**BUY** this limited edition print by Montana artist Bob Morgan and **HELP SAVE** the historic treasures of Virginia City and Nevada City. Numbered prints of this Virginia City 1860s street scene by Bob Morgan have been limited to 500. Morgan donated the original painting to the Montana Historical Society Foundation to raise funds for its option on the historic buildings and artifacts that survive there. These limited edition prints are $90 each. Also available are 50 artist proofs with remarques by Morgan for $130 each. All proceeds go to the Foundation's "Save Virginia City Fund." For information, call (406) 449-3770 or to order, complete this form, enclose your payment, and mail to:

Montana Historical Society Foundation
P.O. Box 863
Helena, MT 59624

Number prints: ________ Total cost: ________________________ (postage paid)

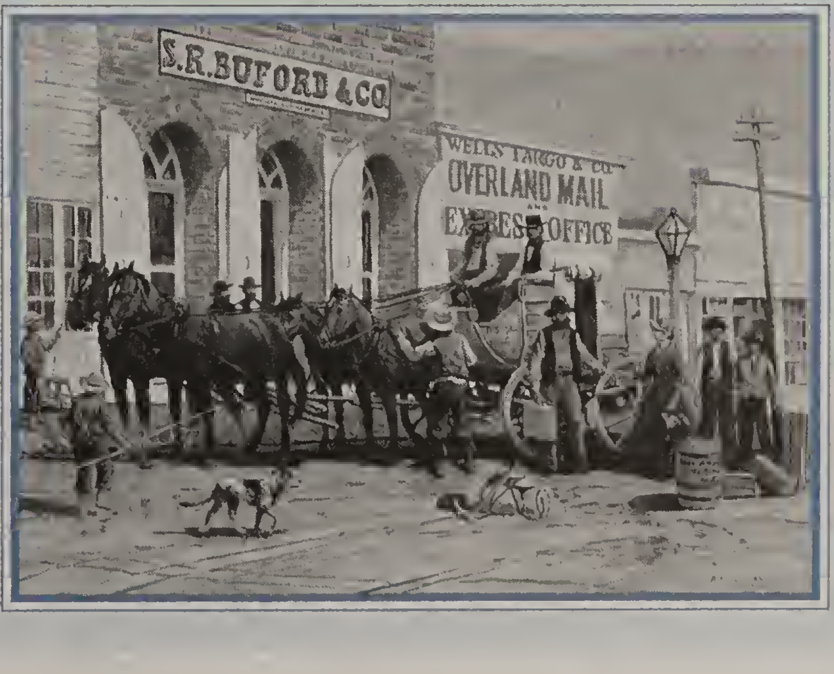
Name: ________________________________________________

Address: ______________________________________________

City/State: ___________________________ Zip: ______________

Method of payment: check ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard ☐ Discover ☐ Am.Ex ☐

Card# ______________________ expiration date ______________


S.R. BUFORD & CO.
WELLS FARGO & CO.
OVERLAND MAIL
EXPRESS OFFICE

# School Children Campaigned for Virginia City

School students all across the state participated in a heartwarming effort to save Virginia and Nevada cities. "We would like to publicly thank each and every one of the students and teachers who worked community-wide to raise not only money but public support for the campaign," said Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill. Many classes raised money, wrote letters to politicians, did special course work on Virginia and Nevada cities, or campaigned their parents and other adults.

One such class was the third grade students in Colleen Vittone's class at Whittier Elementary School in Bozeman, which raised over $1,000 for the Montana Historical Society Foundation's "Save Virginia City Fund." Vittone said in a letter to the Society, "The children really feel like they did make a difference and were integral in convincing the state to purchase the cities . . . They campaigned to friends, family, and schoolmates . . . I told my class that not only have they learned about past Montana history, but they also are part of Montana history in the making."

Other schools from across the state, from the very large to those as small as Geyser Public School's fifth through seventh grades, as well as parochial schools like Our Lady of Lourdes in Great Falls took on projects to save Virginia and Nevada cities.

Fundraising efforts in Montana's schools included cookie sales, penny drives, and a quilt raffle, in addition to spreading public awareness.

## Come to Virginia City

- Virginia City is planning "A Victorian Weekend" on July 25-27. Included in the festivities will be a parade, oratory, afternoon teas, and a grand ball. For information call (406) 843-5419.
- Heritage Day will take place on August 16 at Virginia City. Celebrate Virginia City's past with a parade and historic games. For information call (406) 843-5555.

# Virginia City Program Available

A special program, "Glimpses of Virginia City," has been prepared by Montana Historical Society staff members Tom Cook, public information officer, and Ellen Baumler, historian, for public presentations throughout Montana. The program offers viewers a snapshot of Virginia City as seen through early newspapers, letters, and diaries. The slide program then compares early Virginia City to today's town. This year's focus on Virginia City complements the Society's efforts to save Virginia City and Nevada City. Each year Society staff will create a new program on some aspect of the state's history. Society staff will present each program, and travel costs will be shared with local sponsors.

To schedule this program, which is part of the Society's "LIVE from the Society," call Marcella Sherfy, Society Education Officer, at (406) 444-4794.

## Society to Open Store/ Information Center in Virginia City

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store and Information Center opens July 4 in Virginia City in a small house locally known as Aunt Julia's.

Located on the west end of Wallace Street, across from the Virginia City Opera House, the Society store will sell posters, prints, historic photographs, and books on Montana and the West. The information center will provide material on Virginia City and on the Society's activities across the state.

Later this summer, the information center will feature a small exhibit of early photographs of Virginia City. "We are excited to be joining the good people of Virginia City in promoting the history of the gold rush era," said Richard Boyd, museum store manager.

The store and information center will be open from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Tuesdays through Sundays, through Labor Day.

## AN INVITATION FROM THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

**Join the Society** and help us in our efforts to preserve western heritage and educate future generations on the history of Montana and the West. As a special member, you will receive the award-winning *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, the *Montana Post* newsletter, a free museum store catalog, 15% discount on purchases (excluding original art and limited editions), and invitations to special events.

Call us at 1-800-243-9900 or send this form to:

Montana Historical Society
225 North Roberts Street, P.O. Box 201201
Helena, MT 59620-1201

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

City ____________ State ____ Zip ________

Special Memberships (one year, includes magazine and benefits mentioned above):

___ $48 Supporting
___ $100 Contributing
___ $125 Business
___ $300 Sustaining
___ $750 Patron
___ $1000 Corporation

MONTANA
The Magazine of Western History
☐ *new* ☐ *renewal*

Subscription to magazine and newsletter only:

___ $24 one year ___ $45 two years

___ Payment enclosed (_payable to Montana Historical Society)

___ Visa, MasterCard, Discover

# ______________________________

Expiration date ______________________________

Signature ______________________________

*Foreign orders add $8 per year postage in U.S. funds. Allow 6-8 weeks delivery of your first magazine.*

# Virginia City and Nevada City Purchase—a message from the Director

*Continued from page 1*

tions. The first effort to purchase the properties assumed that the federal government would acquire at least Virginia City to operate as a national park to interpret the gold rush. Planning and surveys ensued, but by 1995 it was clear that adding another national park was not feasible.

From 1995 to early in 1996 the effort became more state-based with a two-track effort to persuade the Montana Legislature to purchase at least Nevada City as work went on simultaneously to raise the purchase price privately. The legislative effort in 1995 also failed and subsequent fundraising stalled because the Montana Historical Society could not persuade Mr. Bovey to enter into an option with a three-year time frame, which the MHS Foundation's leadership believed necessary to mount a national, private giving campaign. In spring 1996, the purchase was essentially dead, and the specter of auction and dispersal of the properties loomed.

MHS Photograph Archives

*Virginia City, Montana—1866*

The National Trust for Historic Preservation, which had declared Virginia City one of the nation's most endangered historic sites, urged making one last effort with the Society and Governor Marc Racicot. This was given impetus by thousands of concerned citizens in Montana and nationwide.

Governor Racicot appointed a short-term task force to examine the feasibility of acquiring the properties and paying for and operating the sites. The Montana Historical Society and the Society Foundation assumed responsibility for supporting the task force's work and negotiating a purchase option to give the legislature time to deliberate.

The Society and Foundation did not enter into this project without trepidation, for it became clear very rapidly that it would require a significant investment of staff time and funds. In addition to the $375,000 option payment, there were also the questions of lobbying costs, printing and postage, security for the assets, and many other factors that required funds. Further, the effort would come while the Society was defending its budget before the legislature and seeking other legislation. Also, how would acquisition of the Bovey properties affect other Society and Foundation priorities? Would other projects have to be postponed or discarded? The reality, of course, was that the Society and Foundation had to undertake the project. It was too important to Montana, the nation, and our posterity.

Completing its deliberations in November 1996, the task force determined to seek legislative acquisition of the Bovey properties, settled on a price of $6,500,000, outlined preferred management, restoration, and operational approaches, and called for an additional $3,000,000 appropriation to ensure short-term operation and restoration.

A full recounting of the ebbs and flows of the Virginia City proposal in the state legislature would require more space than available here, but in capsule, success came because legislative leadership embraced the proposal, because an excellent lobbyist committed her whole being to the success of the endeavor, and because of a tremendous outpouring of help from newspapers, civic groups, municipalities, and thousands of individuals.

Even with the euphoria that accompanied the cities' purchase, some things will give us pause as the months go by. There is the question of how the acquisition will affect the Society's ability to go forward with other programs, and we trust that as Virginia City becomes successful that revenues generated can contribute to care and management of the assets.

Troubling, too, is the question of the remaining funds that must be raised to pay for the option. Foundation staff will continue to work on that issue.

Most troubling is the controversy that arose between Virginia City's supporters and the Montana arts community. The division resulted from the decision made in the legislature to fund part of the acquisition with half of the Cultural Trust. Politically, that was an issue with overtones of sentiment, such as not publicly funding the arts, liberal-conservative confrontations, and other matters. The Society never proposed the use of the Cultural Trust and finally supported it reluctantly, as did Governor Racicot, because Virginia City was too important to the nation to lose. We will try to heal this breach, but the arts community must also address perceptions about its place in society with the ultimate goal of broadening its base of support so that the arts are not constantly at risk.

There are difficulties still to be overcome, but we should not lose sight of how much has been accomplished. A lot of work lies ahead, but posterity will thank all who played a part in this grand undertaking.

# Montana's First Lady Honors Society Volunteers

The Montana Historical Society honored its volunteers, the Friends of the Society, and the Original Governor's Mansion Board, in April with a luncheon hosted by Montana First Lady Theresa Racicot at the Governor's residence.

Some 50 volunteers have devoted 5,200 hours to Society projects during the last year, an increase of 1,400 hours over the previous year. "Throughout the Society on every day of the week, volunteers are busy—in work both seen and unseen by the rest of the state's citizens who count on the Society to be there for them," said Society Director Brian Cockhill.

Mary Hanson received the Director's Award for her contributions to the Society by providing hundreds of museum tours to Montana students, providing tours of the Original Governor's Mansion, and speaking about the Society to various groups. She has been an active volunteer tour guide since 1973, the only remaining guide who helped to launch the Society's docent program.

Tom Cook, photographer

*First Lady Theresa Racicot (left) with Director's Award winner Mary Hanson at the Society Volunteer Luncheon held in April*

Jane Addy and Doris Hitt received Departmental Assistance Volunteer Awards for donating 442 hours and 572 hours respectively in the Museum Store, Publications Office, and the Library.

Pam Hulbert, Denise Pennington, and Charlotte Thomas received Muse Awards for helping with Society receptions and other public events.

Ethel LaRock, who gave 86 hours to the Museum program, and John Stoner, who donated 68 hours to the State Historic Preservation Office, were honored for the most hours donated by first-year volunteers.

Others honored for donating more than 100 hours for departmental work were Mary Brewer, Dorothy Carpenter, Gordon Defendorf, Norma Heiman, Dora Howard, Forrest Jackson, Marge Jacobson, Betty Jones, Audrey Levitan, Doris McMurray, Bob Morgan, Hariot Van Tine, and Joyce Vashro.

Volunteers assisted in a variety of projects, such as decorating the Society for special occasions, planning and hosting receptions, transcribing tapes, preparing mailings, keyboarding book projects, cataloging artifacts, assisting in the Museum Store, leading tours, and writing gift cards.

For information about joining the Friends, contact Marcella Sherfy, Society Education Officer, at (406) 444-4794.

# Programs Feature Métis, Weaving

The Montana Historical Society will offer a rich collection of activities this summer. On July 11-12 the Society will complement two current Society exhibits, "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience" and "Montana Monthly," by hosting weaving demonstrations.

"Weaving Weekend" will present traditional skills like rug hooking, basket weaving, spinning, and cloth weaving. The process of making functional and beautiful clothing and other objects will be demonstrated from beginning to end. "We will be honoring and remembering the great artistic skills that women traditionally have invested in making their homes warm and beautiful places," said Society Education Officer Marcella Sherfy.

On August 1 and 2 the Society will host "Métis Days," which will demonstrate the lives and traditional skills of the Métis, whose mixed culture and lineage drew from the Chippewa and Cree Indians, and the French, Irish, and Scottish fur traders. The Métis are famous for their Red River carts and colorful clothing. Métis Albert Wiseman from Choteau, Montana, will demonstrate carpentry skills and discuss heritage. Films and programs will also be part of the event. For details on either program, call (406) 444-4794.

# Teacher Advisory Panel Named

Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill has selected six Montana educators to serve on the newly-appointed Montana Historical Society Teacher Advisory Panel.

Vi Hills, Chester Grade School Principal; Marta Brooks, St. Ignatius High School English teacher; Raymond Berg, Montana City Middle School Social Studies teacher; Shirley Barrick, Fergus County Superintendent of Schools; Julie Cajune, Curriculum Coordinator for the Confederated Salish and Kootenai; and Bruce Wendt, Billings West High School Social Studies teacher were selected from a large group of applicants.

The panel held its first meeting in June to discuss the Heritage Learning Program and how it could replace or complement Montana's previous participation in National History Day. Resources for Montana history texts and updated supplements were also discussed.

The panel will help the Society develop programs and materials to better serve Montana's students.

# Dorothy Johnson Looks at Early Montana

There are plenty of reasons to read Dorothy Johnson's *When You and I Were Young, Whitefish*, but the main one is that it's fun. The Montana Historical Society Press has just republished the reminiscences of the famous Montana author of such classics as *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance*, *The Hanging Tree*, and *A Man Called Horse*.

In telling the stories of growing up at the head of the Flathead valley in Montana in the early part of this century, Johnson's humor shines through, even as she recalls the hardships. "The magic of Johnson's writing rests in its simplicity and in its power to evoke rich visual images," said Martha Kohl, editor of the Montana Historical Society Press. "It is why her work was so easily transformed into successful motion pictures."

The 164-page book includes a new introduction by Johnson's friend Vivian Paladin, former editor of the Society's *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

*When You and I Were Young, Whitefish* can be ordered for $10.95 (plus $3.50 for shipping and handling) by calling the Society Store at 1-800-243-9900.

# Autumn in *Montana:* Exploration, Yellowstone, and Baseball

*Early Helena baseball team, circa 1900*

MHS Photo Archives

Lewis and Clark have received much deserved acclaim for their heroic journey West in 1804-1806. Farther north and a dozen years earlier, however, Scottish fur trader Alexander Mackenzie made his way across Canada to the Pacific shore and thus became the first white explorer to cross the North American continent. In the first of a two-part article for the Autumn issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Canadian historian Barry Gough details Mackenzie's harrowing trek of 1792–1793.

Also for the Autumn issue, Paul Schullery describes the extensive hunting of game and furbearing animals in Yellowstone National Park during the first decade of the park's history, and how human impact and park policies during the 1870s and after have helped shape the park's ecology down to the present day.

Elsewhere, Jeffrey Safford completes his story of eastern capital and mining enterprise in Montana in the 1860s with the second of a two-part series, and Kathryn Aiken details the impact of Communism on labor relations in Idaho's Coeur D'Alene mining district in the mid-twentieth century.

James Scott provides an entertaining tale of the raucous events surrounding formation of the first professional baseball league in Montana in 1900. The league, made up of teams from Helena, Great Falls, Butte, and Anaconda and introduced amid much fanfare in early summer, enjoyed a tumultuous existence and lasted but a single season. It was not resumed the following year largely because of the gambling, violence, and disrespect for the umpires and even league officials.

In addition, Dorothy Johnson's endearing reminiscence of being a telephone operator in Whitefish, Montana, in 1922 is offered again. Originally appearing in *Montana* in Autumn 1973, the reminiscence was later included in Johnson's *When You and I Were Young, Whitefish*, a book published in 1982 and just re-issued by the Montana Historical Society Press.

# OGM Garden Tour Planned July 13

On Sunday, July 13, from 1-5 p.m., the Society, the Original Governor's Mansion Board, and the Pioneer Cabin will co-sponsor its fifth annual "Garden Tour/Ice Cream Social," featuring Helena's most beautiful lawns and gardens. Ten tour sites, including a Victorian garden, a fish pond, and a professional horticulturist's garden, have been selected.

Tickets are $10 and are available the day of the tour at the Original Governor's Mansion, 304 N. Ewing, and the Pioneer Cabin near Reeder's Alley.

John Schneeberger of Garden City Seeds in Hamilton, Montana, will be available at Helena's Pioneer Cabin to answer questions. For details on the Garden Tour, call (406) 444-4710.

# *Legacy* Dust Jackets Available

The Montana Historical Society Press has dust jackets available for its clothbound book, *Legacy: New Perspectives on the Battle of the Little Bighorn*, edited by Charles E. Rankin (available for $45.00 plus shipping from the Museum Store).

If you have already purchased a cloth copy of *Legacy*, the Press will enclose, at your request, a free dust jacket with your next order from the Society's museum store. Or you may obtain your dust jacket by sending $2.00 for shipping and handling to the Montana Historical Society Museum Store, 225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59601-1201.

Historian Robert Utley has called *Legacy*, which has been chosen as a History Book Club alternate selection, one of "the few works basic to perceiving the context, the event, and the legacy of the Little Bighorn."

The book features sixteen essays by such noted scholars as Brian Dippie, Paul Andrew Hutton, and Richard A. Fox, Jr. Topics examined include the environmental context of the Northern Plains, new archaeological discoveries about the battle, Native American perspectives of the battle, and the battle's symbolic legacy.

# Sperry Selected for Artist Residency

Janet Sperry, Montana Historical Society Registrar, has been selected as one of thirteen artists to participate in the "Artist in Residence Program," sponsored by the Helena National Forest and the Holter Museum of Art in Helena.

As an award recipient, Sperry will spend one week this summer at the Thompson Guard Forest Station near White Sulphur Springs. She will explore chamber music repertoire for the flute, including flute and clarinet duets and flute, violin, and cello trios.

Following the residency, Sperry plans to hold public recitals to perform selections worked on at the Forest Service cabin.

This is the second year of the project, designed to connect communities and artists. Last year, Roberta Jones-Wallace, Montana Historical Society exhibits designer, was selected to work on wood carvings, pen-and-ink drawings, watercolors, and acrylic paintings at a cabin near Helena. Jones-Wallace joined other artists selected last year for a group art show in early spring of this year at the Holter Museum in Helena.

# Campbell Fellowship Winners Announced

MHS Photo Archives

The Campbell Farming Corporation near Hardin, Montana, hauling wheat using the latest technology available around 1920

The first-ever fellowships to study the Campbell Farm records at the Montana Historical Society have been awarded. Douglas M. Edwards and Dr. Frank R. Grant will spend four weeks at the Society researching the Campbell Farming Corporation records. As recipients of the Campbell fellowship, each will receive $2,500 and will write an article for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Edwards, who recently received a master's degree in history from Montana State University, will analyze the rise of corporate farming in Montana, focusing on the role of agricultural workers. He hopes to show how ordinary Montanans weathered the economic and social changes of the 1920s and 1930s.

Dr. Grant, currently of Albuquerque, received his doctorate in history from the University of Montana. He worked as a director of the Fort Missoula Historical Museum and was consulting and staff historian for Historical Research Associates of Missoula. Grant will evaluate the Campbell farming operations and the specific measures that Thomas D. Campbell implemented for sustained dryland farming operations in an effort to clarify the historic role of dryland farming in Montana's economic and cultural development.

Phoebe Knapp Warren, granddaughter of Thomas D. Campbell, donated the financial support for the Thomas D. Campbell Fellowships to support research in the family's farming records in the Montana Historical Society Archives. Campbell, an expert in dryland farming and industrial farming techniques, once operated the largest wheat farm in the world, pioneering the extensive use of mechanization. Warren was instrumental in ensuring that the corporation's records were donated to the Archives.

# Quilt Registration/Workshop Held

The Montana Historical Society, along with Joyce Morgan, a certified quilt appraiser and restoration expert from Bozeman, and Margo Krager, owner of Patchworks in Amsterdam, presented the workshop, "Tracing a Quilt's History," in April at the Society.

The workshop discussed the development of print and dye technology and how to use that information to date a quilt. Morgan and Krager talked of dating quilts by studying fabric dyes, colors used, print designs, quilt pattern designs, and the tightness of the quilting stitches.

Society staff and volunteers registered and photographed quilts brought in by local individuals. Volunteers also assisted individuals with questions such as how to finish a quilt and how to care for and clean quilts. Information collected at the Society about the quilts will be placed in a data base and can be sorted by the quilt maker, current owner, county, pattern type, and date.

"We wish to preserve the heritage and history that quilts represent," said State Archivist Kathryn Otto. She added, "People are becoming much more aware of their heritage and want to record it for future generations."

In addition, State Archivist Otto and Archivist Jodie Foley addressed the Quilters' Art Guild of the Northern Rockies at that group's annual meeting in Helena, held the same day as the Society workshop. They discussed preparing oral histories with quilters and how the Society will use the information gathered about quilts. The Guild plans to register 2,000 quilts by the turn of the century and prepare statewide quilt exhibits and a book. The book will feature seven geographic regions of Montana and is expected to show trends in quilt patterns both locally and regionally. For information, contact Kathryn Otto at (406) 444-4775.

## Grass Dancing, Capitol Paintings Bradley Topics

Jennifer Waterston, a graduate student of dance history from the University of New Mexico, is the 1997 Graduate Bradley Fellow. She will spend four weeks this summer at the Society studying Pow Wow grass dancing of the Blackfeet and Crow as an adaptive response to federal assimilation policies from 1860 to 1930. She is the first Bradley Fellow to use artifacts as the primary focus of her study.

Dr. Patricia M. Burnham, a lecturer in American Studies and Art History at the University of Texas, is the 1997 Senior Bradley Fellow. Dr. Burnham received a National Endowment for the Humanities summer grant in 1994 to study C. M. Russell's works, particularly Russell's large mural in the House of Representatives at the Capitol building in Helena. This summer she will expand the study to include all the paintings in the Capitol building and will use state archives resources. Each fellow will receive a $2,500 stipend to work in Helena for four weeks.

# Vivian Paladin Receives Jacobson Preservation Award

Kay Hansen, photographer

*Preservation award recipients pictured (from left): Vivian Paladin, Ray and Mary Beth Linder, Ed Smith, Betty Babcock, Anne Hibbard, and Chris Imhoff. Not pictured are: Alan Nicholson, Michael and Deborah Corak, Chad and Laurie Fitzgerald, and a representative from the National Guard Armory.*

Vivian Paladin of Helena received the Herb Jacobson Memorial Lifetime Achievement Award in May from the Helena/Lewis and Clark Historic Preservation Commission. Paladin, long-time editor of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* and contributor to numerous books including *Helena: An Illustrated History, Valleys of the Prickly Pear*, and *More Stories from the Quarries*, has dedicated her life to history and historic preservation.

Paladin is the first recipient of this award, presented in memory of Herb Jacobson, a Helena architect, who devoted his life to architectural and historic preservation in Helena. Jacobson was an original member of Helena's Historical Preservation Committee, still in existence.

Anne Hibbard, current board member for both the Montana Historical Society Foundation and the Montana Preservation Alliance, also received a preservation award for her dedication on both local and statewide levels, including her work on Virginia City and Nevada City.

Also receiving awards were: Historic Preservation Commission member Betty Babcock, who assisted with State Capitol restoration efforts and the Virginia City and Nevada City campaign; Chris Imhoff for her contributions to the State Capitol restoration effort; Alan Nicholson, an original member of the Historic Preservation Commission who prevented demolition of the Securities Building and created adaptive reuse of other downtown Helena buildings; and, past member of the Historic Preservation Commission Ed Smith, who helped establish the preservation awards program and the local historic sign program.

Homes owned by Michael and Deborah Corak at 309 N. Ewing Street; Chad and Laurie Fitzgerald at 212 Blake Street; Ray and Mary Beth Linder at 321 Howie Street; and the National Guard Armory Building were also recognized for construction or remodeling efforts.

The luncheon, held at the Montana Club in Helena in April, kicked off National Historic Preservation Week, which included several historic sign dedications, presentations, lectures, and special tour train rides.

## Come to the Museum

If you are traveling in the Helena area this summer, be sure to visit the Montana Historical Society Museum at 225 North Roberts Street. Located across from the Capitol, the Museum offers the Mackay Gallery—one of the major collections of Charles M. Russell art, Montana Homeland, F. Jay Haynes, and many other special exhibits. Admission is free. Call (406) 444-2694 for information.

## BULLETIN BOARD

■ The Buffalo Bill Historical Center of Cody will exhibit "It Never Failed Me: The Arms and Art of the Remington Arms Company" through September 28. The exhibition will trace the history of one of America's most important firearms manufacturers, featuring historical Remington firearms and original artwork by American artists such as Philip R. Goodwin and N. C. Wyeth. Included will be four components of gun-making: barrel-makers, military rifles, revolvers, sporting arms, highly embellished, prototype, one-of-a-kind arms, and decorated products. For information contact the Buffalo Bill Museum, P.O. Box 1000, Cody, WY 82414, call (307) 587-771, or fax (307) 587-5714.

■ The 32nd Annual Northern Great Plains History Conference will be held September 24–27, at the Doublewood Inn, Bismarck, North Dakota. For information contact Janet Daley Lysengen, program chair, State Historical Society of North Dakota, 612 East Boulevard, Bismarck, ND 58505, call (701) 328-2799, fax (701) 328-3710, or e-mail: ccmail.jlysenge@ranch.state.nd.us.

■ "The Meaning of Museums: Will the Millennium Modify our Definitions?" is the theme for the Mountain Plains Museums Association's annual conference set for October 1–4 in Missoula, Montana. It is hosted by the Historical Museum at Fort Missoula, The Art Museum of Missoula, the Montana Association of Art Gallery Directors, the National Forest Service Museum, the Boone & Crockett Club, the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, the Northern Rockies Heritage Center, the Smokejumpers Visitors Center, and the Fine Arts Department of the University of Montana. For information contact Robert Brown at (406) 728-3476.

■ The Oral History Association will hold its annual meeting September 25–28 in New Orleans, Louisiana. The theme, "Looking In, Looking Out: Retelling the Past, Envisioning the Future," will examine relationships between science, religion, personal values, and debates over public policy. For information contact Alphine W. Jefferson, Department of History, College of Wooster, Wooster, OH 44691, call (330) 263-2452, fax (330) 263-1614, or e-mail AlJefferson@acs.Wooster.edu or contact Steven J. Novak, UCLA Oral History Program, UCLA 157511, Los Angeles, CA 90095, call (310) 825-7524, fax (310) 206-2796, or e-mail sjNovak@library.UCLA.edu.

# History Conference Set for October 23-25

"Surrounded by History" is the theme for the Montana Historical Society's Annual History Conference to be held October 23-25 in Helena. The conference, which will coincide with publication of the Montana Historical Society's Oral History Guide, will spotlight valuable sources of historical information, including oral histories, music, art, drama, artifacts, and buildings.

Conference activities kick-off with an overview of the Society's year, including the recent purchase of Virginia and Nevada cities. Later on Friday a progressive open house is planned for many historic homes, public buildings, and churches in central Helena. Included in the open house will be the Lewis and Clark County Courthouse, the Sanders Bed and Breakfast, the St. Helena Cathedral, the Holter Art Museum, and the original Governor's Mansion.

The conference will include a workshop on oral history, two new sessions on the value of collecting historic furniture and toys, the return of the popular "Jerks in Montana" session, and much more. A Society open house will provide conference participants with the opportunity to look at the collections, archives, and library storage. Historic music with some sing-along opportunities will round out entertainment.

A tour of Helena-area industrial sites will be offered on Sunday by the Montana Chapter of the Society of Industrial Archaeology.

Conference information will be mailed to members in September. For information call Marcella Sherfy at (406) 444-4794.

## Visit the Society at http://www.his.mt.gov

Find information on the Montana Historical Society's museum, library, archives, photo archives, publications, merchandise, education, historic preservation, Virginia and Nevada cities, and much more on the Society's new World Wide Web site.

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience," Northeast Gallery, through February 21, 1998 |
| | "Montana Monthly," Montana Reflections Gallery, through October 31, 1997 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

## Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| July 11-12 | "Weaving Weekend," Montana Historical Society |
| July 13 | Fifth Annual Garden Tour/Ice Cream Social, Original Governor's Mansion and Helena Pioneer Cabin, 1-5. Call (406) 444-4710 for details |
| August 1-2 | "Métis Days," Montana Historical Society |
| October 23-25 | Montana History Conference, Helena |

## Summer and Autumn Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/ Galleries | To Labor Day: Monday—Friday, 8-6, weekends and holidays, 9-5. After Labor Day: Monday–Friday, 8-5. Saturday, 9-5. Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday—Friday, 8-5, First Saturday of each month, 9-4:30. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1-5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | Through August 31: Tuesday—Sunday, 12-5, tours on the hour, last tour begins at 4. September 2-December 31: Tuesday—Saturday, 12-5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. |
| Capitol | Through September 13: every day 9-5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4; self-guided tours daily, 8-6. |

*To arrange guided group tours for the Museum/Galleries, Original Governor's Mansion, and the Capitol, or to confirm hours, call (406) 444-4789*

---

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694 • http://www.his.mt.gov**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Correction Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 461
Bozeman, MT
59715

S
978.6
H6m
Vol.35,No.1

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
APR 21 1997
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 35 No. 1 • Spring 1997*

## May Lecture Series to Feature Authors of Recent Works

The tradition of having authors and experts talk about their latest works will continue again this year, following on last year's highly successful series of May Author Talks at the Montana Historical Society.

On Tuesday, May 6, Robert Morgan of Helena, will discuss Charlie Russell's pen-and-ink drawings. Featured will be the new Montana Historical Society Press book, the *Charlie Russell Journal*, which includes thirty-four Russell drawings.

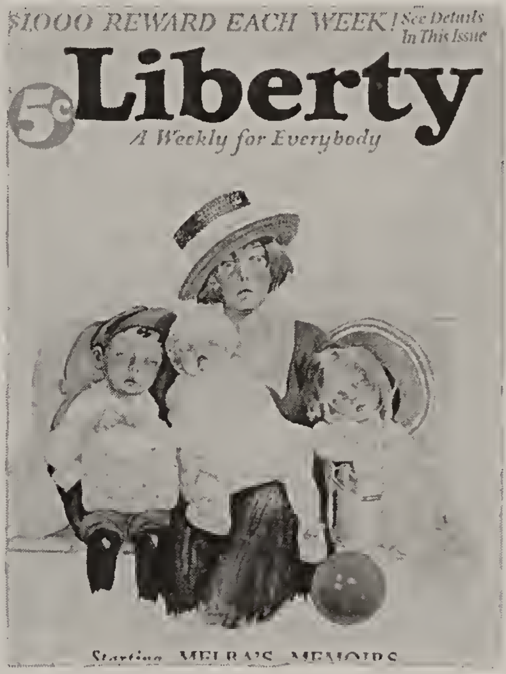
On Tuesday, May 13, Mary Murphy, of Montana State University, Bozeman, will discuss her just-released book *Mining Cultures: Gender, Work, and Leisure in Butte, 1914–41.* Murphy will elaborate on the role of women in Butte.

On Tuesday, May 20, Lyndel Meikle, of Deer Lodge, editor of *Very Close to Trouble: The Johnny Grant Memoirs*, will talk about the life of Johnny Grant and what it was like to live on the Montana and Idaho frontiers during the mid-nineteenth century. Grant, memorialized by the Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site at Deer Lodge, Montana, made firsthand observations of the landscape, the frontier population, vigilantes, and other frontier happenings.

On Tuesday, May 27, Rick Newby of Helena, editor, introduction writer, and contributor to *Writing Montana: Literature under the Big Sky* will discuss this collection of twenty-seven essays on such writers as Joseph Kinsey Howard, Donald Hollowbreast, Frieda Fligelman, and Mary MacLane plus ten essays from *The Last Best Place.*

All talks begin at noon in the Haynes Auditorium of the Montana Historical Society and are free to the public. Books will be available for sale and authors or editors will be available to sign books following the talks.

## New Exhibit Opens at Society



F. Y Cory Publishers, Inc.

*1925* Liberty *magazine cover by Fanny Y. Cory*

A new exhibit, titled "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience," opened March 5 at the Montana Historical Society. The exhibit features paintings, drawings, and sculptures by female artists who came from many backgrounds—urban, rural, rich, poor, native, and immigrant—and all of whom helped define the Montana experience.

The exhibit was opened in conjunction with a special weekly March lecture series that featured talks by artist Dana Boussard on her own creations; Sue Near, museum services administrator, on Elsa Jemne and Caroline G. Granger and their work among Montana's Blackfeet and Crow Indians; Sarah Boehme, curator of fine art for the Buffalo Bill Historical Center, on Montana artist Fra Dana; and Butte photographer Kristi Hager on Evelyn Cameron, turn-of-the-century eastern Montana photographer.

The "Painting Ladies" exhibit is open to the public for viewing until February 21, 1998, in the Northeast Gallery.

Also new and on display is the "Montana Monthly" exhibit in the Society's Montana Reflections Gallery. This exhibit explores how calendars, as advertising media and art forms, reflect broader themes of Montana history. The "Montana Monthly" exhibit will be on display through October 31, 1997.

## Art to Fund Museum Acquisitions

A limited, numbered edition of the Society's new *Charlie Russell Journal* is available from the Montana Historical Society Foundation. The regular edition of the *Journal* has proven again how popular Charles M. Russell's work is, and it is hoped that the limited edition will help fund additional fine art acquisitions by the Montana Historical Society Museum.

The *Charlie Russell Journal* features Russell quotations, primarily from his letters, and thirty-four Russell pen and ink sketches, four of which have never been published before. It also leaves plenty of room for diarists and sketch artists to express their own visions in words and pictures.

*Continued on page 2*

## Summer in *Montana*

When the Great Northern Railroad decided early in this century to invest heavily in promoting Montana's Glacier National Park, it did so for obvious reasons, namely passengers and profits. That, at least, has been the standard historical interpretation.

Now, Christiane Diehl-Taylor challenges that view with a detailed look at Great Northern business history. Prestige, she argues, was an equally important factor. Anxious to associate itself with one of the nation's premiere national parks, the Great Northern, through unceasing efforts by Louis W. Hill, James J. Hill's son, invested heavily and sometimes at a loss to build and promote elaborate ac-

*Continued on page 4*

PLEASE RETURN

# New Trustee

Edward A. Henrich has been appointed by Governor Marc Racicot to the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees.

*Edward Henrich*

Henrich, of Fairmont, is general manager of the Fairmont Hot Springs Resort and president of the Montana Innkeepers Association. He also served on the Governor's Virginia City/Nevada City Task Force, which recently recommended that the state purchase those two historic towns and their artifacts.

He and his wife Judith Ann have two children, Joseph and Elizabeth.

Henrich will complete a three-year term ending in 1999 vacated by Marjorie King, who died in December.

# Fundraising Continues

The Montana Historical Society through its foundation continues its fundraising efforts to save the historic treasures at Virginia City and Nevada City. Support for the effort has come from across the state as well as from concerned people across the nation, Society Director Brian Cockhill said.

"These are exciting times for the Montana Historical Society as we continue to respond to the demand to preserve Virginia City and Nevada City," Cockhill said. "We thank those who have supported us in their contributions and ask those who have not already done so to please help."

Governor Marc Racicot and the Society continue to work with the Legislature on the issue.

# 1997 Burlingame–Toole Competition Announced

The Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* announce the 1997 competition for the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award.

The award will be given to the best article-length manuscript submitted for publication in *Montana* by an undergraduate or graduate student. Articles should focus on a Montana or western history topic.

Students must be enrolled in a college or university and must be sponsored by a faculty member from their institution. Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 18, 1997.

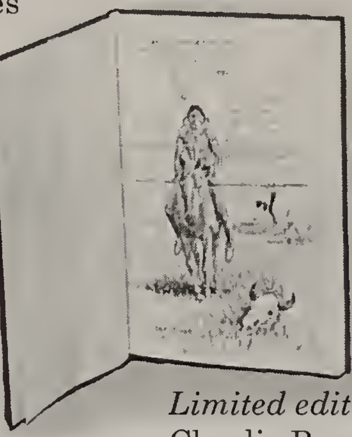
# Art to Fund Acquisitions *continued from page 1*

Each limited edition journal contains an original artwork created for the Society Foundation by one of thirteen nationally known western artists. An illustration by Buckeye Blake, Joe Bohler, Robert Cavanaugh, Charles Fritz, Frank Hagel, Jack Hines, Terry Mimnaugh, Robert F. Morgan, Newman Myrah, Don Prechtel, Tom Saubert, Steve Seltzer, or Jessica Zemsky appears on the inside front endpapers of the special edition journals.

Each limited edition copy is being offered through a lottery. To place your name in the lottery, send a $500 check made out to the Montana Historical Society Foundation; include your name, address, telephone number, and your first, second, and third choice of artists' illustrations. Entries must be received by June 16, 1997, with the winners being drawn on June 20 from all requests received. Nonwinning checks will be returned promptly.

Proceeds from sale of the limited edition journal will be used to establish a Fine Arts Acquisition Fund to assist the Museum in purchasing art for its permanent collections.

More than one thousand copies of the regular $12.95 edition of the *Charlie Russell Journal* have been sold since the 128-page hardbound book went on sale just a few weeks ago.


*Limited edition* Charlie Russell Journal *by Jack Hines*

In addition to the thirteen limited edition *Russell* journals, a fourteenth book will be illustrated by internationally known Montana artist Clyde Aspevig and will be offered for sale by bid as "The Last of the 5,000." The minimum bid is $500 with the successful bidder being announced on October 24, 1997, at the Montana History Conference in Helena.

For information contact the Montana Historical Society Foundation, c/o Fine Art Acquisition Fund, P.O. Box 863, Helena, MT 59624, or call (406) 449-3770. To purchase regular editions of the *Charlie Russell Journal*, call the Montana Historical Society Museum Store at 1-800-243-9900.

## BULLETIN BOARD

■ Bozeman Trail Days will be June 20-22 at Fort Phil Kearny State Historic Site, off Highway I-90 between Sheridan and Buffalo, Wyoming. Sponsored by the Fort Phil Kearny/Bozeman Trail Association and the Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites Department, the festival includes a symposium, tours, demonstrations, and a buffet dinner. For information write: Fort Phil Kearny/Bozeman Trail Association, P.O. Box 5013, Sheridan, WY 82801, or call Fort Phil Kearny Historic Site at (307) 684-7629.

■ The Museum of the Mountain Man and the Sublette County Historical Society will hold its 1997 Fur Trade Symposium in Pinedale, Wyoming, on September 11-13. This year's theme is "The Fur Trade Era: The Influence of the Rocky Mountain Fur Trade on the Development of the American West." The symposium will focus on the concept of enterprise as an organizing principle in understanding mountain men. Robert M. Utley, noted author, will give the keynote address. For information, contact the Museum of the Mountain Man, Box 909, Pinedale, WY 82941, call (307) 367-4101, or fax (307) 367-6768.

■ The Plains Indian Museum of Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming, will host the Plains Indian Seminar on September 26-28, 1997. The conference will address the theme, "Plains Indian Art: A Place in the Universe." For information contact Lillian Turner, Public Programs Coordinator, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, 720 Sheridan Avenue, Cody, WY 82414 or call (307) 578-4028.

■ Request for proposals. The 38th Annual Conference of the Western History Association invites western scholars and students to submit papers, panels, and other proposals. Theme for the October 14–17, 1998, conference in Sacramento, California, is "Claims and Prospects: Western History in 1998." Especially welcome are proposals discussing the West from transnational, environmental, postwestern, and global approaches. Deadline for submissions is August 31, 1997. Send one-page vita, along with complete address, phone, and email contacts to Professor Virginia Scharff, Co-Chair, 1998 WHA Program Committee, Department of History, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1181, phone (505) 277-2451, or fax (505) 277-6023.

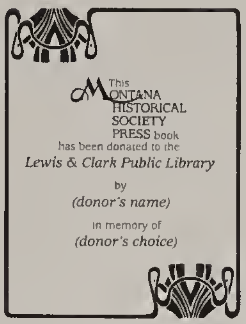
## Postmark Honors RFD Anniversary

The Tri-Rios postal working group, the Helena Post Office, and the Montana Historical Society joined forces in February to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of rural free mail delivery service in the nation and its arrival in Montana in February 1901.

In honor of the occasion, Montana-theme cachet envelopes were created. Local postal employees were on hand to apply a special RFD cancellation also created for the event.

Helena Post Master Harvey Goldstein and Terri Hensley, historian for the Montana Rural Letter Carriers' Union presented a program on the impact of rural mail service in Montana. Estevan "Steve" DeLeon, designer of the special cachet envelopes, was available at the Montana Historical Society to meet the public. Refreshments and special activities were held for the children.

## Society Urges Help to Libraries


This Montana Historical Society Press book
has been donated to the
*Lewis & Clark Public Library*
by
*(donor's name)*
in memory of
*(donor's choice)*

*Sample bookplate*

In honor of National Library Week, April 13-19, the Montana Historical Society has initiated a "Give a Library a Book!" campaign. "The Press is inviting people to purchase Montana Historical Society Press books for their favorite libraries," explained Press editor Martha Kohl.

Once someone selects a book, the Press will send it to the library of his or her choice with a custom bookplate identifying the purchaser as the donor and acknowledging anyone the donor wishes to honor by his or her gift.

"We see this as a win-win situation," Kohl said. "The gift is tax-deductible, the local library receives a book, the Montana Historical Society Press sells a book, and more members of the public become aware of the exciting western history titles that the Press is publishing."

People interested in supporting the "Give a Library a Book!" campaign should contact the Museum Store at 1-800-243-9900 or (406) 444-2890 for further information.

## History Conference Call for Papers

The twenty-fourth annual Montana History Conference will be held in Helena on October 23–25. The conference will be held in conjunction with publication of the *Oral History Guide*, a guide to the oral history collections at the Montana Historical Society.

Conference sessions will focus on the original historical sources that help us understand our past, including manuscripts, oral memories, historic art, historic buildings, records, and photographs.

The Society welcomes your suggestions for programs that you or other individuals or groups would be willing to present, or your ideas for speeches, panels, workshops, and presentations by historians, authors, students, independent researchers, or local organizations whose programs or work you have heard about.

Please respond to Marcella Sherfy, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201 no later than May 15.

## Grant to Support Archaeology Education

The Montana Historical Society has received a $12,500 grant from the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) to coordinate archaeology education programs in Montana and make related materials available to teachers and practicing archaeologists to involve students in the study.

Mark F. Baumler, state archaeologist for the State Historic Preservation Office, and Marcella Sherfy, education officer for the Montana Historical Society, will jointly coordinate the program, called the Montana Ancient Teachings Education Project. The program will prepare educational materials, train archaeologists and educators, and develop on-line databases of archaeology education resources for teachers.

The first step is to identify who in Montana teaches archaeology or prehistory, what materials are used currently, and what other materials could be used. It is intended that teachers and archaeologists then will create teams to develop enrichment materials. The final step will be to plan a workshop to demonstrate how the materials can be used.

For information about this program or to assist, write: Ancient Teachings Project, Education Office, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

## Editor of New Red Cloud Autobiography to Speak

The Montana Historical Society Press is sending one of its authors on the road. R. Eli Paul, editor of the *Autobiography of Red Cloud: War Leader of the Oglalas*, will speak and attend book signings at several locations this spring and summer. Plans include visits to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for the Dakota History Conference; Fort Robinson, Nebraska, for the Fort Robinson History Conference; and Buffalo and Fort Phil Kearny, Wyoming, for Bozeman Trail Days. This fall, Paul will speak in several Montana communities.

Due out in May 1997 from the Montana Historical Society Press, *Autobiography of Red Cloud* is an "as-told-to" autobiography that provides rich detail on the raiding and war practices of the Oglalas and other Plains' tribes as it traces the major events of Red Cloud's life until the 1860s.

In an advance review, Alvin Josephy, Jr., author of *The Patriot Chiefs* and many other books on Indian history, called *Autobiography of Red Cloud* "an exciting addition to the rather slim literature of first person Indian accounts of what life was like before resistance to white aggrandizement became the Plains tribes' number one concern." Lula Red Cloud, a descendant of the great chief, is equally pleased with the autobiography.

Red Cloud's autobiography rested for years unpublished in the Nebraska State Historical Society where Eli Paul painstakingly researched the history of the manuscript to verify that, in fact, it contained Red Cloud's story as Red Cloud told it. In addition to performing the historical detective work to authenticate the book, Paul has written an introduction and series of annotations to enhance readers' understanding of this invaluable historical resource.

For details on Paul's itinerary, contact Sue Erickson at (406) 444-4767. To order the *Autobiography of Red Cloud* (cloth, $27.95; paper, $15.95, plus $3.50 postage and handling), contact the Museum Store at 1-800-243-9900.

## Convention Anniversay to be Observed in June

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the 1972 Constitutional Convention will be held June 27–28 in Helena.

The Montana Historical Society will set up exhibits at both the Capitol and at the Society. The Society's archives will conduct oral histories of Constitutional Convention delegates to complement interviews with Betty Babcock, Bob Campbell, George Harper, Judge John Harrison, Jack McDonald, and Jerry Loendorf. There will be "how to" seminars on organizing a constitutional convention, panel discussions, and keynote address by Dr. Janice C. May, of the Department of Government, University of Texas, Austin.

For information contact Bob Campbell, 601 Broadway, Helena, MT 59601 or call (406) 443-5276.

## *Montana*

*continued from page 1*

commodations at Glacier Park.

Also for Summer, Eugene Tidball, former legal counsel for the Anaconda Company and then for ARCO, assesses from an insider's viewpoint the final days of the Anaconda Company and ARCO's decision to abandon copper mining and smelting for good in Montana.

Elsewhere, Jeff Safford pursues in the first of a two-part series the efforts of two Connecticut entrepreneurs to establish gold mining companies in and around Virginia City, Montana, immediately following the Civil War, and Robert W. Larson continues his story of the famed Oglala warrior Red Cloud in the second of a two-part biographical series on the only Native American leader to win a war against the United States.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience," Northeast Gallery, March 5, 1997 through February 21, 1998 |
| | "Montana Monthly," Montana Reflections Gallery, through October 31, 1997 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

*May "Author Talks" will be held in the Haynes Auditorium, at noon, with book signing following. No charge.*

| | |
|---|---|
| May 6 | Robert F. Morgan, "Charlie Russell Journal" |
| May 13 | Mary Murphy, "Mining Cultures: Gender, Work, and Leisure in Butte, 1914–41" |
| May 20 | Lyndel Meikle, "Very Close to Trouble: The Johnny Grant Memoirs" |
| May 27 | Rick Newby, "Writing Montana: Literature under the Big Sky" |

### Spring and Summer Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum/ Galleries | To Memorial Day: Monday—Friday, 8-5, Saturday, 9-5. Closed Sundays and holidays. May 26 to Labor Day: Monday—Friday, 8-6, weekends and holidays, 9-5. To arrange guided museum tours, Monday–Friday, call (406)444-4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday—Friday, 8-5, First Saturday of each month, 9-4:30 Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1-5. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To Memorial Day: Tuesday—Saturday, 12-5, tours on the hour, last tour begins at 4. May 27 to Labor Day: Tuesday—Sunday, 12-5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. To arrange guided group tours, call (406) 444-4789. |
| Capitol | To Memorial Day: self-guided tours daily 8-6. May 26 to Labor Day: tours begin on the hour. Sunday—Saturday, 9-5, last tour begins at 4. To arrange group tours, call (406)444-4789. |

To confirm hours, call (406)444-4789.

ATTENTION: If the mailing label below says "LAST COPY," this will be your final *Montana Post* unless we hear from you. To continue receiving this newsletter, drop us a note, along with your mailing label to: *Post* Newsletter, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620-1201**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Correction Requested*

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 461
Bozeman, MT
59715

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th Ave.

S
978.6
H6m
v.34, No.4

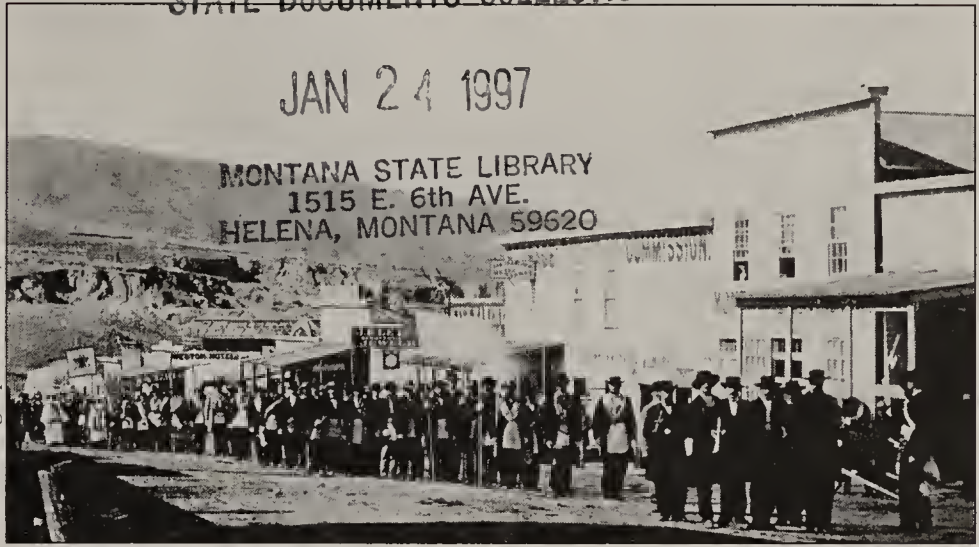
SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 34 No. 4 • Winter 1996

## Fundraising Critical to Saving Virginia, Nevada Cities

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JAN 24 1997
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620



MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

*Shriners and masons parade in Virginia City during the 1870s.*

Gold and dreams built Virginia and Nevada cities, and it will take both once again to save them for future generations.

Nature and luck have preserved the historic properties and artifacts in the cities, which date from the famous 1860s placer mining strike in Alder Gulch. Now it is up to the current generation of Montanans and their Legislature to keep the dreams and the story of Montana's founding years alive.

"This is important not only to Montana but the nation because it is the most significant western mining landmark in the United States," Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill said.

The Montana Historical Society Foundation soon will be mailing contribution materials to Society members seeking their tax-deductible financial support for the project.

"There is no better way to show your love for Montana than by giving to protect our heritage," Cockhill said.

The more than one hundred historic buildings and extensive artifacts in Virginia and Nevada cities are in danger of being auctioned off and lost to future generations.

The Society Foundation has secured a $375,000 option on the historic properties and artifacts in the cities from their current owner, Ford Bovey, and must raise money from the private sector to pay for it.

*Continued on page 2*

## Let's Be Sure to Keep This Montana Treasure

### *Commentary*

Montana is still living with what former Montana Historical Society Director K. Ross Toole called a shame against our past.

If the noted historian were alive today, he undoubtedly would be saying, "not again."

In 1945 S. A. "Sid" Willis sold the Mint Bar in Great Falls and with it more than ninety pieces of the original artwork of Charlie Russell.

In 1948 Maurice and Gretchen Egan of Billings and George and June Sterling of Great Falls, who had purchased the artworks, offered the collection to the state of Montana for $125,000.

After the state failed to purchase the collection, it was sold in 1952 to Texas publisher Amon Carter for about $265,000.

Priceless today, the collection became the heart of the Amon Carter Museum's Russell exhibit, which draws hundreds of thousands of persons each year to the Fort Worth attraction.

Simply put, Montana history and heritage were off to Texas.

That's why fire burns in the eyes of longtime Montanans like Francis Bardanouve of Harlem when they think of what it would mean to let Virginia and Nevada cities suffer the same fate.

## New Exhibits at Society to Feature Artists, Calendars

An all-new exhibit, "Montana Monthly," will open at the Montana Historical Society on January 20 and will be on display in the Montana Homeland Reflections Gallery through October 31, 1997.

The exhibit explores how calendars, as advertising media and art forms, reflect broader themes of Montana history. Calendars promoting filling stations, railroads, and the war effort during World War II may be seen in this exhibit. Also on display will be pocket calendars, almanacs, Native American winter counts, plates, and other decorative objects bearing calendars.

A second exhibit, "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience," will open on March 5 in the Northeast Gallery. A tea with light sandwiches and pastries will be served. The public is invited to the exhibit's opening from 4:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at the Society on March 5. Featured speaker will be noted textile artist Dana Boussard.

"Painting Ladies" will exhibit art in traditional fine art forms such as paintings, drawings, and sculptures and also items of necessity, such as quilts and parfleches, which were turned into works of beauty. The display will explore "art as history" to see what can be learned about Montana's past by examining the art of earlier generations.

PLEASE RETURN

# Final Effort Launched to Save Virginia, Nevada Cities

*Virginia and Nevada Cities continued from page 1*

Had the Foundation not secured the option, Bovey said he would have been forced to auction off his extensive holdings in the cities.

Montana Governor Marc Racicot, and a special task force he created and headed by Society Trustee Jack Burke, have strongly endorsed securing the properties and artifacts.

The governor is drafting a bill for the legislative session beginning in January to acquire the artifacts and properties for $6.5 million. The sale, negotiated and verified by outside appraisers, has been agreed to by Bovey.

In addition to contributing funds to show support for saving Virginia and Nevada cities, Society members also can contact their legislators to seek their support for the legislation.

If Society members have fraternal, civic, business, or other groups they would like to involve in fundraising and support for Virginia and Nevada cities, they should contact the Foundation at (406) 449-3770 for information and materials.

Representatives from Colonial Williamsburg and the Biltmore Estate spent time in Virginia City and Nevada City last summer and testified to the Governor's task force that the site could be transformed into a self-supporting, world-class, living history attraction.

*The Dance and Stuart Building, site of the first Montana Historical Society meeting in 1865*

Tom Cook, photographer

Alder Gulch became the richest placer mining site in the world for its acreage, and has yielded more than $2.5 billion in gold by today's prices.

By 1865 a census showed that nearly 12,000 people were living in and around the two cities, and the population may have been as high as 15,000. Montana's first newspaper was published in Virginia City in 1864, and the Montana Historical Society itself was founded there in 1865, making it the oldest such organization west of the Mississippi River. Montana's first telegraph connected Virginia City to Salt Lake City by 1867.

Virginia City, which became Montana Territory's first effective Territorial Capitol in 1865, was an important center for development of the interior Pacific Northwest.

Virginia City's original buildings, many furnished and stocked much as they were when they were abandoned, remain today. They include hotels, merchantile stores, dress shops, a printing office, brewery, opera house, and many others.

The climate and location of the cities, which made them unlikely places for frontier settlement, also constituted major factors for their high quality preservation. The altitude was too high and cold for termites, and aridity kept mold and rot in check. The flat roofs were not caved in by heavy snowfall.

In addition, the cities' remote location did not lend itself to new construction. As a result, existing buildings were not torn down or extensively renovated, and there was no major fire.

Today Virginia City's little changed main street provides an exceptional example of commercial architecture from the mid-1800s as well as an unmatched monument to Old West boomtowns.

"It would be a tragedy to see this important collection scattered and lost forever," Cockhill said.

# Spring Programs at the Society

A variety of public programs are planned at the Society this spring, including informational programs to aid volunteers and the public in understanding the Society and Montana's history, a series of noon lectures each Wednesday in March, and weekly author talks in May featuring recently published books.

Each third Wednesday of the month through May, following the Friends of the Society's monthly meeting, the Society will offer its informational programs. For example, on February 19, Society Press Editor Martha Kohl will describe how to publish a book.

Other talks have included Society Director Brian Cockhill, on the Society; George Oberst, Montana Historical Society, and Art Wiseman, a Choteau Métis, sharing Métis stories and traditions; Society Archivist Kathryn Otto and Bev Nuebel, Creative Memories representative, describing how to organize a scrapbook to withstand the test of time; and State Historic Preservation Officer Paul Putz, on Montana's National Register of Historic Places.

Each March, the Friends of the Society and the Society jointly sponsor noon lectures on Wednesdays. This year's series, titled "Through the Eyes of a Woman: Women Artists Document Montana," will complement a new Society exhibit on Montana women artists. Montana textile artist Dana Boussard will be the first speaker on March 5.

Among the authors to be featured this May will be Eli Paul, author of the "Autobiography of Red Cloud," and Vivian Paladin, author of a new introduction to Dorothy M. Johnson's classic reminiscence of Whitefish, Montana, titled "When You and I Were Young, Whitefish." Both books will be published by the Montana Historical Society Press this spring.

For more information contact the Montana Historical Society's Education Office at (406) 444-4794.

# Staff Lauded for Service

Six Montana Historical Society employees were honored for their service recently, including Society Director Brian Cockhill who marked his twenty-fifth year of service. Cockhill began his career at the Society as an archivist in 1971 and became Society Director in 1992.

Society museum registrar Janet Sperry, who catalogs and keeps records on the museum's artifact collection, was honored for fifteen years of service to the Society.

Others honored were Bonnie Morgan, photo archives clerk; Kathryn Otto, State Archivist; Tom Cook, Public Information Officer; and Gail Owens, museum store sales clerk, each with five years of service.

# Hooper, Finnegan Honored at Butte Conference

The City of Butte went "all out" to ensure the success of the Twenty-Third Annual Montana History Conference held in October. The conference included a vaudeville performance and presentations on mining, Montana and western history, newspapers, radio, wind energy, the role of Butte women, Butte labor, the Anaconda Company, environment, literature, sports, and politics.

"The people of Butte far surpassed what we had even envisioned," said Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill, "and we knew it would be a great conference. The conference required hard work, attention to detail, donated equipment and service, and the willing hearts and muscles of many Butte people. The hospitality was overwhelming."

Two area residents were specially honored at the annual history conference banquet. Al Hooper and Alice Finnegan both received Board of Trustee Awards for their significant contributions to Montana history.

Tom Cook, photographer

*Al Hooper and Alice Finnegan (right) received Society Trustee Awards from Board President Susan R. McDaniel.*

Hooper, of Butte, got his start working in the mines, then as a hoist engineer, and compressor operator for the Anaconda Company, a carpenter in Butte, and a fireman on the Milwaukee Road. A founding member of the Butte Historical Society and the Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives, he also helped preserve historic mining photographs in the World Museum of Mining.

Finnegan, of Anaconda, has led the historic preservation movement in Anaconda and southwestern Montana for more than twenty years. A founder of the Tri-County Historical Society and the Anaconda-Deer Lodge County Historical Society, Finnegan fought for a court injunction in the 1970s that saved such historic landmarks as City Hall and the Davidson Block. After the Anaconda Smelter closed in 1980, Finnegan helped preserve photographic records, streetlight fixtures, and collecting oral histories.

Also during the annual banquet Liping Zhu, an assistant professor of history, Eastern Washington University, Cheney, received the Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article to appear in the Society's award-winning *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. Zhu's article, titled "'A Chinaman's Chance' on the Rocky Mountain Mining Frontier," appeared in the Autumn/Winter 1995 issue of *Montana*.

In addition, Frank Rzeczkowski, a doctoral student at the University of Houston, received the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award for his article, "Crow Response to the Bozeman Trail: A Failure to Neutrality." The Burlingame–Toole Award is given to the best student manuscript submitted for publication in *Montana*.

Susan R. Near, Museum Services Administrator for the Montana Historical Society, received the Peter Yegen, Jr., Award for Achievement in museum work. The Museums Association of Montana (MAM) presented the award, which recognizes dedication to advancing the museum's work and fostering the collection, preservation, and interpretation of Montana's cultural heritage. Near, who has worked for the Society and been a MAM member for fourteen years, also served on the MAM Board of Directors, was the Mountain-Plains Regional Representative to the American Association of Museums, and is the 1997 Program Chair for the Mountain-Plains Museums Association.

Audio tapes of the conference are available by writing Inter-Mountain Media, P.O. Box 2351, Kalispell, Montana 59903 or calling (406) 752-6338. All conference sessions and meal speeches are available for $6.00 per tape.

# OGM Tour Raises $5,000 for Restoration

This year's Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour attracted more than six hundred people and raised some five thousand dollars to assist with restoration projects at the mansion.

The tour, held December 8, featured several historic Helena homes, including the Original Governor's Mansion itself, which was built in 1888 and served as home to Montana governors until 1959. Fifty Helena-area volunteers assisted with the tour, which is sponsored each year by the Original Governor's Mansion Board and administered by the Montana Historical Society.

In addition to the OGM was a tour of a three-story mansion built in 1904 by Peter Larson for his daughter, Mabel, and Mabel's husband Charles Power. The home, later owned by Wellington Rankin and his wife Louise, who often entertained Wellington's sister, Congresswoman Jeannette Rankin, is presently owned by Michael and Deborah Corak.

The tour also included a Queen Anne style home built in 1886 by businessman Shirley Carter Ashby. Ashby, chairman of the Committee on Territories, is credited with the legislation that gave Montana its name. This home was exchanged with Senator Thomas Powers' home in 1911 and is now owned by Leila and Joe Goldes.

A brick two-story Victorian home in Helena's south central neighborhood owned by Patricia Bik and a newly constructed country-style home owned by Merry and Gary Lunde rounded out the tour.

Restoration plans for the OGM call for work on the second floor southeast bedroom. The room was used as the master bedroom for the home's first inhabitants, the William Chessmans. A length of original wall fabric from this room—a repeating floral basket pattern—was donated to the Society in early 1970, and the Society will restore the southeast bedroom to reflect an accurate history of the house, including reproducing the woven fabric that served as the room's wall covering.

The *Montana Post* welcomes news of events and activities related to Montana history. Write to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

The Montana Historical Society received more than 250 donations from organizations, businesses, and individuals in 1996. The donations consist of books; library materials; photographs; personal and business papers; organization and government archival records; and museum artifacts such as the bell from the 1922 Jack Dempsey fight in Shelby, Montana, school papers and childhood treasures from Ollie, Montana, a 1917 woman's "going away to college" wool suit, and a J. L. Clarke wood carving.

The Society welcomes donations and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals: Robert Clark, library (444-4787); Kathryn Otto, archives (444-4775); Lory Morrow, photograph archives (444-4714); or Kirby Lambert, museum (444-4710).

Margaret Adams
Jane Addy
Kelly Addy
Janet Akins
Alicia Alrich
Alpha Delta Kappa, Montana Branch
American Association of University Women, Kalispell Branch
American Association of University Women, Montana Division
Anaconda/Deerlodge County Historical Society
Gladys Anderson
Joyce Anderson
Burton L. Appleton
Arizona Historical Society
Wadonna Ashcraft
Rudy Autio
Lucille Campbell Balfour
Gary Barker
Sandy Barker
Esther Barnhart
Ron Bartsch
Grace Bates
Jean Baucus
Karyl Beattie
John Bennett
Bequest of Leo Benolken
Belvina Bertino
Mary Jo Shearer Bevan
Big Horn County Historical Museum
Robert Bigart
John Blazer
Ron Bone
Jennifer Bottomly
Boulder Hot Springs
Richard Boyd
Dorothy Bradley
Mary Kay Bray
James S. Brust
Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives
Mary Elizabeth Brown Dwyer
Dorothy & Gustaf Carlson
Jim Calvi
Carroll College, Corrette Library
Janet Cervelli
Gerard Chapman
Bill Charbonneau
Coral Charbonneau
Chouteau County Free Library
David Clark
Dean S. Clark
Douglas Clark
Robert Clark
Brian Cockhill
Linda Cockhill
Judy Cole
Julie Coleman
Richard Conn
Stuart Connor
Doreen Cook
Rodric J. Coslet
W. S. Crichton
Mary A. Criswell
Marcia Schonborn Dana
James R. Dangel
Margaret Claire Dangel
Gerald Davidson
Bessie Day
David Delo
Barbara Dodrill
Marilyn Doray
Melanie Draper
Kathryn Dyer
Eleanor McDonald Ecker
Kermit Edmonds
Della Emmett
Audrey Erber
Emil Eschenberg
Jean Freese
Michael Finley
Chad Fitzgerald
James Franks
Good Samaritan Thrift Store
Dr. Philip Gray
Great Falls Insurance Service
Meredith Gregg
William Greiner
Mary Etta Hagan Estate
George Harper
Leona Hassen
Susan Haubrich
Helena Area Chamber of Commerce
Bernice Helseth
Elizabeth Hilger
Mrs. Lewis Hoadley
Katherine Holden
Tim Holmes
Joan Holter
Christina & Dennis Homer
Al Hooper
Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Association of Rebekah Assemblies
Indian Law Resource Center
Doris Irion
Gerald Irion
Susan Jackson, on behalf of Laura Nicholson
Phyllis Jakovac
Chris Johnson
Betty Jones
Toby Joyce
Matti Kaups
Dr. Ken Kawai
Paul Keller
Becca Kohl
Seena Kohl
N. June Korenko
Kirby Lambert
Charlotte Larson
Dr. D. V. Leen
John H. Leuthold
Audrey Levitan
Lewis and Clark Public Library
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc.
Lewistown Public Library
Doris Loeser
Nancy Luther
Everett Lynn
Kenneth A. MacDonald
Connie & Earl Mayer in memory of Leon Lemieux
Don Maynard
Marion M. McCarthy
C. Howard McDonald
Gina & Douglas McDonald
James McGuinness
Wilbur McKinney
Dale & Lois McMeekin
Harriett Meloy
Peter G. Meloy
Jesse Merrill
Jan Mershon
Donna Metcalf
Métis Cultural Recovery, Inc.
Lee Micklin
Mary Law Mollander
Montana Arts Council
Montana Audubon Council
Montana Center for International Visitors
Montana Council on Vocational Education
Montana Democratic Party
Montana:
  Department of Administration
  Department of Agriculture
  Department of Commerce
  Department of Environmental Quality
  Department of Justice, Highway Patrol Division
  Department of Labor and Industry
  Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
  Department of Public Health & Human Services
  Department of Public Service Regulation/Public Service Commission
  Department of Revenue
  Department of Trans.
Montana Division of Child & Family Services
Montana Historic Quilt Project/Quilters Art Guild of the Northern Rockies
Montana Legislature, Legislative Services Division
Montana Native Plant Society
Montana Power Company
Montana State University, KUSM Public Television
Montana Tech Library, Butte
Montana Watercolor Society
Donald M. Morehead
Robert F. Morgan
Joyce Morgan
Lynda Moss
Anne Moudree
Myrtle Murfitt
Joanne Mussulman
Museum of History and Industry, Seattle
Susan Near
Mary Ellen Nettik
Eric Newhouse
Irene Newton
Val Newton
George Nicholson
Bruce J. Noble, Jr.
Meredith Noble
North County Media Group
Penny O'Byrne
George Oberst
Vi O'Conner
Carol O'Connor
Ohio Historical Society
Olde America Antiques
Kathryn Otto
Linda Peavy
Barbara Pierre in memory of Elerine M. DeMers McDonald
James Philp
City of Plevna
Plymouth Congregational Church
Leo Pocha Memorial Clinic
Rhoda H. Pollock
John Marshall Prewitt
George Pridmore
Marjorie Priser
Ruth Putz
Euenelle Quanrud
Orville Quick
Arlyne Reichert
George Ripley
Marsha Rising
Dave Robinson
Rocky Mountain Trade Corridor
Mark Ross
Dan Rottemberg
Mrs. Martha K. Rudnicki
Rupert's Land Research Centre
Thomas Rust
Diane Sands
Karen Schofield
Schoolhouse History and Art Center, Colstrip

Marie Schonborn Dana
Jeanne Schutt
Addie Scott
Mary Scriver
Anne Seagraves
Mary Jo Shearer Bevan
Bill Sherman
Brian Shovers
Jane Smith
Myrtle Backen Smith
Ursula Smith
Bob Southland
Janet Sperry
Brenda Spivey
C. Karen Stanton
Sheldon Stoner
Bill Summers
Pearl Swank
Sue Talbot
Alan Taylor
Jeanne Taylor
Dr. John Taylor
Temple Beth Aaron, Billings
L. J. Tenpstra
Ellen Rae Thiel
Alan Thompson
Peggy Todd
Buck Traxler
Jim Tutwiler
University of Oregon,
  Knight Library
University of Montana,
  Montana Public Radio
University of Montana, Telecommunications Center
United States:
  Bureau of Reclamation,
    Great Plains Region
  Department of Interior,
    National Park Service
  Internal Revenue Service
  Weather Service, Helena
Bonnie Van Campen
Janet & Kemmer Vance
Paul E. Verdon
T. Vick
Mrs. Jack Vujovich
David Walter
Woodrow Walter
Zella B. Walton
Lou Ward
Gertrude Anderson Wargo
Josef Warhank
Vernon L. Weaver
E. H. Welliver
Dolores West
Dr. Hargis Westerfield
Western Federal Savings
  Bank of Montana
Veronica Wetsch
Ann Davis Whipps, on behalf
  of Georgia Whipps
White River Valley Museum
Leslie Wild
Diana Wilkison
John Willard
Catherine Willis
Keith Wilson
World Museum of Mining
Yellowstone County Clerk of
  District Court
Ray Young
Guy Youngblood
Susan Zanto
Ken Zontek
Herbert Zwemke

## Society Receives WWII Collection

A collection of World War II diaries, letters, reports, and maps have recently been donated to the Montana Historical Society from Hargis Westerfield of Kearney, Nebraska.

Westerfield, a Purple Heart and Bronze Star recipient, was part of the 41st Infantry Division, primarily made up of the 163rd Montana, the 162nd Oregon, and the 186th Idaho and Washington regiments. The Montana National Guard coordinated with the Westerfields to collect, box, transport, and deliver the collection to Helena.

The Westerfield Collection includes accounts of grenade attacks, moving tanks, using dogs to locate the enemy, organizing softball games, and eating fresh rations. Also part of the collection are casualty lists, reports, and membership records of Montana's 163rd C Company.

Society Archivist Kathryn Otto said the Westerfield Collection is valuable for research, personal, and genealogical uses. Otto encouraged anyone with "letters, diaries, or other material related to World War Two, Korea, and Vietnam" to contact the Archives at (406) 444-4774 about donating items.

## Two Bradley Research Grants To Be Available in 1997

The Montana Historical Society is offering two James H. Bradley Fellowships for summer 1997 to research the collections at the Society.

One fellowship is limited to candidates for advanced degrees of history, American studies, or some related field. The other fellowship is open to applicants other than graduate students.

Competition is not restricted to professional historians. Applicants, however, must demonstrate the ability to conduct research in source materials and write publishable historical articles.

Each recipient must be able to spend at least four weeks in Helena pursuing research in the Society's collections between June and November 1997. They are also asked to submit an article based on their research for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Applications must be postmarked by April 4, 1997. For further information, write Bradley Fellowship Committee, Montana Historical Society, P. O. Box 201201, Helena, Montana 59620-1201, or call (406) 444-4702.

## BULLETIN BOARD

■ The Schwinden Library at the Museum of the Upper Missouri in Fort Benton, Montana, is the recipient of papers and materials from the James Willard Schultz Society. Schultz came to Fort Benton by steamboat in 1877 and was devoted to Native American causes, married a Blackfeet woman, and wrote forty books based on his experiences and on stories he heard. The twenty-year-old James Willard Schultz Society, publishers of the newsletter, "The Piegan Storyteller," will cease operation because of a decline in membership and an inability to reprint Schultz's books.

■ The C. M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art is scheduled for March 19–22, 1997. An annual event in Great Falls, Montana, the sale is one of the world's largest auctions of western art. Proceeds from the auction will be used to benefit the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls. For information about the auction or tickets, write GFAF, P.O. Box 634, Great Falls, MT 59403, call 1-800-803-3351, or fax (406) 453-1128.

■ The Fort Connah Restoration Society needs tax deductible donations to help restore Fort Connah to its original 1850 appearance and rebuild the missing buildings at the fort, south of Ronan, Montana. Original drawings, early photographs, and infrared photographs will aid in the restoration process.

The fort was constructed in 1846 for the Hudson's Bay Company as an important link between forts on the east and west side of the Rocky Mountains. For information or to contribute, write to Fort Connah Restoration Society, P.O. Box 56, Charlo, MT 59824.

■ The fortieth Annual Missouri Valley History Conference will be held March 6–8, 1997, in Omaha, Nebraska. For information write to Lorraine Gesick, Program Chair, MVHC, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182.

As part of the conference, the Society of Military History is accepting proposals for papers and sessions on military history. Proposals should be sent to Mark R. Grandstaff, History Department, Brigham Young University, 414 KMB, P.O. Box 2446, Provo, UT 84602.

■ The Twenty-Ninth Annual Dakota History Conference, "Spirit and Land," will be held May 29–31, at Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. For information contact Harry F. Thompson, Conference Director, Center for Western Studies, Box 727, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, SD 57197, call (605) 336-4007, fax (605) 336-4999, or e-mail hthomps@inst.augie.edu.

# Society Trustee Passes Away

Marjorie W. King of Winnett, a member of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees, died on December 3 after an extended illness. A Montana native, King had been a Society trustee since 1993.

King was born in Lewistown, Montana, on October 31, 1927. She graduated from Montana State College in Bozeman in 1950 and later received an honorary doctorate in 1982 from MSU for her public service.

*Marjorie W. King*

She married Joe C. King III and they raised their children Karen, J. Chris IV, and Jill on their ranch near Winnett.

In addition to the Society's governing board, King also served on the Winnett elementary and high school board of trustees; the Winnett Public Library Board; the Petroleum County Public Library Board; the State Library Commission; the State Board of Education; the Regents of the Montana University System; and the Board of Realty Regulation.

# Work Continues on SHPO Guide

Returned questionnaires, shared ideas, suggestions, comments, and forums all contributed to the framework for "Working Together," State Historic Preservation's guide to policy, planning, and activities in the future. Comments showed support for creating a multi-level, linked set of both general information and specific guidance concerning prehistoric and historic properties that could then be applied to education, management, and promotion.

"This is an on-going project with potential to make information available on the Internet and for contributions to be made by many different people," said Paul Putz, State Historic Preservation Officer. "We ask for continued public support, comment, and willingness to stay involved to make 'Working Together' succeed." For information call (406) 444-7715.

# Phi Alpha Theta Sponsors Interns

Jeff Johnson, a senior in history at Carroll College, Helena, and Douglas R. Weber, a master's student in history at Montana State University, Bozeman, are the first two interns to work at the Montana Historical Society under a special program sponsored by Phi Alpha Theta, the national honors society in history.

Johnson, who began his tenure with the Society's publications program in September, has been working on a variety of projects related to publication of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* and to the Montana Historical Society Press. Weber, who expects to complete his master's degree in western environmental history later this year, will begin work with the publications program in mid-January.

The national Phi Alpha Theta office has granted $10,000 to the Montana Historical Society to support the internships. Student interns will be paid for their work at the Society, and Phi Alpha Theta's grant will be matched with in-kind support from the Society, Carroll College, and Montana State University. Both Johnson and Weber are members of Phi Alpha Theta and were chosen through competitive selection at their respective schools. Both will work at the Society through the spring semester.

Phi Alpha Theta is sponsoring a similar student internship program at the Texas State Historical Society, according to the honor society's president, Gordon M. Bakken. The Texas and Montana historical societies were selected, Bakken said, because of the wide range of high-quality historical services they provide and the diversity of professional experience they can offer Phi Alpha Theta students.

"Carroll College has had a chapter of Phi Alpha Theta since 1979," said Robert R. Swartout, academic advisor for Carroll College's Phi Alpha Theta chapter and chair of that school's history department, "and that chapter has played an integral role in training our students in the field of historical research over the past seventeen years."

Said Ray Mentzer, Phi Alpha Theta adviser at MSU, "This is a real opportunity to get our students top-quality training for the history profession."

# Quilt Documentation Continues

Twenty-four quilts were documented at the Montana Historical Society in November as part of the "Montana Historic Quilt Project," which seeks to create a permanent quilt record for future reference.

Montana Historical Society staff and members of the Helena and Great Falls quilters guilds interviewed quilt owners for background information on their quilts, and each quilt was photographed. In addition, the quilts were measured and notations made about color, fabric, number of stitches, and pattern.

A record of each quilt will be maintained permanently in the Society archives and added to information being gathered in other states.

Part of a nationwide effort to document and preserve our cultural heritage, "Quilt Days" have been conducted throughout the state since 1987. More documentation is planned, with registering sessions to be scheduled this spring in Helena and elsewhere in the state. For information, contact the Society at (406) 444-4774.

# Preservation Seeks Workshop Site

The Montana Community Preservation Team is looking for a community or region that is interested in hosting a two-day preservation workshop.

The Montana Historic Preservation Office joined with the Montana Preservation Alliance, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and representatives from Certified Local Government programs in Missoula, Butte, Helena, and Bozeman to form the Preservation Team. The joint team was formed to assist rural communities in protecting local and regional heritage by encouraging historic preservation activities.

Mineral County held a pilot workshop last fall in Superior with field studies in Alberton, Superior, and at the Forest Service Savenac Nursery. Approximately forty people focused on a wide range of preservation-related topics, including heritage education, heritage tourism, and economic benefits of preservation.

Interested communities should contact Patty McLaughlin, Montana Historical Society, Preservation Office, 1410-8th Avenue, Helena, MT 59620-1202 or call (406) 444-7768.

# Spring *Montana* to Highlight Oregon Trail, Red Cloud

Emigrants bound for Oregon and California knew they had entered a state of nature when they crossed the Missouri River on their way west. They were also acutely aware of having passed beyond the rule of law—beyond police protection, courts, judges, even government itself. In striving to preserve the trappings of justice and due process, they became law unto themselves.

Just how overland emigrants determined crime and meted out punishment on the trail is the topic of an article prepared by legal historian John Phillip Reid for the Spring issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Also in the Spring issue, biographer Robert W. Larson explores in the first of a two-part series the life of the famed Oglala warrior Red Cloud, the only Native American leader to win a war against the United States in the clash over closing of the Bozeman Trail.

In addition, former radio station owner Clair Krebsbach and journalism historian Bill Knowles look back to the fledgling days of one of Montana's earliest radio stations—KGCX. Founded in 1926 in Vida, one of the smallest towns ever to have a radio station, KGCX moved subsequently to Wolf Point and Sidney but served northeastern Montana for almost seventy years before succumbing to competition in the early 1990s.

Also for Spring, Annie Gilbert Coleman tells a cautionary tale of Aspen, Colorado—of the Roaring Fork valley's "quiet years," when, after silver mining declined, farming and ranching flourished only to be in turn supplanted by the modern ski industry in the mid-twentieth century.

Finally, Clyde Milner and Dayton Duncan respectively review and look back on the making of the Ken Burns PBS series *The West*, which aired last September.

Denver Public Library

*Famed Oglala leader Red Cloud in 1897*

## New Journal Features Unpublished Russells

Four previously unpublished Charles M. Russell pen-and-ink sketches will be included in the *Charlie Russell Journal*, a new book to be available March 1 from the Montana Historical Society Press.

An inspirational book featuring pen-and-ink sketches and apt quotations by Charlie Russell, the *Charlie Russell Journal* also leaves plenty of room for diarists and sketch artists to express their own visions in words and pictures.

Russell often personalized books for friends by adding original drawings, according to the Society's curator of collections Kirby Lambert. Several of these books were later donated to the historical society. Lambert chose the thirty-four illustrations included in this journal from these and other Russell pen-and-ink sketches in the society's collection and in the collections of other institutions devoted to preserving Russell's legacy.

Illustrated letters, painstakingly written by Russell and highly prized by lucky recipients, provided the primary source for the Russell quotations. "Both the quotations and the sketches exemplify the unique brand of good humor with which Russell viewed the world," Lambert said. "My hope is that this journal provides people with glimpses of Russell's artistry with the pen, both as an illustrator and as a 'word painter' and perhaps encourages them—like Russell—to record their thoughts about the world around them."

The 128-page journal can be purchased for $12.95 plus postage by calling the Montana Historical Society Museum Store at 1-800-243-9900.

## History Book Club Picks *Legacy*

The History Book Club will feature *Legacy: New Perspectives on the Battle of the Little Bighorn*, edited by Charles E. Rankin, as an alternate selection in May 1997.

Published by the Montana Historical Society Press in October, *Legacy* is the proceedings of the Little Bighorn Legacy Symposium held in Billings in 1994. The volume includes essays by some of the best-known scholars in western history, including Brian W. Dippie, Paul Andrew Hutton, Richard A. Fox, Jr., Alvin M. Josephy, Jr., and Richard S. Slotkin.

The History Book Club's selection of *Legacy* provides national recognition for the Montana Historical Society and underscores the caliber of its publishing program. *Legacy* is the second title published by the Society to be recognized by the History Book Club. The first was *The Great Sioux War*, edited by Paul L. Hedren. These and other Montana Historical Society Press books are available for purchase through the Museum Store, 1-800-243-9900.

## Heritage Learning Program Underway

The Montana Historical Society is developing a "Heritage Learning Program," through which it hopes to better encourage the study and teaching of Montana community history in cooperation with the state's teachers.

Working with K-12 teachers, students, and local historical societies, the Society hopes to encourage research into community history through a variety of events and presentations. Because of declining participation, the Montana Historical Society will not participate in nor sponsor the annual National History Day program this year. Instead, the "Heritage Learning Program" will replace and expand upon that national event.

The Society is forming a teachers' advisory panel to review and discuss heritage learning alternatives. Montana educators are invited to request written explanations of the proposed Montana Heritage Learning Program and the Teachers' Advisory Panel by writing to Marcella Sherfy, Educational Officer, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201, calling (406) 444-4794, or faxing (406) 444-2696.

## Workshops Focus on Conservation

Montana Cultural and Aesthetic Project grants have made it possible for the Montana Historical Society and the Museums Association of Montana to present hands-on "common sense" workshops across Montana for museum staff, volunteers, and the public.

The workshop, presented by a professional conservator, explains how to identify conservation problems, assess and meet conservation needs, prioritize projects, and preserve historical materials. Host institutions receive on-site consultation with the conservator, including an assessment of the overall environmental condition of storage and exhibit areas.

Workshops have already taken place in Kalispell, Butte, and Hardin, and others are scheduled through April in Harlowton, Sidney, Culberton, Hamilton, and Bozeman.

For details contact the Society at (406) 444-4710.

## MAM to Meet

The Museums Association of Montana annual conference is scheduled April 17-19, in Bozeman. A "common sense" collections care workshop will be held in conjunction with the meeting and is scheduled for April 17.

The Gallatin County Pioneer Museum, the American Computer Museum, and the Museum of the Rockies will host the three-day conference, which will focus on promotion and publicity, mounting exhibits, financial management, and developing organizational plans.

For information on the conference, contact Dee Seitel, (406) 994-6892 or MAM President Deirdre Shaw, Glacier National Park, (406) 888-7936.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Lure of the Parks," Northeast Gallery through February 14, 1997 |
| | "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience," Northeast Gallery, March 5, 1997 through February 21, 1998 |
| | "Montana Monthly," Montana Homeland Reflections Gallery, January 20, 1997 through October 31, 1997 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| January 29 | Legislative Open House and opening for "Montana Monthly" at the Society, 6:30 P.M.–9:00 P.M. |
| January 29 | Montana Preservation Awards Ceremony, old Supreme Court Chambers, Capitol Building, 6:00 P.M. |
| February 8 | 100th Anniversary of Rural Free Delivery with first-day cancellation events, 11:00 A.M.–3:00 P.M. |
| March 5 | Exhibit opening and reception for "Painting Ladies: Women Artists and the Montana Experience," Dana Boussard speaking, 4:30 P.M.–7:00 P.M. |
| March 5, 12, 19, 26 | *Friends of the Society March Women's History Brown Bag Lectures, "Through the Eyes of a Woman: Women Artists Document Montana," Haynes Auditorium, noon. Fundraiser for Friends of the Society. Admission charged.* |

### Winter and Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8:00 A.M.–5:00 P.M., Saturday, 9:00 A.M.–5:00 P.M. Closed Sundays and holidays. To arrange guided museum tours, Monday–Friday, call (406) 444-4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday–Friday, 8:00 A.M.–5:00 P.M., First Saturday of each month, 9:00 A.M.– 4:30 P.M. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1:00 P.M.–5:00 P.M. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | January-March 31: Tours by reservation only. To arrange guided group tours, call (406) 444-4789. |
| Capitol | Self-guided tours daily 8:00 A.M.–6:00 P.M. To arrange group tours, call (406) 444-4789. |

To confirm hours call (406) 444-4789.

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

*Address Correction Requested*

DEADHEAD

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 461
Bozeman, MT
59715

*Printed on recycled paper*

3
978.6
H6m
V.34
No 3

PLEASE RETURN
PERIODICALS
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
OCT [illegible] 1996
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Montana Post

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 34 No. 3 • Autumn 1996

## Montana History Conference Convenes in Butte Oct. 17–19

Butte, Montana, is larger than life, both today and historically, and this year's Montana History Conference in Butte October 17-19 will attempt to explore why that is so by focusing on Montana's most urban place from the 1920s to the present.

Theme for this year's gathering, the Twenty-Third Annual Montana History Conference, is "Only in Butte." Conference headquarters are the Masonic Temple and the Mother Lode Theatre. The historic Finlen Hotel in Uptown Butte will serve as the conference hotel. Other accommodations are available as well.

The conference offers a wide range of activities, including panel presentations, tours, performances, ethnic dining, and a variety of community events and workshops. Field trips to historic Butte homes and other locations as well as to industrial and archaeological sites in Butte and Anaconda are scheduled both Saturday and Sunday, October 19 and 20.

Conference presentations will feature Butte labor, literature, and sports, the Anaconda Company, the environment, the city's impact on state politics, and Butte's economic viability in the late twentieth century. Other sessions will feature comparable themes on other Montana locales, including sale of the Anaconda newspapers to the Lee newspaper chain, Lee Metcalf and conservation, and early radio and wind energy development in northeastern Montana.

MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

*The Arts Chateau is one of several Butte historic buildings to be involved with the conference.*

Montana State University President Michael P. Malone is Friday night's banquet speaker. Author of seven books on Montana and western history, Malone will consider Montana's place today in the world economy. Banquet festivities will include presentation of the annual Trustees Award and the Vivian A. Paladin and Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole awards for excellence in western historical writing.

Mary Murphy, a Montana State University assistant history professor, will speak on the changing social roles for Butte women in the 1920s at the Friday luncheon on October 18. At the Saturday luncheon on October 19, Brown University Professor Patrick Malone, an indus-

*Continued on page 4*

## Society, Phi Alpha Theta Internships Set

Phi Alpha Theta, the national honor society in history, will sponsor three student internships at the Montana Historical Society during the coming academic year. The internships will be granted to one student each from the University of Montana, Missoula, Montana State University, Bozeman, and Carroll College, Helena, through competitive selection processes conducted at each school.

Under the program, the national Phi Alpha Theta office will grant the Montana Historical Society $10,000 annually to support the internships. Student interns will be paid for their work at the Society, and Phi Alpha Theta's grant will be matched with $30,000 in-kind support from the Society, Carroll College, and the two Montana universities. The students, who must be currently enrolled and Phi Alpha Theta members, will work in one of several professional capacities at the Society, including publications, library/archives, museum, or state historic preservation.

"This is a real opportunity to have history students receive direct professional training in preparation for careers in history," said Gordon M. Bakken, Phi Alpha Theta national president. "We are delighted that the Montana Historical Society and its high-quality staff will be able to provide that training."

Phi Alpha Theta has agreed to sponsor a similar student internship program at the Texas State Historical Society, Bakken said, noting that the two historical societies were selected for the wide range of high-quality historical services they provide and what will therefore be the diversity of professional experience they can offer Phi Alpha Theta students.

## This Winter in *Montana*

Energy from the wind has intrigued the inventive of mind worldwide and inspired dreams of sources for renewable energy for the better part of a century, but its origins as a workable solution to scarcity arose from the high, windy plains of eastern Montana.

In an article for the Winter issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, historian Robert W. Righter explains how that happened by relating the story of Marcellus and Joe Jacobs. The Jacobs brothers, two northeastern Montana farmer-ranchers, created some of the best wind energy machines ever built largely from spare parts, ingenuity, and a desire to pump water and run small appliances on their farm in the days before rural electrification.

Also for the Winter issue, historian Quintard Taylor considers the long, often

*Continued on page 4*

# Montana Heritage Project's Success Brings Expansion

The Montana Heritage Project, a student and community education program designed to teach Montana students how to compare Montana community life in the past with community life today, has been so successful, it will be expanded in the upcoming year.

Last year, sixteen teachers from the Montana communities of Corvallis, St. Ignatius, Chester, Broadus, Libby, and Pryor worked with 371 students to study, research, and interpret their local history and heritage. Red Lodge and Townsend have now joined the list.

Students use materials from local, state, and national libraries, historical societies, universities, and museums to compare past and present. They also learn interviewing techniques to document and compare cultural life today. They then share information with their communities through exhibits, programs, and public seminars. Last year, for example, Chester students organized a heritage fair that included historical displays, presentations, and other activities, and drew an attendance of more than five hundred people.

The Montana Heritage Project is funded by the Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation, and supported by the Society, the Montana university system, the Office of Public Instruction, the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the Montana Arts Council, and the Library of Congress.

"The project has turned out to be an even better tool than we had hoped to engage students across the state in the history of their communities," said Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill.

To get involved in this project call Michael Umphrey at (406) 240-5425.

# Volunteers Needed for Interviews

The Montana Historical Society is seeking volunteers to help transcribe twenty-six oral history interviews conducted by the Society staff this summer during a reunion of conscientious objectors at Creston, Montana.

The reunion was attended by those people who served in the Civilian Public Service program in Glacier National Park during World War II. Conscientious objectors worked as firefighters, trail breakers, maintenance crew members, fire tower and road construction workers, and tree blister rust fighters.

Thirty-seven individuals have been interviewed so far. They are: Olive, Merlin, and Abraham Miller; Jasper Roth; Saloma and Daniel Headings; Alta and Lawrence Schrock; Lydia and Crist Borntrager; Alvin Kliewer; Esta and Simon Hershberger; Lucille and Melvin Gerig; Earl Kennel; Henry Mullet; Daniel Schrag; Vera and John Garber; Vera and James Weaver; Howard King; Audrey and Perry Schrock; Phoebe and Jacob Glanzer; Amos Groff; Oscar Roth; Emanuel Schlabach; Ruth and Glenford King; Ralph Kaufman; Willard Nofziger; Henry Friesen; and Esther and Marvin Fast.

The Montana Historical Society oral history program is also seeking longtime Glacier area residents who had contact with these men and women in hopes they, too, will share their recollections. For information contact Jodie Foley, oral historian at the Society, (406) 444-4775.

## BULLETIN BOARD

- The Montana National Guard is raising money to restore the Kessler Flag. In 1895 the First Montana Infantry Regiment, led by Colonel Harry Kessler, commissioned the "traveling trophy" flag. The Kessler Flag flew over battles during the Philippine Insurrection, and in 1899 it was retired. Now stored at the Montana Historical Society, the silk flag needs costly repairs to be displayed. To help, contact the National Guard Public Affairs Office in Helena at (406) 444-6995.

- The Fort Connah Restoration Society needs your tax deductible donation to help restore Fort Connah to its original 1850 appearance and rebuild the missing buildings at the fort, south of Ronan, Montana. The fort was constructed in 1846 for the Hudson's Bay Company as an important link between forts on the east and west side of the Rocky Mountains. Original drawings, early photographs, and infrared photographs will aid in the restoration process. Write to Fort Connah Restoration Society, P.O. Box 56, Charlo, MT 59824.

- The Gallatin County Historical Society will host its eighth annual history conference November 9 from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Pioneer Museum. On presenting a paper, call Dennis at (406) 582-3195; on the conference, call Dan Johnson at (406) 587-2135.

- The Schwinden Library at the Museum of the Upper Missouri in Fort Benton, Montana, has received the papers and materials of the James Willard Schultz Society. The twenty-year-old James Willard Schultz Society, publishers of the newsletter, "The Piegan Storyteller," will cease operation because of a decline in membership and an inability to reprint Schultz's books.

# Society Collects Con Con Papers

In 1972, one hundred delegates convened in Helena to rewrite the Montana state constitution, a document originally drafted in 1889 when Montana became a state. To commemorate the event, the Montana Historical Society hopes to make its collection of papers pertaining to the 1972 Constitutional Convention as complete as possible and is seeking donations of private papers from convention delegates, executives, and employees.

The Society's archives provides a safe, permanent repository for these invaluable research materials. A number of convention delegates have already donated their papers to the Society, including Cedor B. Arnow, William A. Burkhardt, James C. Garlington, Arnold W. Jacobsen, Rachell K. Mansfield, Robert Baxter Noble, Jr., Arlyne E. Reichert, Richard B. Roeder, Miles Romney, Jr., Donald A. Scanlin, Lucile E. Speer, and Margaret S. Warden. Many more such donations are needed to complete this important collection.

For information on how to donate personal 1972 Constitutional Convention materials to the Society, contact State Archivist Kathryn Otto at (406) 444-4775.

# Catalog Coming

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store catalog for 1996–1997 will be mailed to Society members by mid-October.

If you wish to receive another catalog, or want to place an order, please call 1-800-243-9900.

Jennifer Bottomly, photographer

*Harold Pedersen (in hat) explains camp cooking.*

# Camping, Cooking Fair Draws 1,300

A two-day outdoor fair on the Society's front lawn attracted almost 1,300 people this past August. The fair featured the how-tos of camping and cooking in Montana's parks and complemented the Society's current "Lure of the Parks" temporary exhibit.

Experts on a variety of topics made presentations on river floating, backpacking, compass and map reading, bear safety, setting up a clean horse camp, and watchable wildlife. Helenan Harold Pedersen offered food samples and answered questions from his authentically restored chuckwagon.

The fair also featured original movies on the parks, new videos by the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, and several early Hollywood movies filmed in Montana parks starring such actors as Andy Devine and Ronald Reagan.

The Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, and the Society sponsored the fair with assistance by Vann's Appliances.

# Longtime Trustee Hornby Dies

Helen S. Hornby, past president of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees and member of the Montana Historical Society Foundation board, died at her home near Livingston, Montana, on July 31 after a brief illness. She was 79.

"No one served the cause of preserving Montana's history and heritage with more dedication and distinction than Helen over the last twenty-five years," said Society Director Brian Cockhill. Helena attorney and Society Foundation President Ward Shanahan added, "She has been a true and longtime supporter, and we will miss her badly."

MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

*Helen Hornby*

Hornby was well-known as a local business and community leader and philanthropist. The adopted daughter of J. W. Schnitzler, a prominent eastern Montana pioneer, Hornby served on the Society board of trustees from August 1983 to July 1993, including a term as president, and had been a board member of the Montana Historical Society Foundation since January 1986. She also supported St. Mary's Catholic Church, Carroll College, and the Society financially.

# Exhibits to Feature Haynes, Calendars

The photographs of F. Jay Haynes, official photographer for Yellowstone National Park and the Northern Pacific Railroad, will be part of a newly refurbished exhibit on the development of Yellowstone National Park. The exhibit, titled "F.J. Haynes: Fifty Views," will be on display in the Montana Historical Society's Homeland Reflections Gallery until January 10, 1997.

Haynes's photographs illustrate the history of the Northwest, including Yellowstone Park, from 1876 to the turn of the century. Haynes sold his scenic views to visitors, and to others who did not come West, to promote visitation and immigration. In addition to views of Yellowstone Park are images from Haynes's early career in the Dakotas and Montana as well as views of Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.

After showing at the Society, the exhibit will be available to other Montana museums. For information call (406) 444-4710.

A new exhibit, titled "Montana Monthly: The Calendar as Art and History," will open at the Society on January 20, 1997. Exploring how calendars served as advertising media and art forms to reflect broader themes in Montana history, it will include calendars promoting filling stations, railroads, and the war effort during World War II, as well as pocket calendars, almanacs, Native American winter counts, plates, and other decorative objects bearing calendars.

The "Montana Monthly" exhibit will continue at the Society through October 31, 1997.

# MHS Awarded Grant

The Montana Historical Society has received a $3,300 Institute of Museum Services grant to assist it with evaluating and improving its education and outreach programs.

The grant will aid the Society in assessing the public's experiences, perceptions, and involvement with the museum and in formulating suggestions for improving service, public relations, research opportunities, public programs, exhibitions, and the museum's funding base.

"This grant will help us better meet the needs of our various audiences across our large geographic service area," said Society Museum Services Administrator Sue Near.

The grant also provides funds to continue survey work and gather public comment on Society programs.

## Designer Selected

Roberta Jones-Wallace, Montana Historical Society exhibits designer, has been named one of thirteen artists to participate in a special pilot "artist in residence program," sponsored by the Helena National Forest and the Holter Museum of Helena.

Jones-Wallace specializes in wood carvings, pen-and-ink drawings, watercolors, and acrylic paintings. As an award recipient, she will spend one week this fall at a Helena-area Forest Service cabin to work on a variety of art projects, one of which will be donated to the Helena National Forest Service.

## History Conference

*Continued from page 1*

trial historian, will compare Butte and Anaconda to other mining towns around the world. Also on Saturday, Carol O'Connor, the Society's 1996 Senior Bradley Fellow, will talk on Montana pioneer Granville Stuart at the Bradley Breakfast.

Activities on Thursday, October 17, will include special workshops on common sense curatorial and archival care, how to write a family history, and an open forum on the State Historic Preservation Office's new plan for preserving Montana's historic and prehistoric resources. Conference activities continue Thursday night with "A Taste of Butte" reception and a live historic vaudeville performance.

Uptown Butte merchants and Butte-Silver Bow government will offer special services and opportunities to conference-goers, including regularly scheduled shuttles around Uptown Butte.

Conference programs with registration forms are being mailed to all Society members. For information call Marcella Sherfy at (406) 444-4794.

## Winter in *Montana*

*Continued from page 1*

ignored, sometimes misinterpreted history of blacks in the American West, while historian D. Claudia Thompson reassesses the established interpretation of vigilante justice and the riot it sparked at Bear River in southwestern Wyoming in 1868.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Lure of the Parks," Northeast Gallery through February 14, 1997 |
| | "F.J. Haynes: Fifty Views," Montana Homeland Reflections Gallery through January 10, 1997 |
| | "Montana Monthly: The Calendar as Art and History," Montana Homeland Reflections Gallery from January 20, 1997 through October 31, 1997 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 17-19 | Montana History Conference, Butte |
| December 8 | Original Governor's Mansion Annual Christmas Home Tour, 304 N. Ewing Street, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Proceeds benefit mansion restoration projects. For information, call (406)444-4710. |

### Autumn and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum & Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8-5, Saturday, 9-5. Closed Sundays and holidays. To arrange guided museum tours, Monday–Friday, call (406)444-4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday–Friday, 8-5, First Saturday of each month, 9-4:30. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1-5. Morning hours by appointment. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To December 31: Tuesday–Saturday, 12-5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. January–March 31: Tours by reservation only. To arrange guided group tours, call (406)444-4789. |
| Capitol | Self-guided tours daily 8-6. To arrange large group tours, call (406)444-4789. |

*To arrange large group tours and confirm hours call (406)444-4789.*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201 • Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

MONTANA POST

P.O. BOX 201201
HELENA, MT 59620

*Address Correction Requested*

DEADHEAD

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 461
Bozeman, MT
59715

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th Ave.

S
978.6
H6m
V.34
No.2

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

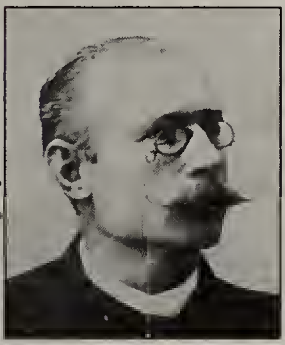
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
AUG 01 1996
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 34 No. 2 • Summer 1996

## MHS Acquires Barthelmess Collection

The Montana Historical Society is now home to a rare collection of photographs taken by Christian Barthelmess, a photographer at Fort Keogh near Miles City in the late nineteenth century.

Barthelmess immigrated from Bavaria to New York in 1867 at age thirteen to live with relatives in Ohio where he learned about photography. Nine years later he joined the United States Army as a musician and was first assigned to several southwestern forts before being stationed at Fort Keogh in 1888. Except for military tours to Cuba and to the Philippines, Barthelmess lived with his family at Fort Keogh until his death in 1906.



MHS Photograph Archives

*Christian Barthelmess*

Barthelmess began his army career as a musician, but his skill as a photographer was soon recognized. Through his craft, he developed close associations with Navaho and Apache Indians in the Southwest and later with Indian people who lived near Fort Keogh. Welcomed into their camps and villages, he took intimate portraits of Native Americans in their natural surroundings. He also photographed the daily life of frontier soldiers, natural land features, and life in towns and ranches. Military bands and dress parades, dances and picnics, Indian scouting patrols and ice harvesting parties are a small sampling of the subjects depicted in his photographs. His work creates a rich visual history of the everyday experiences of people living at isolated western posts.

After Barthelmess's death, his son Casey gathered and identified photographs taken by his father. In 1965, Casey, with Maurice Frink, researched and wrote *Photographer on an Army Mule*, a book describing his father's life.

*Continued on page 4*

## History Day Winners Compete at Nationals

Tom Cook, photographer

*Tara Murphy and Katie Hoyne receive their awards from Secretary of State Mike Cooney at Montana History Day. Murphy and Hoyne won special recognition at College Park, Maryland.*

Two Montana City School students won special recognition at the National History Day competition at the University of Maryland in College Park on June 13. Tara Murphy and Katie Hoyne won "Montana's Outstanding Students Award" for their Junior Group Media presentation, "Mighty Masterpieces Fight: Impressionism Takes a Stand." Nine students represented Montana at the National History Day competition.

Fifty-two students competed in the thirteenth annual Montana History Day competition held at the Montana Historical Society and the Capitol in April. The top winners who were eligible to attend the national competition and their state rankings were:

**Montana City School**—Junior Group Media, first place, "Mighty Masterpieces Fight: Impressionism Takes A Stand," by Katie Hoyne and Tara Murphy; Junior Individual Performance, first place, "The Divine Whisper," by Chandra Obie.

**Cayuse Prairie, Kalispell**—Junior Group Projects, first place, "Delany Sisters," by Brandy Cluka and Abbie Lorentzen; Junior Individual Projects, second place,

*Continued on page 4*

## History Conference in Butte October 17–19

"Only in Butte: Richest, Largest, Tallest, First, Worst" will be the theme of the twenty-third annual Montana History Conference to be held October 17-19 in Butte. Presentations will reflect on the community, union, and business response to technology, economic, and social patterns in Butte and Montana.

Michael P. Malone, president of Montana State University and author of seven books on Montana and western history, will give this year's banquet address Friday night, October 18. His topic will be

*Continued on page 4*

## Custer, Pony Express Coming in Autumn *Montana*

Custer's Last Stand is one of the American West's most familiar events, indelibly etched into the American consciousness through books, articles, and illustrations. An accurate picture of just how George Armstrong Custer met his end has long been in dispute, however, and may never be known. Indeed, his heroic "stand" may be a complete fiction, created by artists. So argues historian Brian Dippie in an article for the Autumn issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Also for the Autumn issue Martin Ridge

*Continued on page 2*

PLEASE RET

## Society Programs to Feature Films on Parks

The Montana Historical Society will feature its temporary exhibit, "The Lure of the Parks," in its summer programming. Every Wednesday at noon from July 10 through August 21, visitors can watch movies and videos featuring Montana state and national parks in the Society's Haynes Auditorium. The movies range from newly-made state parks educational videos and the Hollywood production, *Yellowstone*, featuring Andy Devine, to historic footage of construction of the Going-to-the-Sun Road in Glacier Park.

On August 9 and 10, the Montana Historical Society and the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks team up to offer an outdoor fair on "Camping and Cooking in Montana's Parks." Activities and presentations will center on a refurbished chuckwagon owned by Harold Pedersen, a retired Helena teacher, who will demonstrate how visitors "lived" in our parks.

## Bradley Fellows Begin Work on Stuart, Metcalf

Two James H. Bradley fellows will be in residence at the Montana Historical Society for four weeks this summer, having received fellowships worth $2,500 each to do research on Montana history in the Society's Library/Archives.

Carol A. O'Connor, Professor of History at Utah State University, Logan, will research the family life of Montana pioneer Granville Stuart. Many of Stuart's papers are at the Society, and O'Connor will apply her research to co-author a full-length biography of one of Montana's first settlers.

Also in residence this summer will be Rex J. Renk, a doctoral student in history at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. Renk, who received the Bradley student fellowship, will do research in the voluminous papers of Montana's United States Senator Lee Metcalf, concentrating especially on Metcalf's work in behalf of the environmental movement in the 1950s and 1960s.

## Historic Preservation Forum Asks Involvement

Public officials, citizens, legislators, and historic preservation leaders gathered in Helena in June to ask Montanans to become more involved in the protection of its historic treasures.

Such issues as Congressional support, funding, preservation of Virginia City and Nevada City, Montana's capitol restoration project, preservation of the Tenth Street Bridge in Great Falls, historic sites preservation within the state parks systems, and how to create greater public involvement were discussed.

"This conference provides a unique forum to focus on historic preservation issues on the local, state, and national levels, and to hear from leaders in the fight to protect our heritage resources," said Kathy Macefield, president of the Montana Preservation Alliance. Citizens were urged to join together to support historic preservation. For information contact John Barsness, Montana Preservation Alliance at (406) 585-9551.

## MHS Archives Receives Summer Intern

Beth Pate, a senior at Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, is working as a full-time intern with the Montana Historical Society Archives this summer.

Pate will arrange the papers of former Governor Tim Babcock, process numerous small collections, and help archivist Ellie Arguimbau sort the large Montana Power Predecessor Companies collection.

Pate is a historic preservation major with an archives emphasis at Southeast Missouri State. Her degree requires her to complete a four hundred-hour internship worth nine credit hours. She is originally from Norris City, in southeastern Illinois, and is living with relatives in Helena for the summer.

## Coming in Autumn *Montana*

*Continued from page 1*

shows that the Pony Express was a victim of bad business decisions and bankruptcy and Robert Keller takes a hard look at how western author Wallace Stegner based literature on history to render a controversial interpretation of labor hero Joe Hill.

Canadian historian Frits Pannekoek looks at how Canadians perceive American westerners, and Montana Historical Society archivist Ellie Arguimbau tells of Pearl Danniel, a hardscrabble eastern Montana homesteader who left her poignant story embedded in a wealth of unpublished writings recently donated to the Society.

## OGM Seeks Quilts for December Display

The Original Governor's Mansion is looking for people who want to display their quilt work and even their homes for next winter's OGM Christmas Home Tour to be held Sunday, December 8.

"The Warmth of Christmas, the Warmth of Quilts" will be the theme for the 1996 tour. "A variety of quilts will be on display in the homes selected for the tour to warm the holiday season," said OGM Board Vice President Cheryl Boid.

The Helena Quilters Guild and Calico Cupboard will donate a handcrafted quilt for fund-raising.

Anyone interested in displaying a quilt or placing their home on tour may contact Boid at (406) 449-7492 or Merrylee McCrea at (406) 442-8002.

Proceeds from the home tour and fund-raising provide money for restoration projects at the Original Governor's Mansion located at the corner of Ewing and Sixth streets. Past projects funded by Christmas tours have provided additional light fixtures and reproduced original wallpaper in the second floor bathroom. The mansion is administered by the Montana Historical Society Museum.

## MHS Press Receives Humanities Grant

The Montana Historical Press has been awarded several grants to underwrite the publication of *Legacy: New Perspectives on the Battle of Little Bighorn*, edited by Charles E. Rankin. Regular grant funds of $5,000 and $2,500 in United States Treasury matching funds were provided by the Wyoming Council for the Humanities, and the Montana Historical Society Foundation generously contributed another $5,000.

Offering a collection of formal presentations delivered during the Little Bighorn Legacy symposium in Billings, Montana, in August 1994, *Legacy* examines the Little Bighorn's historical significance and cultural impact from both white and Native American perspectives. Among the fifteen nationally known scholars contributing to the volume are Richard A. Fox, Brian Dippie, Paul Andrew Hutton, Edward T. Linenthal, and Richard S. Slotkin.

Essays examine such diverse topics as the environmental context of the northern Plains, new archaeological discoveries about the battle, Custer in art and the movies, and the battle's symbolic legacy. *Legacy* will be available this September.

# Volunteers Honored for Contributing almost 3,900 Hours to Society

The Montana Historical Society honored the Friends of the Society volunteer organization at the Society's annual volunteer appreciation luncheon in April. More than eighty volunteers provided 3,891 hours of service last year, almost the equivalent of two full-time employees.

Volunteers assisted with a wide-range of projects, including decorating the Society, cataloging artifacts, assisting in the museum store, leading tours, planning and hosting receptions, transcribing oral history tapes, and preparing mailings.

Betty LaSalle received the Director's Award for her contributions to the Society as a docent and providing departmental assistance for the last thirteen years. Jerry Williams and Jeannie Morrison received Muse Awards for their skill in hosting special events, such as the recent "Lure of the Parks" opening. Betty Jones received the Docent Award for providing the greatest number of hours guiding school groups through the Society.

Doris Hitt received the Departmental Assistance Volunteer Award for volunteering 356 hours in photo archives, merchandising, and publications.

Others honored for departmental work were Mary Brewer, Jane Addy, Audrey Levitan, Betty Jones, and Loretta Bible with over two hundred hours each; and, Gordon Defendorf, Joyce Vashro, Charlotte Thomas, Dora Howard, and Joan Peter, each with over one hundred hours.

President Betty Jones, Secretary Marge Jacobson, Treasurer Dora Howard, and Muse co-chairs Jerry Williams and Jeannie Morrison were recognized for their work on the Friends Board, along with interns Jan Fall and Doris McMurray.

For information about joining the Friends, please contact Marcella Sherfy, Society education officer at (406) 444-4794.

Tom Cook, photographer

*Vivian Paladin (left) and Jean Baucus autographed their co-authored book,* Helena: An Illustrated History, *recently issued in new edition by the Montana Historical Society Press, following a noon-hour talk at the Society May 21. Their presentation was part of an ongoing series of author talks and book signings at the Society this summer.*

## Temporary Quilt Exhibit at Society Until September

A new exhibit at the Montana Historical Society, "Textiles from Montana's Past," combines the art form and the day-to-day function of quilting and weaving with history and heritage. Included in the display are a "Crazy Quilt" made from political campaign ribbons by the Montana Republican Club in 1894; quilts made by Native American girls in the 1880s; a "Sunbonnet Girls" quilt from the 1930s; an 1895 hand-crocheted bed spread, an all wool, hand-hooked "Thunderbird" design rug; a woman's woven suit; and Native American Eddy Barbeau's 1900s L'Assomption sash.

"These textiles serve as timeless illustrations of the skill with which craftswomen, and occasionally men, transformed common labors of necessities into lasting works of art," Society Museum Services Administrator Sue Near said. "Textiles from Montana's Past" will be on display at the Montana Historical Society until September 20, 1996.

The Society exhibit was a feature of the Montana Association of Weavers and Spinners convention and juried art show in Helena in June.

### Not a Russell

Randy Ash, paintings conservator from Denver, was not examining a Charles Russell painting, as reported in the Spring *Montana Post*, but rather a work titled "Buffalo Revenge," done by William Standing, an Assiniboine artist, who died in 1951. The work is part of the Society's collection. Ash also examined numerous Charles Russell paintings at the Society on her last visit.

## Friends Help Fund Society Projects

The Friends of the Society, the Montana Historical Society's volunteer organization, recently donated $500 to the MHS Press toward the reprinting of Dorothy M. Johnson's *When You and I Were Young, Whitefish,* a book about Johnson's memories of growing up in Whitefish, Montana.

The Friends also donated $600 to the museum program's education office to refurbish replica artifacts used in the Society's traveling educational trunks and in the "touch and feel" drawers used by school groups in the Haynes Auditorium for hands-on examination of the replicas. In addition, the Friends gave $250 to the education and administrative offices to host an open house for the Helena business community.

In the past year, the Friends have assisted with Montana History Day by underwriting the cost of prizes and refreshments for participants, helped the education office purchase a replica cradleboard for the Indian artifact tour, and replaced the footlockers used in the Society's traveling trunk program.

The Friends offer critical assistance to the Society's daily work, serving as hosts for special events, giving guided tours, and assisting programs with filing, cataloging, repairing, and computing. The Friends helped sponsor a March lecture series this year to provide financial assistance for unfunded Society needs.

To become a Friend call (406) 444-4794.

## Barthelmess Photographs

*Continued from page 1*

On behalf of their parents, Casey and Anna Barthelmess, their sons and daughters—Richard, Robert, Casey, Jr., Rosemary, Leo, and Randall—have donated their family's collection of Christian Barthelmess's vintage photographs, copy prints, and a photograph album.

"We are very pleased that the Barthelmess family has entrusted their valuable collection of photographs to us," said Lory Morrow, photograph archives supervisor. "Christian Barthelmess's photographs are rare and offer a uniquely personal view of military and Indian life on the frontier."

## History Day Winners

*Continued from page 1*

"Vigilantes of Montana," by Buddy Evenson.

**Clancy School**—Junior Individual Projects, first place, "Jeannette Rankin," by Brianna Karhu.

**Chief Joseph Middle School, Bozeman**—Junior Group Projects, second place, "The Polish Undergrounds of World War Two," by Helen Keremedjiev and Ryan Ivie.

**White Sulphur Springs Junior High**—Junior Group Media, second place, "Raoul Wallenberg: Standing Against the Holocaust," by Jeff Girton and Christopher Tilson.

Montana History Day is sponsored by the Friends of the Society, Alberta Bair Trust, Helena *Independent Record*/Lee Newspapers, and the Montana Historical Society.

## History Conference

*Continued from page 1*

Montana in the late twentieth century.

Conference activities also include a vaudeville/variety show, a multimedia program titled "This is Butte," and tours of Butte homes and industrial sites. Conference sessions and meals will be held in historic uptown Butte at the Masonic Temple and the Mother Lode Theater.

Workshops on how to care for historical collections, archival processing, photography of buildings and events, and family history will be on October 17.

Conference programs will be mailed to members in mid-September. For information call Marcella Sherfy at (406) 444-4794.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Lure of the Parks," Northeast Gallery through February 14, 1997 |
| | "Textiles from Montana's Past," Montana Reflections Gallery through September 20, 1996 |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| July 10–August 21 | Summer at the Society will feature "The Lure of the Parks in Moving Pictures" by showing free movies and videos at noon every Wednesday in the Society's Haynes Auditorium. |
| July 20 | Fourth Annual Garden Tour/Ice Cream Social, Original Governor's Mansion and Helena Pioneer Cabin, 10-3. Call (406) 444-4710 for details |
| August 9-10 | "Camping and Cooking in Montana's Parks," outdoor fair on Society lawn |
| October 17-19 | Montana History Conference, Butte |

### Summer and Autumn Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum & Galleries | To Labor Day: Monday–Friday, 8-6; weekends and holidays, 9-5. After Labor Day: Monday–Friday, 8-5. Saturday, 9-5. Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday–Friday, 8-5, First Saturday of each month, 9-4:30. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1-5. Morning hours by appointment. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | Through Labor Day: Tuesday–Sunday, 12-5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. September 3 to December 31: Tuesday–Saturday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. |
| Capitol | Through September 15: every day, 9-5, tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4; self-guided tours daily, 8-6. |

*To arrange large group tours and confirm hours call (406) 444-4789.*

---

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

---

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
P.O. Box 201800

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
v. 34
No. 1

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
10
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 34 No. 1 • Spring 1996

## May Lecture Series to Feature Ambrose, Baucus, Paladin

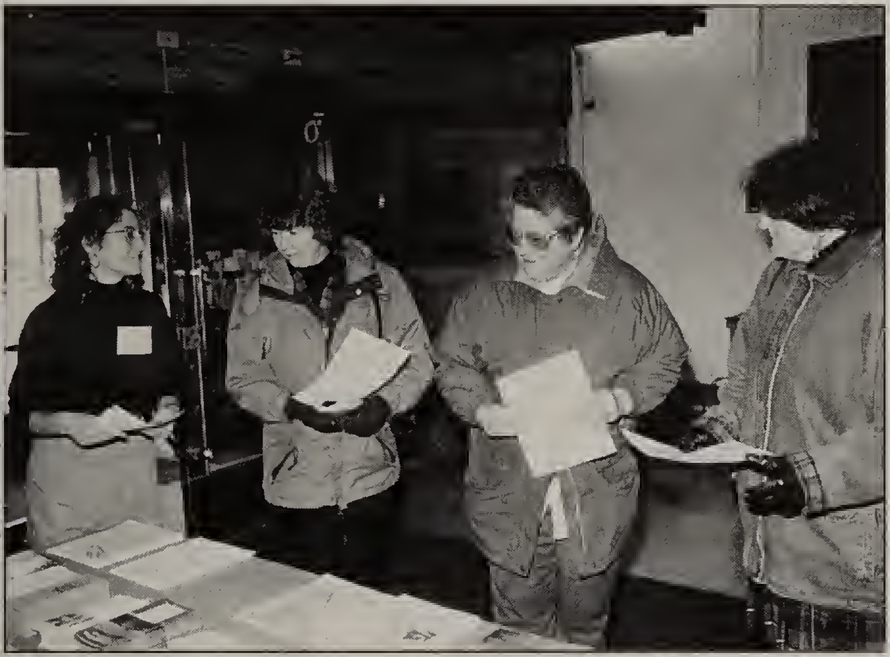
The March lecture series was so successful, the Montana Historical Society will offer two "Tuesday Talks" by well-known authors in May. Programs begin at noon.

On May 7, Stephen E. Ambrose will discuss his new book, *Undaunted Courage: Meriwether Lewis, Thomas Jefferson, and the Opening of the American West.* Ambrose is founder and director emeritus of the Eisenhower Center at the University of New Orleans and author of biographies of Dwight D. Eisenhower and Richard M. Nixon.

On Tuesday, May 21, Jean Baucus and Vivian Paladin will speak at the Society on "Writing Helena's History," based on their experiences researching and writing *Helena: An Illustrated History*. A new edition of the book has been published by the Montana Historical Society Press.

Both Paladin and Baucus have longstanding associations with Helena and the Montana Historical Society. In particular, Paladin, who recently received the American Association for State and Local History Award of Merit, served for many years as editor of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Each hour-long talk will be followed by a booksigning/dessert reception, lasting until 2:00 P.M. There is no charge but reservations are encouraged. For reservations call 444-4789.



Tom Cook, photographer

*Leanne Kurtz of the State Historic Preservation Office (far left) tells state employees visiting the Montana Historical Society about its new exhibit, "The Lure of the Parks" and explains Society services. Over two hundred state employees attended the March open house.*

## *Montana* Wins Fourth "Wrangler" Award

An article tracing the legendary Wyatt Earp through literature and film and published in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* has won the National Cowboy Hall of Fame's "Western Heritage Award" for "Outstanding Magazine Article" for 1995.

Author of the article is Paul Andrew Hutton, professor of history at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, and executive director of the Western History Association. Hutton's article, "Showdown at the Hollywood Corral: Wyatt Earp and the Movies," appeared in the Summer 1995 issue of *Montana*. Professor Hutton and magazine editor Charles Rankin both attended the Hall's thirty-fifth annual Western Heritage Awards ceremonies in Oklahoma City March 16 and received bronze "Wrangler" trophies presented by the Hall of Fame.

It was the fourth time that *Montana* has received the prestigious award.

## Coming in *Montana*

As likable and unassuming as Montana's cowboy artist Charles M. Russell was in life, his death in 1926 ushered in a decades-long scramble to fashion his life story. As John Taliaferro explains in an article for the next issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, there have been more false starts and vain attempts than successes. The reasons are varied and have been marked as much by jealousy and greed as by good intentions and veneration.

Taliaferro's own biography, *Charles M. Russell: The Life and Legend of America's Cowboy Artist*, is to be released in May.

Also for the Summer issue, Peter H. Hassrick traces the changing interpretation and art criticism of western illustrator and artist Frederic Remington. As Hassrick shows, critical commentary of

*Continued on page 4*

### Conference Session Ideas Requested

The twenty-third annual Montana History Conference will be held in uptown Butte on October 17–19. Conference sessions will focus on Butte after World War I and southwestern Montana's historic development.

The Society welcomes your suggestions for programs that you or other individuals or groups would be willing to present, or your ideas for speeches, panels, workshops, and presentations by historians, authors, students, independent researchers, or local organizations whose programs or work you have heard about. Please direct your responses to Marcella Sherfy, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201 no later than May 15.

PLEASE RETURN

■ The Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming, will hold its fourteenth annual Frontier Festival June 8–9. In addition to demonstrations on how to make authentic, handmade frontier products, the festival will include a packhorse race, craft booths, campfire cooking contest, log-sawing contest, "kiddie frontier" activity area, petting zoo, western musical entertainment, and horseshoe pitching. For information write to the Buffalo Bill Historical Center, 720 Sheridan Avenue, Cody, WY 82414 or call (307) 587-4771.

■ Again this summer the Glacier Institute plans a variety of adult field seminars, youth science camps, naturalist and discovery schools, and special workshops from April through October. Montana Historical Society historian Dave Walter will discuss Louis W. Hill and the Great Northern Railway and will talk about early homesteaders in the North Fork Valley during his presentation, "Glacier's Early Days," July 6–7.

Darrell Norman, a professional artist and Blackfeet tribal member will present "Blackfeet Culture & Tradition," July 15–17. Norman's class will visit Two Medicine Buffalo Jump, Old North Trail, and Chief Mountain while exploring tribal history, traditions, and beliefs. Students may join in a traditional meal and camp in tepees. For information contact The Glacier Institute, P.O. Box 7457, Kalispell, MT 59904 or call (406) 755-1211.

■ The Museum of the Mountain Man in Pinedale, Wyoming, will hold Rendezvous Days July 12–14 that will include the Green River Rendezvous Pageant of events from the fur trade era and free living-history demonstrations on Plains Indian culture.

For information contact Museum of the Mountain Man, Box 909, Pinedale, WY 82941, call (307) 367-4101, or fax (307) 367-6768.

■ Works by Native American artists are displayed in the new exhibit, "Old & New Masterpieces," which opened April 3 at the C.M. Russell Museum in Great Falls. The collection of seventy Indian objects recognizes outstanding artists of yesterday and today while demonstrating the evolution of Native art forms. The exhibit will be on display through May 27, 1996. For information contact the C.M. Russell Museum, 400–13th Street North, Great Falls, MT 59401-1498 or call (406) 727-8787.

## SOCIETY NEWS

### Associate Editor of *Montana* Retires

Marilyn Grant, associate editor of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, retired April 1 after six years with the Society's Publications Program. From 1984 to 1990, Grant operated a communications/public relations consulting firm in Bozeman and taught business writing, public relations, and print production courses for the Bozeman Public School Adult Education Program.

Before returning to her native Montana in 1984, Grant was associate editor for the *Wisconsin Magazine of History*, published by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in Madison.

### Society Employees Receive Service Pins

The Montana Historical Society recently recognized the efforts of fourteen employees with service pins representing the years they have worked for the Society.

Fifteen-year pins were awarded to Pat Bik, Dennis Homer, and Marcella Sherfy. Ten-year pins were awarded to Mary Bannon, Kirby Lambert, Patty McLaughlin, and George Oberst. Recipients of five-year pins were Richard Boyd, Jodie Foley, Marilyn Grant, Chere Jiusto, Dianne Keller, Corla McDonnell, and Jean Schmit.

"We thank these people for their work and also for the loyalty they have shown to Montana and its history over the years," Society Director Brian Cockhill said.

### Buford Mercantile Papers Purchase Made

In March Ellie Arguimbau, Montana Historical Society archivist, traveled to Virginia City to pick up over one hundred financial volumes of the S. R. Buford Mercantile Company of Virginia City.

The ledgers, journals, and daybooks complete the Buford Merchantile records that were acquired from Bovey Restorations in spring 1994. The materials provide detailed information about the economy of Virginia City from the late 1870s to the early 1900s.

Purchase of the records was made possible by a generous grant from the M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust of Vancouver, Washington.

### New Sioux War Guidebook Featured

As befits a traveling series, the first speaker to be part of the Society's new program, "Authors on the Road," is historian Paul L. Hedren, who will discuss the battlefields, forts, and other physical remains of the Great Sioux War.

This May Hedren will speak at several locations in eastern Montana and sign copies of his new book, *Traveler's Guide to the Great Sioux War*, just published by the Montana Historical Society Press. Hedren has written or edited five other books on the military frontier.

"Authors on the Road" is part of a larger outreach initiative, "Live from the Society," which seeks to provide public programming and educational events to communities across Montana. In partnership with local organizations, the program will put workshops, lectures, and other kinds of public programming "on the road."

Hedren is scheduled to speak at the Custer Country Art Center in Miles City on Thursday, May 9; the Bighorn County Historical Society in Hardin on Friday, May 10; the Western Heritage Center in Billings on Saturday, May 11; and the Frontier Gateway Museum in Glendive on Sunday, May 12. Thursday's Miles City talk will begin at 7:00 p.m. All other talks will start at 2:00 p.m.

Hedren will also speak at several other sites important to the Sioux War story this summer. For information call Marcella Sherfy at (406) 444-4794.

### Lecture Rescheduled

Annick Smith's "Homestead" lecture, part of the noon March Women's History Brown Bag series, has been rescheduled to Tuesday, May 14, at the Montana Historical Society's Haynes Auditorium. The program, one of the Friends of the Society fund-raisers, was canceled due to inclement weather. There is a five dollar charge for this lecture.

## 1996 Burlingame–Toole Competition Announced

The Montana Historical Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* announce the 1996 competition for the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award. The award will be given to the best unpublished article-length manuscript written by an undergraduate or graduate student on a Montana or western history topic. The award includes a plaque and cash award.

Students must be enrolled in a college or university and must be sponsored by a faculty member from their institution. Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 19, 1996.

## MCH Fellowships

The Montana Committee for the Humanities announces a fellowship program supporting humanities research in Montana and the region. Up to three awards of no more than four thousand dollars each will be made annually. Research projects must result in a presentation to the public.

Applicants must be legal residents of Montana and must not be seeking support for work leading to a degree. Fellowships are open to scholars and writers working independently or in museums, libraries, and historical associations.

Applications must be postmarked by December 20, 1996. For application information write: Montana Committee for the Humanities, P.O. Box 8036, Missoula, MT 59807 or call (406) 243-6022.

## Jack Russell Dies

Jack C. Russell, adopted son of Charles M. Russell and Nancy Russell, died at age seventy-nine on January 9 at his home in Oceanside, California. He was one of the last direct links to Charles M. Russell, famed cowboy artist, who died in 1926.

After Charles Russell's death, Jack Russell and his mother lived in California, where he attended private schools before joining the military during World War II. After the war, he worked in the Midwest on a construction crew before moving back to California to work for the Boeing Company and later the California Department of Highways. He retired in 1974.

Jack Russell is survived by his wife, Helen, daughters Sandra Curry and Yvonne Jones, grandchildren, and great grandchildren.

## Museum Seeks Ethnic Artifacts

The Montana Historical Society Museum invites you to hunt through closets, attics, and cupboards for historic Montana calendars and for objects that reflect ethnic traditions and crafts. The museum seeks historic Montana calendars for an exhibit tentatively scheduled for January 1997.

The exhibit will examine ways in which calendars reflect popular tastes, commercial enterprise, community and regional identity, and artistic preferences throughout Montana. Examples could be calendars from your local cafe, garage, insurance company, or school.

The museum also is seeking artifacts that illustrate ethnic traditions of Montana settlers for possible inclusion in a new traveling school footlocker titled "A Patchwork of Peoples." The footlocker will help Montana students appreciate the origins of their families and communities through such small items as distinctive embroidery, items of clothing, tole work, coins, games, sheet music, and cookware. "A Patchwork of Peoples" is funded by Belle and Norman Weinstein memorial gifts.

For information, please contact Kirby Lambert, Curator of Collections at (406) 444-4711.

Doug O'Looney, photographer

*Paintings conservator Randy Ash from Denver (left) and Montana Historical Society Museum technician Jennifer Bottomly examine a Charles M. Russell painting from Society collections. Ash is performing a general condition survey of museum paintings and a detailed survey of 150 paintings as part of the Society's recent conservation grant.*

## Preservation Friend Tallbull Passes Away

Northern Cheyenne elder Bill Tallbull died March 8 in Billings, Montana. Tallbull was a consultant for the Montana Historical Society's "Homeland" exhibit and an ethnobotanical specialist for the Montana Historical Society Historic Preservation's Flying D Project near Big Sky. In 1994 he was appointed by President Bill Clinton to the national Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, making him the first Native American member. He founded the Medicine Wheel Alliance, dedicated to preserving the sacred Indian site in the Bighorn Mountains of Wyoming. Tallbull also held several positions with the Northern Cheyenne tribe, dedicating his life to preserving and sharing Northern Cheyenne history and culture, and was an assistant professor at Dull Knife College in Lame Deer teaching oral traditions and ethnobotany.

Tallbull became the first Native American to receive the Montana Historic Preservation Award in 1990. That same year former United States Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan appointed him to a committee to rewrite the Native American Graves and Repatriation Act.

## Garden Tour/Ice Cream Social Planned

The Original Governor's Mansion and Helena Pioneer Cabin's fourth annual Secret Garden Tour and Ice Cream Social will be held Saturday, July 20, from 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. Several gardens will be featured on the tour in addition to the Original Governor's Mansion and the historic Pioneer Cabin near Reeder's Alley. Homeowners or gardening experts will be available at each site to answer questions and point out special plantings.

Tickets are ten dollars per person and include the ice cream social. The tour begins at the Pioneer Cabin, and tickets are available only at the cabin on the day of the event. Maps and directions to featured gardens will be provided. Proceeds will benefit the Original Governor's Mansion and Helena's Pioneer Cabin.

## Coming in *Montana*

*Continued from page 1*

Remington's work has changed over the years with the nation's shifting social and political moods as well as with academic fads.

In addition, historian Elliott West looks at the use of western images in modern advertising, and National Park Service historian Douglas C. McChristian examines the pomp, circumstance, and oddities that attended the fiftieth anniversary in 1926 of George Armstrong Custer's defeat at the Battle of the Little Bighorn.

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles E. Rankin; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Lure of the Parks," Northeast Gallery through February 14, 1997 |
| | "The Horse in Art," Montana Reflections Gallery through May 17 |
| | "Textiles from Montana's Past," Montana Reflections Gallery, begins May 25 |
| Ongoing Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| April 27 | Montana History Day, Montana Historical Society and the Capitol Building |
| May 7 | Stephen Ambrose, "Lewis and Clark Expedition," Haynes Auditorium, noon, booksigning/dessert reception following. No charge. |
| May 14 | Annick Smith, "Homestead," rescheduled Friends of the Society Brown Bag Lecture, Haynes Auditorium, noon. There is a charge. |
| May 21 | Jean Baucus and Vivian Paladin, "Writing Helena's History," Haynes Auditorium, noon, booksigning/dessert reception following. No charge. |
| | *Paul L. Hedren, "Traveling Sioux War Country," Live from the Society Programs:* |
| May 9 | Custer County Art Center, Miles City, 7:00 P.M. |
| May 10 | Bighorn County Historical Society, Hardin, 2:00 P.M. |
| May 11 | Western Heritage Center, Billings, 2:00 P.M. |
| May 12 | Frontier Gateway Museum, Glendive, 2:00 P.M. |

### Spring and Summer Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum | To Memorial Day: Monday—Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., Saturday, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Closed Sundays and holidays. May 28 to Labor Day: Monday—Friday, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M., weekends and holidays, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. To arrange guided museum tours, Monday—Friday, call 444-4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday—Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., First Saturday of each month 9 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Morning hours by appointment. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To Memorial Day: Tuesday—Saturday, 12 P.M. to 5 P.M., tours on the hour, last tour begins at 4. May 28 to Labor Day: Tuesday—Sunday, 12 P.M. to 5 P.M., tours begin on the hour, last tour begins at 4. To arrange guided group tours call 444-4789. |
| Capitol | To Memorial Day: self-guided tours daily 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. May 28 to Labor Day: tours begin on the hour, Monday—Saturday, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., last tour begins at 4; Sunday, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., last tour begins at 3. |

To arrange guided group tours call 444-4789.

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
P.O. Box 201800

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V.33
No 4

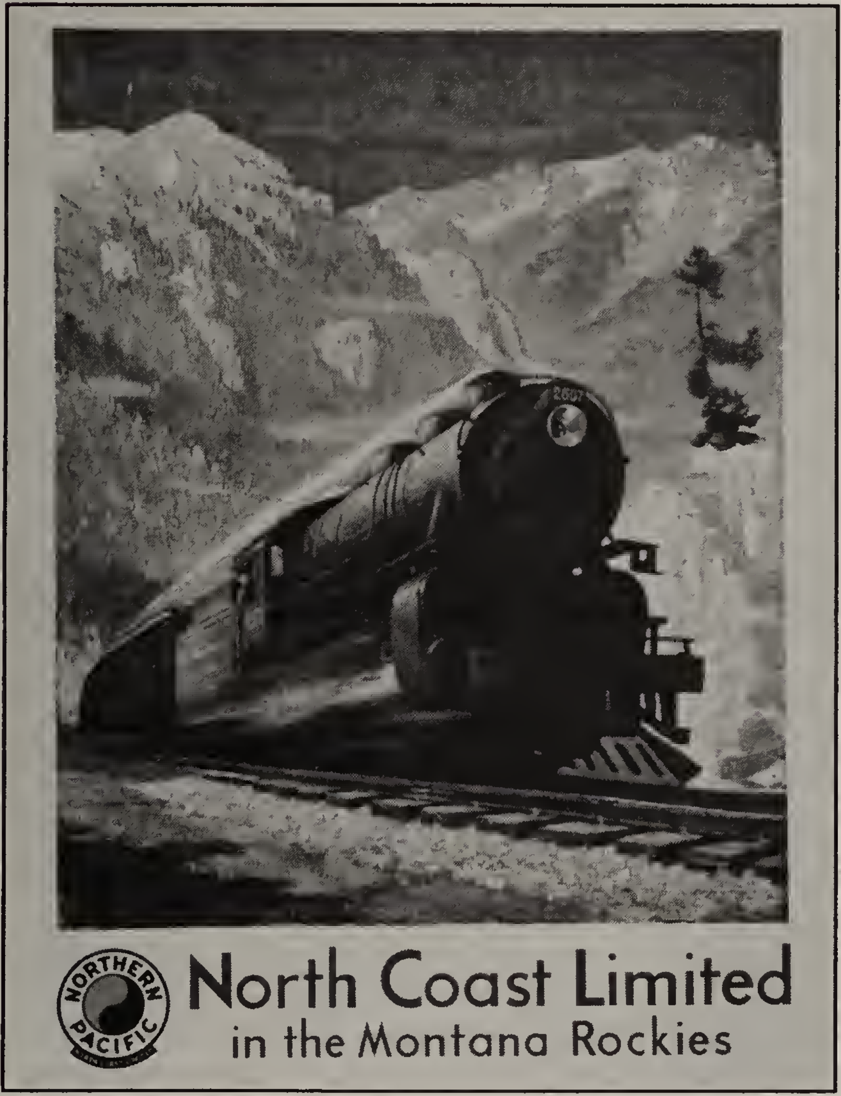
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JAN 31 1996
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 33 No. 4 • Winter 1995*

## New Exhibit Displays Poster Art Promoting Montana Parks



Haynes Foundation Coll., MHS Museum, Helena

"There is no voice in all of the world so insistent to me as the wordless call of these mountains. . . . Those who go once always hope to go back," American writer Mary Roberts Rinehart (1876–1958) wrote of her visits to Glacier National Park. Rinehart touched the feelings of many people, whose enchantment with the country's national parks is graphically portrayed in "The Lure of the Parks," the Society's museum exhibit opening February 23 in the Northeast Gallery.

The exhibit features travel posters from the museum's Haynes Collection advertising the glories of the West; Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad posters representing the wonders of Yellowstone and Glacier national parks, respectively; and a series of National Park Service posters from the 1930s that promote state and national parks. Also displayed will be other types of promotional materials; park souvenirs; photographs depicting recreational activities in the parks; and artifacts such as china and silver from park hotels, fishing and camping gear used in the parks, and a waitress's uniform from Glacier Park. Wood sculptures by Blackfeet artist John L. Clarke (1884–1970) also will be exhibited. Clarke worked in his studio in East Glacier and sold his art in Glacier Park.

The public is invited to the exhibit's opening from 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. at the Society, February 23. Guests will be treated to a "park experience" with songs around a campfire, picnic cuisine, and an old-fashioned ranger talk by Tom Tankersley, assistant chief of interpretation for Yellowstone Park. Tankersley's slide presentation shows how park visitors and park activities have changed over time.

"Lure of the Parks" will remain at the Society for approximately one year. After the exhibit is dismantled, a two-dimensional traveling version will be prepared for circulation throughout Montana. For information on the traveling exhibit, contact Janet Sperry at (406) 444-4719.

## Historians' Contributions Recognized At 1995 Montana History Conference

Two longtime friends of the Society received Montana Historical Society Board of Trustee awards at the 1995 Montana History Conference in October. Ginger K. Renner, Paradise Valley, Arizona, and Warren R. McGee, Livingston, Montana, were honored for their contributions to preserving and promoting Montana history.

Renner, an authority on the art of C. M. Russell, is a Russell art consultant for *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. She has published four catalogs of Russell art collections and written numerous books, articles, and reviews of Russell and his art. Renner is the widow of Frederic G. Renner, who was a well-known authority on Russell and author of Russell publications.

Railroad historian Warren R. McGee worked for the Northern Pacific Railroad for thirty years, is the son of a Northern Pacific engineer, and has studied railroad history most of his life. McGee also has located and documented the interwoven routes of the Bozeman Trail through southern Montana. As one of the state's

*Continued on page 2*

## *Montana*'s Spring Issue Considers Wolves, Parks, Poster Art in Color

The magic and majesty of Yellowstone and Glacier national parks and wolves in the West await readers in the Spring 1996 issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. In "The Lure of the Parks" Kirby Lambert, curator of collections at the Montana Historical Society Museum, shows how paintings and poster art promoted railroads and parks alike. His article complements the upcoming museum exhibit of the same name and is illustrated with full-color poster art.

*Continued on page 4*

PLEASE RETURN

## History Conference Awards *(Continued from page 1)*

foremost authorities on railroads and the Bozeman Trail, he freely shares his knowledge with other transportation and trail scholars.

"The careers and voices of both Ginger and Warren," Trustee President Susan R. McDaniel said, "have greatly enriched the telling of the Montana story to all future generations of Montanans."

Other award winners at the conference were James P. Ronda, Barnard Professor of Western History, University of Tulsa, Oklahoma, recipient of the Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article to appear in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* during the preceding year. Ronda, a member of the magazine's editorial board, was honored for his article, "A Moment in Time: The West—September 1806," that appears in the Autumn 1994 issue of *Montana*.

The Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award for best student essay submitted to *Montana* in 1995 was presented to Annie Gilbert Coleman for "'A Hell of a Time all the Time': Farmers, Ranchers, and the Roaring Fork Valley During the 'Quiet Years,'" the story of a Colorado agricultural region that became a recreational mecca. Coleman is a doctoral student at the University of Colorado, Boulder.

Former *Montana* editor Vivian A. Paladin, Helena, received the American Association for State and Local History Award of Merit. The national award honored Paladin for her editorial expertise directed towards developing *Montana* into a nationally recognized history journal.

Also at the conference, the Museums Association of Montana gave the Peter Yegen, Jr., Award to Frances LaSorte, director of the Glacier County Historical Museum in Cut Bank, Montana. The award recognized LaSorte's dedication to advancing the museum's work and fostering the collection, preservation, and interpretation of the state's heritage.

Tom Cook, Photographer

Tom Cook, Photographer

*Ginger K. Renner (top) and Warren R. McGee (bottom, right) receive Montana Historical Society Board of Trustee Awards from Board President Susan R. McDaniel (bottom, left) at the 1995 Montana History Conference.*

## Librarian Attends Conservation Sessions

Diana Wilkison of the Society's library staff and recipient of a regional National Endowment for the Humanities preservation grant (NEH), has completed the first of three training sessions on book conservation. The training combines week-long sessions at the University of Utah's conservation treatment laboratory in Salt Lake City with intervals of work at the Society's conservation laboratory implementing the newly learned techniques. Wilkison returns to Salt Lake City in January and March to complete her training.

To qualify for the NEH grant, the Society was required to buy a bookbinder's board shear for the conservation laboratory. The shear has specialized gauges that allow its operator to cut conservation materials of varying types and thicknesses with fine precision.

Wilkison developed the Society's library conservation program after completing a training program in library preservation practices and techniques at Stanford University, California, in 1986. She spends one day a week in the Society's laboratory treating and repairing books and other paper items from the Society's collections.

## Two 1996 Bradley Historical Research Fellowships Offered

The Society will again offer two $2,500 James H. Bradley Fellowships for research in the Montana Historical Society collections during summer 1996.

One fellowship is limited to candidates for advanced degrees in history, American studies, or some related field. The second fellowship is open to applicants other than graduate students.

Competition is not restricted to professional historians. Applicants, however, must demonstrate the ability to conduct research in source materials and write publishable historical articles.

Each recipient must be able to spend at least four weeks in Helena pursuing research in the Society's collections between June and November 1996. Recipients also agree to submit an article based on the research for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* within a year after completion of their fellowship.

Applications must be postmarked by April 5, 1996. For further information, write Bradley Fellowship Committee, Montana Historical Society, P. O. Box 201201, Helena, Montana 59620-1201, or call (406) 444-4702.

## Library Research Facilities Extend Regular Hours

Responding to increased public demand, the Society's library and archives are extending their hours to include the first Saturday of each month from 9:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Regular library and archives hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

The photograph archives will not be open on Saturday, but specific photograph collections may be made available if patrons make advance arrangements.

"There is increased public interest in history," Society Librarian Bob Clark said, citing the Montana Heritage Project, funded by the Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation, growing student participation in Montana History Day, and the ever-growing number of researchers of family histories.

"We realize it is difficult for many would-be researchers to come to the Society library during weekday hours. If we had more staff, we would be open every weekend," Clark added.

The Montana Historical Society received more than 250 donations from individuals, organizations, and businesses in 1995. The donations include books; library materials; photographs; personal, ranch, and business papers and financial records; organization and government archival records; and museum artifacts such as stone beads from the site of Fort McKenzie, a commercially-made forty-one star flag, a stone fragment from the foundation of Thomas Francis Meagher's lake cottage in Tasmania, and a decorated gold thimble made from Montana gold.

The Society welcomes donations and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals: Robert Clark, library (444-4787); Kathryn Otto, archives (444-4775); Lory Morrow, photograph archives (444-4714); or Kirby Lambert, museum (444-4710).

Margaret E. Adams
Jane Addy
AFL/CIO
Alberta Ministry of Community Development
Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, University of Idaho
Betty Algard
Clyde Alexander
Patricia C. Allen
Alpha Tau Delta, Lambda Chapter
Irene Appleman
Ellie Arguimbau
Catherine Armitage
Robert D. Armstrong
Victoria Barbeau
Esther Barnhart
Jean Farris Fallan Barrett
Casey E. Barthelmess, Jr.
Barthelmess Family
Sue Bartlett
Grace Kemp Bates
Don Beatty
William Swayer Bergen
J. Michael Bodell
LeRoy R. Brendlinger
Harry M. Bright
Clarence Bristol
Jane Brophy
Robert Bucher
Buffalo Bill Historical Society
Ruth M. Burleigh
C. M. Russell Museum
Jim Calvi
Marla Campbell
Cambridge Historical Commission
Carroll College Library
Central Nevada Museum
Cheney Historical Museum, Eastern Washington University
Chouteau County Superintendent of Schools
Helen Christianson
Allen Chronister
Robert M. Clark
Lorena McMillen Clusin
Brian Cockhill
Julie Coleman
Karen Collins
Bryon Corbett
Rita Cortright
Rod Coslet
Frederick Crane
Kenneth E. Crouch
Custer Battlefield Advocate
Custer County Art Center
Benji Daniels
Carolyn Demin
Frank DeRosa
Frances DeYong
Sally Garrett Dingley
Doug R. Dodge
Gale Dorn
James Taylor Dunn
Art Dwelley
Jeanette Culbertson Erickson
Robert Erickson
Richard L. Edwards
John C. Ewers
James J. Flanagan
Tom Foley
David W. Folsom
Harlene Page Fortune
Virginia B. Fosland
Eileen Pierce Fousr
Lynn Fredlund
Charlotte & Victor Freyler
Gordon Fullerton
Louise Galt
Mrs. Rudolph Geissler
Tom Gignoux
Good Samaritan Thrift Store
Phil Grandby
Frances A. Graves
Art Greenlee
Arnon Gutfeld
Carol Guthrie
Joan Haefer
Tom Hamilton
Martin Hanson
John C. Harrison
Vickie MacDonald Harrison
Jack Hayne
Helena Arts Council
Neil Helgath
Grace Helming
Betty Hicks
James & Betty Holdeman
Marybelle Holshue
Virginia S. & George Holton
Dennis Homer
Dorothy & Thomas Hoobler
Rev. Leopold H. Hopps
Dale Hoskins
Joseph J. Hovish
Mike Ihnat
Illinois State Historical Society
Indian Law Resource Center
Dale L. Johnson
Judy Johnston
Marguerite O. Jones
Toby Joyce
Ginney Crossen Katzlberger
John Koerth
Helen Knight
Eloyce Hubbard Kockler
Rebecca Kohl
Robert R. Lacy
John A. Lamb
Kirby Lambert
Lynn Langdon
Rudy Langel
A. Dean Larsen
J. Einar Larson
Juanita Larson
Woody Laughnan
Betty LaSalle
Therese & Jack Leary
David Leonard
Audrey Levitan
Lewis & Clark Trail Heritage Foundation
James Linderman
Charmaine Lindgren
Lloyd Lippman
Doris Loeser
Karin Ludeman
Joe Lundberg
Verna Lundin
Jim MacKay
Frances Maclay
James S. Magera
Tom Malee
Mary E. Marshall
Sister Mary Lenore Martin
Harriet Mathews
Jean E. Matusik
Margo Mazetier
Edward McAndrews
Quinn McCann
Ann McCarthy
Bequest of Father Robert McCarthy
Amy L. McKinney
Sharon McLane
Sue McNicol
Gertrude McStravick
Harriett C. Meloy
Peter Meloy
Elaine Burch Miles
Milk River Genealogical Society
Harold W. Milot
Minneapolis Public Library
Keith & Loni Mitchell
Montana Alliance for Arts Education
Montana Community Shares
Montana Department of Agriculture
Montana Power Company
Montana Stockgrowers Association
Montana Tech of the University of Montana, Library
Montana Women's Lobby
Montana Wilderness Association
John Clayborn "Clay" Moore
Grace Morgan
Mr. & Mrs. Robert F. Morgan
John Morrison
Chuck Motheral
James K. Murray
Museum of North Idaho
National Geographic Society
Susan Near
Ernest A. Neath
Nebraska State Historical Society
R. L. "Pinky" Nelson
Howard Ness
Genevieve Nickey
Lee Niedringhaus
Northwest Archaeological Associates
Alice H. Oestreicher
Gayle Ogan
Oklahoma Historical Society
Kathryn Otto
Dixie Peltier
Stan Peterson
Petroleum County Public Library
Mary K. Pollard
Vern Pomeroy
Bill Porter
Marjorie Priser
Grace Probert
Provincial Archives of Alberta

Provincial Museum of Alberta
Lillian & Howard Rapp
Nancy M. & Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Kathy Reed
Alma J. Reid
Fred J. Riffe
Dean Robertson
Gene Robertson
Nancy Robinson
Rocky Mountain Rider
Gail Roderick
Richard Roeder
K. J. Roll
William Romek
Ben L. Rose
Estate of Helen Rundell
Mr. & Mrs. John D. Ryan
Donald M. Salisbury
Catherine Sassen
Mrs. Jack Schultz
Joseph D. Schwartz
Ward Shanahan
Bill Sharp
Nina Shengold
James J. Shive
Jack Shryne
Darrell L. Small
Patricia Chapman Smart
Janet Sperry
Kalmar Stevenson
Maynard B. Stevenson
Rose Marie Storey
Chuck Streeby
Alex Swaney
Joye Swenson
Temple Beth Aaron, Billings
Brett Thackeray
Lucille Thompson
Linda Tigges
Karen Tkach
Pamela Wilson Tollefson
Lucille Thompson
Patricia L. Torrez
University of North Dakota, Department of Anthropology
University of Montana, Telecommunications Center
Helen E. Vogt
Margaret Ward
Dave Walter
James Welch
Emery Beach Wellman
Western Federal Savings Bank
Westerners Los Angeles Corral
Veronica Wetsch
John H. Whelan
Howard White
D. Keith Williams
David G. Willson
Malcolm D. Winter, Jr.
Charles G. Woodhouse
Linda Wostrel
Lois Marie Yeager
Edward Young

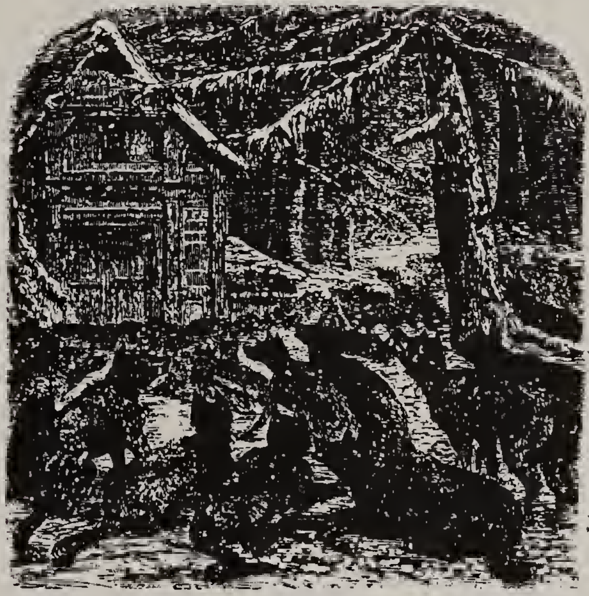
# *Montana*'s Spring Issue

*(Continued from page 1)*

Lee Whittlesley, National Park Service archivist for history at Yellowstone Park, tells the story of G. L. Henderson, who, Whittlesley argues, was the first national park interpreter. Henderson came to Yellowstone in 1882 and spent more than twenty years there, honing his interpretive skills while promoting his beloved park. In a second article Whittlesley and California psychiatrist and historical researcher James S. Brust present Colgate Hoyt's account of his 1878 tour of Yellowstone Park accompanied by his famous brother-in-law, General Nelson Miles.

In separate essays Wyoming writer Bruce Hampton describes encounters between wolves and humans in the early West, and Peter Zmyj documents people's efforts first to eradicate gray wolves from Wyoming and later to reintroduce the animals to the same region. Zmyj's article was the 1994 Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole essay award winner.

Look for your Spring issue of the magazine earlier this year than in the past, even before spring appears on your calendar. The change in *Montana's* distribution schedule began with the last issue of the magazine in order to accommodate newsstand distribution, which requires that magazines be published at the beginning of the month or season printed on the cover.


*Wolves of North America*, p. 135

*Although wolves travel in small packs, early illustrators often pictured large groups of wolves such as this pack at a homesteader's door.*

As they have since 1951, *Montana* readers will continue to receive four issues of the magazine each year, but now they will receive them a little earlier.

## Jennifer Bottomly Attends Texas Museum Seminar

Jennifer Bottomly, Society museum technician, received the Glenda Morgan traveling fellowship to attend the 1995 Winedale Museum Seminar on Administration and Interpretation in November. The seminar included lectures, discussions, and hands-on activities on such topics as material culture, education and public programming, grant writing, exhibition fabrication, historic photographs, and security and conservation of collections.

The seminar, sponsored by the Winedale Historical Center near Round Top, Texas, and the Texas Historical Commission, was designed to improve the quality of and promote the continuing development of community and regional history museums, historical organizations, and other cultural institutions.

## Home Tour Raises Money For OGM Restoration

More than 750 people participated in the fifteenth annual Original Governor's Mansion (OGM) Christmas Home Tour December 3 in Helena. "The success of the tour was a cooperative effort on the part of the board, volunteers, and community homeowners and businesses," Museum Services Administrator Susan Near said.

Proceeds from the tour help fund restoration projects at the mansion, which is administered by the Montana Historical Society. Restoration plans include providing additional light fixtures for the mansion and an analysis of the second floor southeast bedroom to determine what work is needed to restore the bedroom to more accurately reflect the 1911–1921 period of interpretation. The mansion was built in 1888.

In addition to funds raised by the tour, the OGM Board will receive about one thousand dollars from Diana Dowling, Helena mayoral candidate. Dowling, who was defeated in the November election, decided to donate the remainder of her campaign monies to the mansion's restoration fund after she had taken part in the Christmas Home Tour. "The Mansion," Dowling said, "is absolutely marvelous, one of the best things that ever happened to Helena."

Schools and other groups are urged to book spring tours of the Montana Historical Society, the Capitol, and the Original Governor's Mansion as soon as possible. Tour times generally are filled early in the season. To arrange tours, call (406) 444-4789.

# Montana Scholar and Society Patron Richard B. Roeder Dies

Richard B. Roeder, well-known Montana historian and, since 1977, a member of the Editorial Board for *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, died in Helena, December 23, after a long illness. Roeder also served on the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees from 1989 to 1992.

MHS Photograph Archives

*A popular lecturer at conferences and in classrooms, Richard Roeder spoke on "Montana and the World's Fairs" at the 1985 Montana History Conference in Helena.*

"Richard Roeder was in many ways the conscience of the Society," Society Director Brian Cockhill said. His insights concerning Montana's history were incisive, and he often persuaded staff to look with new perspectives at the goals ahead of them. His knowledge of our holdings was encyclopedic, and his numerous scholarly contributions are heavily grounded in the Society's holdings. I will miss him as a friend of the Society and as a personal friend, who always had a good natured jibe about the football contests of our respective favorites, the Bobcats and the Grizzlies."

A tenacious researcher and prolific writer, Roeder was co-author with Michael P. Malone, now president of Montana State University, of *Montana: A History of Two Centuries*, the definitive history of the state. First published in 1980, the book was revised in 1991 with a third author, William L. Lang. Roeder was an editor for *The Last Best Place*, a Montana literature anthology published by the Montana Historical Society Press in 1988. He wrote numerous articles and essays examining Montana's cultural and political history for a variety of publications and was a frequent contributor to *Montana*. His most recent essay in the magazine appears in the Autumn 1992 issue and considers Paris Gibson's contributions to the development of Great Falls.

Roeder was a history professor at Montana State University from 1962 to 1984. He later taught history at Carroll College in Helena, The University of Montana, and the University of Great Falls. He was a delegate to the 1972 Montana Constitutional Convention where he played a pivotal role as consensus builder, and he was administrative assistant to Lieutenant Governor George Turman from 1985 to 1988. At the time of his death he was general editor at Sweet Grass Books.

Born in 1930 in Schuykill Haven, Pennsylvania, Roeder was an undergraduate of Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania and he received master and doctoral degrees in history from the University of Pennsylvania. Roeder is survived by two daughters, Karin Wallen of Great Falls and Ellen Pfalzgraff of Calgary, Alberta; a son, Thomas, of Canby, Oregon; five grandchildren; a sister; and four brothers. Memorials in Richard Roeder's name may be sent to the Montana Historical Society or to an organization of the donor's choice.

## Society Library Hires New Reference Assistant

Angela Murray, a Helena native, recently joined the Society staff as the library reference assistant. She also will assist the head librarian with acquisitions.

Murray was the assistant librarian at Chouteau County Free Library in Fort Benton for almost four years before coming to the Society in October. She received a history degree from Carroll College in 1990.

Murray replaces Dorothea Simonson who retired last August after working in the library since June 1991. Prior to working at the Society, Simonson was a reference assistant at the Lewis and Clark Public Library in Helena for more than seven years after teaching in rural Montana and Idaho schools for twenty-one years.

Simonson, who lives in Helena, attended Northern Montana College at Havre and the College of Great Falls.

## New Books Coming From Historical Society Press

The Montana Historical Society Press plans to release two titles this spring: *Traveler's Guide to the Great Sioux War: The Battlefields, Forts, and Related Sites of America's Greatest Indian War* by Paul L. Hedren and a new edition of *Helena: An Illustrated History* by Vivian Paladin and Jean Baucus.

Also this spring, the Press will rerelease *Montana Native Plants and Early Peoples* by Jeff Hart.

A richly illustrated guide keyed to official highway maps, *Traveler's Guide to the Great Sioux War* leads the reader to virtually every principal landmark associated with the war—from Fort Phil Kearny where the Sioux besieged soldiers sent to guard the Bozeman Trail in the 1860s to Fort Buford, the site of Sitting Bull's surrender in 1881. Author Paul L. Hedren is the editor of *The Great Sioux War, 1876–77: The Best from Montana The Magazine of Western History*, which the Press published in 1991.

*Helena: An Illustrated History* by former Society editor Vivian Paladin and Jean Baucus has garnered high praise from historians and lay people alike. "Bold, brassy and boisterous before it attained a measure of gentility and grace, Helena has a truly marvelous history, magnificently captured in this delightful book," historian Stephen Ambrose commented on the first edition.

The Press first published *Montana Native Plants and Early Peoples*, as a bicentennial project in 1976. Now with an index and in an easy-to-carry 8½" x 5½" format, the guide features sixty native Montana plants, from alders to yellowbells and tells how Native Americans and other early inhabitants of the area used these plants for food, medicine, and religious rituals. Each illustrated entry also gives a detailed description of the plant and its habitat and range.

Press titles are available from the Society's Museum Store (1-800-243-9900).

# Society Wants Your Ideas To Incorporate in State Historic Preservation Plan

People throughout Montana will receive a questionnaire in the next several weeks asking for their ideas, opinions, and comments on historic preservation in Montana.

The Montana Historical Society's State Historic Preservation Office is interested in hearing about everyone's ideas, concerns, and opinions as it prepares the Montana Historic Preservation Plan, a compilation of information about the problems and opportunities people in this region face as they work to protect the state's heritage.

"We would like to see the office flooded with letters telling us what people think about historic preservation," Paul Putz, Montana's state historic preservation officer said. "We are particularly interested in their views on local preservation problems and solutions and what tools they see as being important to local preservation success. We also are interested in how the public views historic preservation statewide."

To begin the planning process the historic preservation office is sending questionnaires to people across the state. Look for one in your mailbox this winter.

If you wish to participate but do not receive a questionnaire, please request one from the Historic Preservation Office, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Riders Under the Big Sky," Northeast Gallery through January 31<br>"Lure of the Parks," Northeast Gallery begins February 23<br>"The Horse in Art," Montana Reflections Gallery |
| Ongoing Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

## Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| February 23 | Exhibit opening and reception for "Lure of the Parks" 7 P.M. to 9 P.M. |
| | *Friends of the Society March Women's History Brown Bag Lectures, Haynes Auditorium, noon. There is a charge.* |
| March 6 | Gayle Shirley, "Searching for More Than Petticoats" |
| March 13 | Dr. Seena Kohl, "Settling the Canadian-American West: Family and Household in the Homesteading Frontier" |
| March 20 | Dr. Mary Murphy, "Searching for an Angle of Repose: Women and Creativity in Montana" |
| March 27 | Annick Smith, "Homestead" |
| April 27 | Montana History Day, Montana Historical Society and the Capitol Building |

## Winter and Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., Saturday, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Closed Sundays and holidays. To arrange guided museum tours, Monday–Friday, call 444-4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday–Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., First Saturday of each month 9 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Library, archival materials, and reference help. Closed other weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | January 1–March 31: Tours by reservation; regular hours begin April 1. |
| Capitol | Self-guided tours daily 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.: Group tours by reservation. To arrange all group tours call 444-4789. |

To confirm hours call (406) 444-4789.

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
P.O. Box 201800

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6M
Vol 33, No 3
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
SEP 25 1995
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 33 No. 3 • Autumn 1995

## 1995 Montana History Conference Convenes in Helena October 26

"Western History Rewound" is the theme of the twenty-second annual Montana History Conference to be held in Helena October 26–28. Conference sessions will focus on patterns of historical interests. People choose to preserve and remember certain personalities, places, events, and things of the past while ignoring others. Conference speakers will examine what we have chosen to keep, what we have forgotten, and how our historical decision making has changed.

Friday banquet speaker Frits Pannekoek, director of Historic Sites and Archives, Department of Community Development in Alberta, Canada, will discuss how history is processed on both sides of the border. Banquet festivities will also include presentation of the annual Trustees Award for invaluable contributions to Montana history, and other awards.

Lillian Turner, coordinator of public programs for the education office at the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming, will show the video she produced about "The Golden Horse on the Silver Screen" at the Friday luncheon.

Susan Badger Doyle, independent scholar and writer from Sheridan, Wyoming, will talk about the Bozeman Trail at the Saturday luncheon. Doyle's book, *Journeys to the Land of Gold: Emigrants on the Bozeman Trail, 1863–1866*, is forthcoming from the Montana Historical Society Press. During the Bradley Breakfast Saturday morning, Connie Staudohar, 1995 Senior Bradley Fellow, will review her research on the spread of tuberculosis from miners to women and children in Montana and treatment of the disease at the state hospital.

Conference sessions on Friday and Saturday will include topics such as World

*continued on page 3*

## Horses, Pony Express to Highlight Autumn *Montana*

At a time when many traditional western heroes seem to be losing their luster in light of new historical interpretations, there is at least one familiar character of the Old West who remains as beloved as ever—the horse. No matter the interpretation, western history would not be the same without horses, and contributors to the Autumn issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* show why.

Lillian Turner of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center traces popular infatuation with horses from the heroic adulation given Robert E. Lee's famed mount, Traveler, to Buffalo Bill Cody's elevation of horses to western hero status, and finally to film and television's creation of such equine stars as Trigger and Fury.

In a separate article, historian Martin

*continued on page 3*

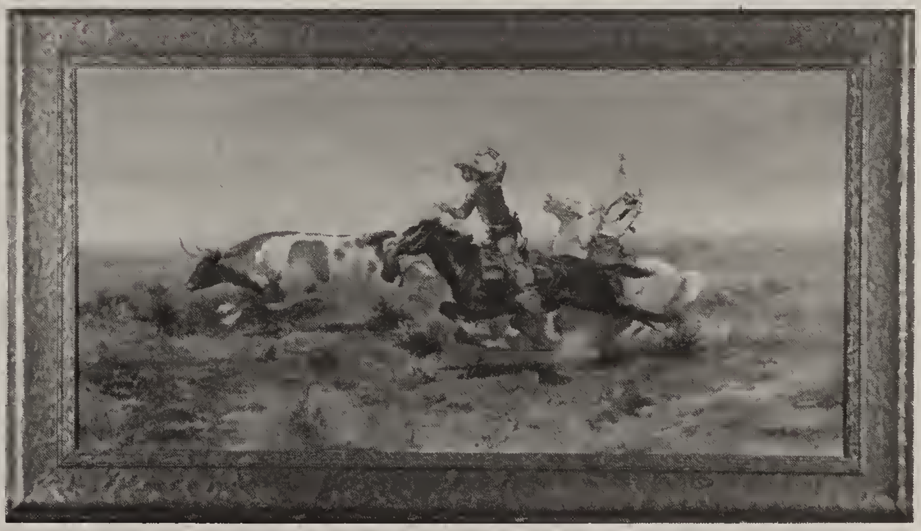
## Rena C. Ricker Estate Gives Russell Oil Painting to Historical Society

An outstanding Charles M. Russell oil painting came to the Society in August as a bequest of the late Rena Cox Ricker of Bothell, Washington. Completed about 1892, the painting, *O. H. Cowboys Roping a Steer*, is one of the earliest, major works in the Society's Russell collection.

Mrs. Ricker inherited the painting from her father, who acquired it about 1917 from the W. G. "Green" Preuitt family. Preuitt was at one time co-owner with Jesse Phelps of the O. H. Ranch in the Judith Basin. Russell spent the harsh winter of 1886–1887 on the O. H. Ranch, where he painted *Waiting for a Chinook*, the watercolor that helped launch his career as an artist.

Mrs. Ricker, born in Seattle in 1915, was the daughter of Allen H. and Rena C. Cox, Helena natives. The family vacationed in Montana, and in 1943 Rena Cox married R. Brooke Ricker of Helena. The couple returned to Montana each year. "These strong Helena ties make the Montana Historical Society a fitting repository where the painting can be shared with the people of Montana," estate trustee Jack Ricker and his wife Bonnie of Helena said.

Because of its age and condition, the painting requires conservation work. The Society plans to raise three thousand dollars for cleaning and restoration before exhibiting *O.H.Cowboys Roping a Steer* in the Mackay Gallery of Russell Art.



John Reddy, photographer

*O. H. Cowboys Roping a Steer* (36½" x 18½")

Two other significant works of art also were acquired recently by the Society. Martin Hanson of Mellen, Wisconsin, donated *Proud Big Horn*, to the museum's collection of drawings, carvings, and

*continued on page 4*

PLEASE RETURN

■ Schools and other groups are urged to book tours of the Montana Historical Society, the Capitol, and the Original Governor's Mansion as soon as possible. Society tour times generally are filled early in the season. To arrange tours, call (406) 444-4789.

■ In February the Society will open *The Lure of the Parks*, a temporary exhibit that will examine why Montana's state and national parks are so "alluring." It will feature approximately 30 travel posters—produced under the auspices of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads and the WPA Poster Project—as well as other promotional materials, souvenirs, and historic photographs. After it closes at the Historical Society in February 1997, *The Lure of the Parks* will be made available to other Montana institutions as a traveling exhibit.

■ "Landscapes and Communities of Asia and the Pacific Northwest" will be the theme for The Mansfield Conference and Academic Symposium to be held October 15–17 at the University of Montana, Missoula. The conference will focus on landscapes and communities. For information contact the Mansfield Center, Mansfield Library, 4th Level, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812, call (406) 243-2988, or fax (406) 243-2181.

■ The Oral History Association's twenty-ninth annual meeting will be held October 19–22, at the Pfister Hotel, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In addition to forty conference sessions, workshop topics include strategies, computer access, strengthening relationships in Native American and other communities, and grant opportunities. For information contact Kezia Ruiz, Oral History Association, P.O. Box 97234, Baylor University, Waco, TX 76798-7234, phone (817) 755-2764, fax (817) 755-1571, or E-Mail OHA_Support@Baylor.edu.

■ The C. M. Russell Museum of Great Falls, Montana, will feature four painters of the contemporary West as part of the exhibit, "The Spirited Line." Included are the western fantasies of Larry Pirnie of Missoula, Montana; depictions of cowgirls by Donna Howell-Sickles of Frisco, Texas; rodeo horse and rider action by Walter Piehl of Minot, North Dakota; and early West, American Indians, and women by Amy Burnett of Bremerton, Washington. For information write C. M. Russell Museum, 400 13th Street North, Great Falls, Montana 59401-1498 or call (406) 727-8787. The exhibit will be on display through November 26.

■ The thirty-ninth annual Missouri Valley History Conference will be held in Omaha, Nebraska, on March 7–9, 1996. For information contact Dale Gaeddert, Chair MVHC, University of Nebraska, Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182.

## "Taking a Stand in History" Is History Day Theme

Middle school and high school social studies teachers can begin planning activities that focus on "Taking a Stand in History," theme for the 1996 National History Day. Participating students prepare papers, exhibits, performances, or media presentations for Montana's History Day Fair, which will be April 27, 1996, in Helena.

Winners at the state competition are eligible for National History Day held annually at the University of Maryland. Last year nineteen Montana students competed nationally, and Chandra Obie of Clancy, Montana, was one of twelve finalists out of one hundred students in her category of Junior Individual Performance at the national competition.

Obie's performance, "There Can Be No Compromise with War," focused on Jeannette Rankin's decision to vote against entry into World War II. Obie also was named Montana's Outstanding Student by National History Day organizers.

## Susan R. McDaniel Is New Trustee President

Susan R. McDaniel, Billings, is the new president of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees. McDaniel is the director of grants at Rocky Mountain College in Billings and has been a member of the Board of Trustees since her appointment by Governor Stan Stephens in 1989. Before moving to Billings, she was the executive director of the Custer County Art Center in Miles City.

McDaniel succeeds Ward Shanahan, a Helena attorney, who has been president of the trustees since 1993 and a board member since 1987. Shanahan will continue on the board and is also president of the Montana Historical Society Foundation Board of Directors.

## Education Footlockers

With help from the Friends of the Society, the museum and education office staff refurbished six footlockers and added a seventh for use in Montana classrooms. The newest footlocker, "Life at Pictograph Cave," was funded by the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks and prepared by Chere Jiusto of the Society's preservation office.

Teachers may request information or reserve footlockers through the education office (406) 444-4789.

## Christmas Home Tour Supports Mansion Restoration Projects

The Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour, a fundraiser for the mansion's Restoration Society, will be Sunday, December 3. Participants on the fifteenth annual home tour will visit the mansion and private Helena homes decorated for the holidays.

The mansion's master bath, recently restored to its early twentieth-century appearance, will be featured this year. Walls of the bathroom have been covered with a wallpaper suggesting blue Delft tile that was produced by a California company to replicate the bathroom's original paper.

Additional funds for restoration projects will be raised this year through a raffle as part of the home tour. The raffle winner will receive a numbered limited edition etching of the Original Governor's Mansion by artist Barbara Coppock of Lakeside, Montana. For information about the tour or raffle tickets, call the Society's museum office, (406) 444-4710.

## Museum Store Catalog Available in October

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store catalog for 1995–1996 will be mailed to Society members by mid-October.

Books forthcoming from the Montana Historical Society Press and listed in the catalog include:

*Perilous Passage: A Narrative of the Montana Gold Rush, 1862–1863*, by Edwin R. Purple, edited by Kenneth N. Owens, $25.95 cloth, $15.95 paperback.

*Battle for Butte: Mining and Politics on the Northern Frontier, 1864–1906*, by Michael P. Malone, with a new preface, $18.95.

The Museum Store offers a comprehensive collection of western history and literature, notecards, and gift items for all ages. If you are looking for a book not listed in the catalog, wish to receive another catalog, or want to place an order, please call 1-800-243-9900.

# Vivian A. Paladin Receives National Award

Vivian A. Paladin, former editor of *Montana The Magazine of Western History,* is the recipient of a 1995 Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH). Paladin received the award for developing *Montana* into a nationally recognized, award-winning history journal during her nineteen-year tenure as associate editor and editor.

The AASLH awards program is designed to establish and encourage standards of excellence, and the awards are the nation's most prestigious recognition of achievement in the preservation, promotion, and interpretation of local, state, and regional history.

"Vivian A. Paladin, more than any other person," Society Director Brian Cockhill wrote in submitting her nomination, "played a pivotal role in developing the Society's publications program and making *Montana The Magazine of Western History* the nationally recognized and respected publication it is today."

Paladin retired from the Society in 1978 and lives in Helena. She serves on *Montana's* editorial board and has contributed numerous articles to the magazine on western artists Charles M. Russell and Earl E. Heikka and on other topics. She also contributed a foreword to Roberta Sollid's book, *Calamity Jane*, newly reprinted by the Montana Historical Society Press. Paladin joined the Society publications staff in 1958, became associate editor of *Montana* in 1959, and was appointed editor in 1966.

*Vivian A. Paladin in a recent photograph taken in her home*

# Museum Grant Helps Protect Collections

The Society's museum will use a 1995 Institute of Museum Services Conservation Project Support Grant of $25,000 to improve storage conditions for its collection of paintings of Montana and the American West. The Institute of Museum Services is a federal agency that offers conservation project support to the nation's museums.

Paintings conservator Randy Ash of Denver, Colorado, was at the Society in May and will return in October and March to conduct a general condition survey of approximately 2,000 paintings in the Society's collections as well as a detailed survey of 150 of the most significant pieces.

Ash will advise the museum staff on the care of the paintings and on preventative conservation techniques, and she will oversee construction of proper storage units for the paintings. Jennifer Bottomly, museum technician, will assist Ash in cataloging, supervising the general survey, and designing the units.

In addition to her current work at the Historical Society, Ash recently completed the first phase of a Capitol Art Preservation Project. This project, to assess the condition of art in the capitol complex, was funded through a Cultural and Aesthetic Grant from the 1993 Montana Legislature. Ash checked the stability and cleanliness of murals in the Senate and House chambers, Rotunda, former Supreme Court Chambers, and former Law Library and inspected and treated two murals by Shorty Shope in the Scott Hart Building.

## *Autumn* Montana

*(continued from page 1)*

Ridge recounts the brief but illustrious career of one of the West's most celebrated business enterprises—the Pony Express. And in an article originally scheduled for Summer, James D. McLaird unlocks the mystery surrounding Jean Hickok McCormick, the purported daughter of frontier legends Wild Bill Hickok and Calamity Jane.

In addition, the Autumn issue offers a brief excerpt from the reminiscences of Edwin R. Purple, the articulate man who participated in Montana's early gold rush and wrote of Henry Plummer and early day Bannack. Purple's full reminiscence, edited and annotated by historian Kenneth N. Owens and titled *Perilous Passage: A Narrative of the Montana Gold Rush, 1862–1863*, will appear from the Montana Historical Society Press this fall.

## *Conference* *(continued from page 1)*

War II and Montana; tourism in Yellowstone and Glacier National parks and at the Broadwater Hotel and Natatorium in Helena; the Montana Eastern Railway, Montana gold mining during the Great Depression, hydroelectric power construction in Montana, and the Montana State Orphans Home (now the Children's Center) in Twin Bridges. Workshops on Thursday will cover writing nominations for the National Register of Historic Places, appraising and assessing art and historic postal material, and public programming for community organizations.

Montana State University's Vigilante Theatre Company will present "Rewinding Montana" following the Thursday evening opening reception, and conferees will tour Helena's historic Sixth Ward on Friday and East Helena's ASARCO Lead Smelter and the Child/Kleffner Ranch on Saturday.

Conference headquarters will be at the Colonial Inn. Sessions, workshops, and presentations are scheduled for the Society building, State Capitol, and Myrna Loy Theater. Co-sponsors of the conference are the Montana Historical Society, Montana Historical Society Foundation, Alberta Bair Trust, and Center for the Rocky Mountain West. The Montana Arts Council, Alberta Community Development, ASARCO, the Museums Association of Montana, and the Helena/Lewis and Clark Historic Preservation Commission have given financial and organizational assistance.

Conference programs will be mailed to Society members. For programs or information, call (406) 444-4794.

## Society's Volunteers Begin New Season

The Friends of the Society kicked off their 1995–1996 season on September 20, 1995, with a presentation by Secretary of State Mike Cooney titled, "Rescuing our Capitol: Restoration Plans and Needs."

Last year the seventy-five member Friends organization gave more than four thousand hours of volunteer service to the Society guiding tours, cataloging artifacts, filing, preparing mailings, and planning and hosting receptions.

The Friends recruit new members each September and commit to specific projects for the Society. If you are interested in joining the Friends, please call the Society's education office at (406) 444-4794.

## South Dakotan Heads Historic Preservation Office

Paul M. Putz joined the Montana Historical Society staff in early September as manager of the Historic Preservation Program and State Historic Preservation Officer. Before accepting the Montana appointment, Putz had been director of the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Center in Vermillion since 1980 and on its staff since 1972. For the last year he also served as the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Officer.

Announcing the appointment, Society Director Brian Cockhill said, "Paul brings significant experience in all facets of preservation work and will, I am sure, contribute to the public's appreciation of this component of Montana's history."

Putz is a history graduate of the University of South Dakota and is active in regional and national historic preservation activities. He replaces Marcella Sherfy who resigned last March to become the Society's education officer. Since Sherfy's resignation, State Archaeologist Mark Baumler has served as interim manager of the Historic Preservation Program and Montana State Historic Preservation Officer.

## *Russell Painting Given to Society*

*(continued from page 1)*

illustrated letters by Blackfeet artist John L. Clarke. Hanson's uncle purchased the wood carving of bighorn sheep in 1920 at Clarke's East Glacier studio.

The late Father Robert McCarthy of Carroll College in Helena, bequeathed to the Society a Russell horse bronze. The sculpture, *On Nee-Nah*, depicts the artist mounted on one of his favorite horses. Russell completed the original wax and plaster model before 1910. The bronze was cast in the early 1940s by Homer Britzman at Nelli Art Bronze Works in Los Angeles. The Montana Historical Society Foundation arranged the bequest.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Riders Under the Big Sky," Northeast Gallery<br>"The Horse in Art," Montana Reflections Gallery |
| Ongoing Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 26–28 | Montana History Conference, Helena, Montana |
| December 3 | Original Governor's Mansion Annual Christmas Home Tour, 304 N. Ewing Street, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Proceeds benefit mansion restoration projects. |

### Fall and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., Saturday, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Closed Sundays and holidays. To arrange guided museum tours, Monday–Friday, call (406) 444-4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday–Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To December 31: Tuesday–Saturday, noon to 5 P.M., tours on the hour, last tour begins at 4 P.M. January 1–March 31: Tours by reservation only. To arrange guided group tours, call (406) 444-4789. |
| Capitol | Self-guided tours daily 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. To arrange large group tours, call (406) 444-4789. |

*To confirm hours call (406) 444-4789.*

---

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

---

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
P.O. Box 201800

S
978.6
H6M
v.33/no.2
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JUL 17 1995
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620
PLEASE RETURN
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 33 No. 2 • Summer 1995

## Society Acquires *Herd Bull* Sculpture

MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

*Todd Saarinen, museum preparator (right), and Ralph Gardner, from Montana Metal Buildings (left), fit one of* Herd Bull's *horns in place as the sculpture rests on the Society's lawn.*

Billings artist Benji "Oswego" Daniels's *Herd Bull* is now part of the Society's permanent collections. In May the Society purchased the massive metal buffalo skull that has graced the Society's front lawn since early April.

"The sculpture," Society Director Brian Cockhill said, "represents for the Society an acquisition of excellent art, but it also is a symbol that increases awareness of the Montana Historical Society and its mission."

The two and one-half ton, sixteen-foot sculpted skull rises nearly seven feet from the ground, and the horns span more than twenty-four feet from tip to tip. Don Jones of Montana Metal Buildings in Helena donated his time and equipment—a forty-ton crane and one hundred-foot boom—to move the sculpture from the artist's flatbed truck to the Society's front lawn.

Daniels, a member of the Assiniboine Sioux tribe at Fort Peck Reservation, said the idea for the skull grew from scuba dives in the Missouri River near Fort Peck Dam where he and his friends often found buffalo skulls along the river's bottom. "Buffalo have always intrigued me, and the Indians had great reverence for them, using every single part from the bones to hooves and hides," Daniels said.

The actual creation of the work came to him later while he was working as a welder. As he watched sheet metal being stripped from a storage tank roof, he envisioned the metal as raw material for *Herd Bull*. "The quality of iron that impresses me most," Daniels said, "is its ability to withstand nature and time." His sculptures, he explained, are designed for the outdoors where "rain, wind, snow, and even fire beautify the patina."

## Two Scholars Receive Bradley Fellowships

Connie Staudohar, an independent historian from Bozeman, Montana, is the 1995 Senior Bradley Fellow. The $2,500 stipend enables her to spend four weeks this summer in the Society's library to study the spread of tuberculosis in Montana from miners to women and children and to study the establishment, evolution, and nature of the state hospital treatment of tuberculosis. Staudohar's research will draw on the substantial collection of state hospital records in the Society archives.

Sharon M. Howe, a master's candidate in history at Western Washington University in Bellingham, is the 1995 Graduate Bradley Fellow. She will examine across-the-border investments during the period between completion of transcontinental railroads in Canada and the United States and the end of World War I. Howe also will receive a $2,500 stipend.

Bradley fellows are expected to submit an article to *Montana The Magazine of Western History* for possible publication.

## Save October 26 to 28 For 1995 Montana History Conference

The Montana Historical Society's Annual History Conference will be held October 26–28 in Helena. The conference theme, "Western History Rewound," asks speakers and participants to reflect not just on past events and people, but on which themes, places, and resources we have valued in our past and on our motives for what we choose to remember and save.

Participants will have the opportunity to attend "how-to" workshops on the care of art pieces, buildings, objects, and photographs. Current Society exhibits and timely celebrations will be recognized in other sessions on World War II and its impact on Montana and on the role of the horse in the West.

A conference schedule will be mailed to members about mid-September.

## Popular Culture and the West Is Summer *Montana* Theme

For better or worse, popular culture has made the West familiar to Americans for more than a century and fashioned legends for the exploits of such western frontier characters as Wyatt Earp, Calamity Jane, and Annie Oakley. Several leading historians discuss this phenomenon in a special "Popular Culture in the West" theme issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* for summer.

Historian and television documentary consultant Paul Andrew Hutton provides an extensive photographic historical essay on Wyatt Earp. Contrasting the real Wyatt Earp with the western figure created in literature and film, Hutton shows how the shootout at the OK Corral in Tombstone, Arizona, has served as the prototype for walk-down shootouts in western film and literature ever since.

Similarly, historian Glenda Riley shows how Annie Oakley was the prototype for the western cowgirl. In a sepa-

*Continued on page 3*

■ The Gallatin County Historical Society and Pioneer Museum will sponsor the Pioneer Museum History Conference November 4 in Bozeman. Amateur and professional historians will present papers on local history. For information contact Dennis Seibel at (406) 582-3195 or write Gallatin County Historical Society and Pioneer Museum, 317 W. Main, Bozeman, MT 59715.

■ The Pikes Peak Library District will sponsor the fifth annual Great Pikes Peak Cowboy Poetry Gathering August 18–20 in Colorado Springs. The celebration of cowboy culture, humor, folklore, and western lifestyle features poetry, literature, storytelling, music, art, films, and dance. Most events are free. For information contact Nancy Downs, Public Information Office, (719) 531-6333, ext. 1200.

■ "Contemporary Northwest Quilts" and "Quilts from Kumamoto, Japan," will be on display until August 6, 1995, at the Holter Museum of Art in Helena. The showing is sponsored by the Helena Quilters Guild and the Kumamoto Plaza in Helena.

The museum has scheduled its twenty-fourth national juried art competition, "ANA 24," August 18–September 18 and "Group Exhibition of Idaho Artists," August 18–September 11. For information contact Holter Museum of Art, 12 East Lawrence Street, Helena, MT 59601 or call (406) 442-6400.

■ "The Sculpture of C. M. Russell" exhibit at the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls will run through September 5, 1995. The interpretive, three-dimensional exhibit contains more than 150 bronzes and models from private and museum collections, including the Trigg's Collection with a large number of uncast original models. Lifetime casts, plaster casts, and bronzes made from Russell's plaster casts will be displayed. For information contact Pam Hendrickson at the C. M. Russell Museum, 400–13th Street North, Great Falls, MT 59401-1498, or call (406) 727-8787, or fax (406) 727-2402.

■ The sixth annual "Ride the Russell Trail," sponsored by the C. M. Russell Museum and the Circle Bar Ranch, will be September 13–17. Participants will visit the Russell studio and the museum in Great Falls before leaving on horseback to follow Indian and hunting trails used by Charlie Russell. Riders will stay at the Circle Bar Ranch on the edge of the Little Belt Mountains and take horseback trips into the Judith and Pigeye basins. In the evenings Raphael Cristy will tell Russell stories, and slide shows of Russell's art will be shown. Horseback riding experience is essential. For information contact Jennifer Page at (406) 727-8787.

■ "The North American West: New Boundaries" is the theme for the thirty-fifth annual Western History Association Conference October 11–14, 1995, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Denver, Colorado. Forty-nine sessions are planned. Stephen Ambrose, director of the Eisenhower Center at the University of New Orleans is banquet speaker. For information contact Western History Association, University of New Mexico, 1080 Mesa Vista Hall, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1181, or call (505) 277-5234, or fax (505) 277-6023.

■ Proposals for papers and sessions in all areas of history are being accepted for the thirty-ninth Annual Missouri Valley History Conference in Omaha, Nebraska, March 7–9, 1996. Proposals and a one-page abstract and vitae should be sent by October 15 to Dale Gaeddert, Chair MVHC, University of Nebraska, Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182.

As part of the conference, the Society of Military History also is accepting proposals for papers and sessions. Military history proposals should be sent to Mark R. Grandstaff, History Department, Brigham Young University, 414 KMB, P.O. Box 24446, Provo, UT 84602.

■ The James J. Hill Reference Library will award several grants of up to $2,000 to support research in the James J. Hill and Louis W. Hill papers. The Hill papers include information on the railroad industry, tourism and Glacier National Park, political developments in the nation and the Northwest, national and regional economic development, agronomy, and other topics concerned with the upper Midwest, Pacific Northwest, and western Canada. Applications deadline is November 1, with awards to be announced in early 1996. For information contact: Curator, James J. Hill Reference Library, 80 West Fourth Street, St. Paul, MN 55102, fax (612) 222-4139, or Email jjhill@jjhill.org.

■ Two exhibits at the Hockaday Center for the Arts in Kalispell feature state artists and Glacier National Park. Paintings, sculptures, photographs, and mixed media by Montana artists Rudy and Lela Autio and Robert and Jennie DeWeese comprise "Family Resemblance." "Glacier National Park Eighty-Fifth Anniversary Historical Exhibit" displays photographs by T. J. Hileman and other images from the Glacier Park Archives.

"Affinities," curated by the Plains Art Museum of Fargo, North Dakota, opens August 8 at the Center. The exhibit features poems by Mark Vinz and photographs by Wayne Gudmundson.

All three exhibits run through September. For information call (406) 755-5268 or write Hockaday Center for the Arts, Second Avenue E and Third Street, Kalispell, MT 59901.

■ Fredric L. Quivik is seeking correspondence or other information concerning Thomas Couch, Sue Bovey's grandfather and manager of the Boston and Montana (BN&M) Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining Company of Butte from 1887 to 1896. Couch helped persuade BN&M to build the copper smelter in Great Falls. If you have any Couch papers or information about this event in Great Falls history, please call (406) 766-2246 or write Fredric L. Quivik, P.O. Box 277, Froid, MT 59226. Information will be used for Quivik's dissertation on the history of technology.

■ Bannack State Park near Dillon, Montana, is presenting historical and recreational lectures and demonstrations this summer on topics such as mountain climbing, Sacagawea, geology, Lewis and Clark, and Dutch-oven cooking. Lectures are held Saturday evenings at 7:00 through September 2 at the old church in Bannack. Lectures are free, but there is a $3.00 vehicle fee to enter the park. For information call (406) 834-3413 or write Bannack State Park, 4200 Bannack Road, Dillon, MT 59725.

■ The eighth annual Cottonwood Festival will be held September 8–10 at the State Fairgrounds in Great Falls. The educational event offers affordable family activities that teach participants about their heritage by bringing history alive for all ages. More than forty craftspeople, musicians, and entertainers will participate in the festival sponsored by the Cascade County Historical Society. Events include demonstrations on basket weaving, toy making, and horse shoeing. Visitors will participate in activities such as making apple-head dolls, panning for gold, weaving, and milking. Other events include a preservation dinner, antique car show, country bike ride, and the Community Preservation Awards presentation. For information, send a SASE to Cottonwood Festival, Cascade County Historical Society, 1400 First Avenue North, Great Falls, MT 59401-3299 or call (406) 452-3462. Applications from craftspeople, artists, and entertainers who wish to participate must be received by August 1, 1995.

■ People attending summer reunions in Montana are sharing their stories with the Society's oral history program. By the end of September, oral history staff and volunteers will have interviewed former Montana Civilian Conservation Corp workers, residents of the Montana State Orphans Home (now the Children's Center), and members of Montana's One Hundred Sixty-third Infantry. If you have been involved with any of these groups and wish to be interviewed, please contact Jodie Foley, Society oral history program, at (406) 444-4775.

## History Day Winners Compete in Nationals

Fifty-three students from eight Montana schools competed at the twelfth annual Montana History Day competition—"Conflict and Compromise in History"—held at the Historical Society and the Capitol in April. Winners in each category who received an average of eighty-four judging points attended the National History Day competition at the University of Maryland in College Park, June 10–15. They are:

Cayuse Prairie School, Kalispell—*Historical Papers*, first place, "Born to Be Free: The Life of Chief Joseph," by Lori Benson; second place, "Beef: The Beginning of an Industry," by Jamie Fosbery; *Group Media*, first place, "Persian Gulf War in Private," by Tiffany Snell, Elissa Byers, Gordy Zundel, and Mandy Adams; *Group Project*, first place, "Demersville," by Katerli Bounds and Fawn Helms; *Group Performance*, first place, "Abortion Conflict," by Sarah Hammer, Rebekah Lenoch, Cheryl Steenson, and Kristy Dana.

Montana City School—*Individual Project*, first place, "Hiroshima," by Colleen Ferriter; second place, "The Korean War," by Erin Hagmeier; *Individual Performance*, first place, "There Can Be No Compromise," by Chandra Obie.

Chief Joseph Middle School, Bozeman—*Group Project*, second place, "The Battle of the Little Big Horn," by Suzanne Heare, Erin Schlepp, Cyndi Nydam, and Shannon Somers.

Home School, Helena—*Individual Performance*, second place, "Helen Keller's Life," by Kasey O'Keefe.

Winners at the state level who did not receive sufficient judges' points to attend the national competition are: Montana City School, "The Parachute Dress," by Holle Ruffatto and Chris Kenison, and Chief Joseph Middle School, Bozeman, "A Taste of the Civil War," by Lindsey Schweitzer, Juliana Chase, Kathy Suta, and Nicole Wolf. Other schools competing were Forsyth Middle School, White Sulphur Springs Junior High School, and Trinity Lutheran School, Kalispell.

Montana History Day is sponsored by the Friends of the Society, Alberta Bair Trust, Ash Grove Cement Company, Helena Commercial Banks Association, and Montana Historical Society. State Representative Chase Hibbard and Society Trustee Anne Hibbard presented the awards and prizes.

## Martha Kohl Joins Publications Staff As MHS Press Associate Editor

The Montana Historical Society Press is expanding its operations as a regional publisher of high-quality history books, guidebooks, and anthologies on Montana and the West. The Society has hired an associate editor for the MHS Press to work directly with publications program staff to increase both the number of books the Press publishes each year and the Press's visibility as a regional academic publisher.

To meet these responsibilities, the Society has hired Martha Kohl, formerly with the Missouri Historical Society and editor of *Gateway Heritage*, the Missouri Historical Society's quarterly history magazine. Kohl is a native of St. Louis and holds a master's degree in history from Washington University.

Previously, MHS Press has published two to three books each year, but plans call for that number to more than double in the future.

Several factors have made expansion of the Press possible, including an ever-growing interest in Montana history, renewed popularity of western history generally, and a steady growth of the Society's publications program.

Recent MHS Press titles have included: *Calamity Jane*; *Keeping the Peace, Police Reform in Montana, 1889–1918*; *Montana Native Plants*; *Montana's Historical Highway Markers*; *The Great Sioux War, 1876–77*; *Guide to the Milwaukee Road*; and *The Last Best Place: A Montana Anthology*. Upcoming books will include *Perilous Passage: A Narrative of the Montana Gold Rush, 1862–1863*, by Edwin R. Purple and edited by Kenneth N. Owens; *A Historical Guide to Sites of the Great Sioux War*, by Paul L. Hedren; *The Charlie Russell Reader*, edited by Brian W. Dippie; *Red Cloud's Autobiography*, edited by R. Eli Paul; and *Journeys to the Land of Gold: The Bozeman Trail Diaries*, edited by Susan Doyle.

## Society Honors its Volunteers

More than seventy-six volunteers gave 4,012 hours of service to the Montana Historical Society in 1994. That equals two full-time staff members, Marcella Sherfy, Society education officer, told Friends of the Society at the volunteer recognition luncheon in April. Eighteen volunteers received awards during the luncheon.

Audrey Levitan, who has given three thousand hours since 1982, received the Director's Award. "Audrey's dedication to serving the Society, Montana's history, and the people of the state is humbling," Society Director Brian Cockhill said. "It illustrates the finest tradition of the Society and Montana."

Recipients of Departmental Assistance Volunteer Awards for volunteering more than three hundred hours are: Doris Hitt, Audrey Levitan, Mary Brewer, and Hariot Van Tine. Mary Hunt, Betty Jones, and Betty LaSalle received Docent Awards for guiding museum tours.

Jerry Williams and Jeannie Morrison received Muse Awards for organizing special events. Novice Awards for new members of the Friends were given to Arlene Carpenter and Anne Hibbard. Marylee McCrea received the Original Governor's Mansion Volunteer Award.

Honored for contributing more than one hundred hours were: Helga Baussus, Loretta Bible, Joan Bishop, Charlotte Thomas, and Joan Peters. Charlotte Thomas, Friends of the Society president, was recognized for assuming extra duties between the time former Education Officer Joan Haefer resigned and Marcella Sherfy was named to succeed her.

For information about joining the Friends, contact Sherfy at (406) 444-4794.

## Summer *Montana*

*(Continued from page 1)*

rate article, historian James D. McLaird argues convincingly that, despite her recent portrayal in the television mini-series, "Buffalo Girls," Calamity Jane and Wild Bill Hickok never had a daughter, and that the Jean Hickok McCormick letters and diaries are fakes.

In addition, historian Ron Davis provides a biographical portrait of the famed western filmmaker John Ford. Davis's article offers an intriguing look at the events and people behind the making of such Westerns as *Stagecoach*, *My Darling Clementine*, and *The Searchers*.

## Museum Tour Visitors Double Over Last Four Years

Although the numbers of tours and tour participants who visit the Historical Society's museum during the school year have increased steadily over the last four years, the increase is more noticeable during legislative years.

From September 1994 through May 1995, a legislative year, docents guided 298 groups totaling 5,699 adults and students through the museum. During the preceding year, 2,493 visitors participated in 160 tours. In 1992–1993, another legislative year, 3,265 visitors with 159 tours visited the museum, and 130 tours brought 2,297 students and adults to the Society's museum in 1991–1992.

"This is a 248 percent increase over the four years in the numbers of tour visitors coming to the Society's museum," Deanna Johnson, Society tour coordinator, said, "and more than a 200 percent increase between the 1993 and 1995 legislative years." Johnson attributes the increase, at least partially, to renewed interest in Montana history and government.

Historical Society guides also provided 328 tours of the Capitol building to nearly 7,000 students and adults during the 1995 legislative session. Smaller groups and individuals from around the world visit the museum as well as the Society's library and archives throughout the year for study and research.

## James Castles Dies

Longtime Montana Historical Society supporter and Montana native James Castles died recently at his home in Portland, Oregon, at the age of seventy-nine.

As a friend of the Society and a trustee of the M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust of Vancouver, Washington, Castles was instrumental in obtaining support for Society projects, including construction of the "Montana Homeland" exhibit in 1988.

Castles grew up in Superior. He is survived by his wife, Louise, who lives in Portland.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Riders Under the Big Sky," Northeast Gallery<br>"The Horse in Art," Montana Reflections Gallery |
| Ongoing Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

*"Riders Under the Big Sky" Summer Series held Wednesday noon on Society front lawn unless otherwise noted.*

| | |
|---|---|
| July 19 | "How Horsehair Hitching is Done," Lyndel Meikle, Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site, Deer Lodge |
| July 26 | "How to Watch a Rodeo Well," Rodger Nordahl and Helena area high school rodeo contestants |
| August 2 | "How to Make and Repair Wagon Wheels," Bob Morgan, Helena |
| August 9 | "How Saddles are Made," Bill Bartsch, Helena |
| August 9 | "Native Americans and Horses," Demonstration and Workshop, 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., Michael Terry, Deadwood, Oregon |
| August 16 | "How to Train Horses," Curt Pate, Helena (one block north of Society on 8th Avenue) |
| October 26–28 | Montana History Conference, Helena |

### Summer and Autumn Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Memorial Day to Labor Day: Mon.–Fri., 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.; weekends and holidays, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. After Labor Day: Mon.–Fri., 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., Sat., 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed Sundays and holidays. To arrange guided museum tours, Mon.–Fri., call 444-4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Mon.–Fri., 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Mon.–Fri., 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Morning hours by appointment only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion | Through Labor Day: Tues.–Sun., NOON to 5 P.M., tours on the hour, last tour at 4 P.M. Labor Day to December 31: Tues.–Sat., NOON to 5 P.M., tours on the hour, last tour at 4 P.M. |
| Capitol | Through September 15: tours on the hour, Mon.–Sun., 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., last tour at 4 P.M.; self-guided tours daily, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. After September 15: self-guided tours daily 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. |

*To arrange all tours and confirm hours call 444-4789*

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan. The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST

P.O. BOX 201201
HELENA, MT 59620

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
P.O. Box 201800

S
978.6
H6m
V. 33
No. 1

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 33 No. 1 • Spring 1995*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
APR 1 1995
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

## Coming in the Spring *Montana*

Author Norman Maclean spent more than twelve years researching and writing *Young Men and Fire*, his moving chronicle of Montana's fatal 1949 Mann Gulch wildfire. Although the book was thoroughly Maclean's creation, he had help—from a United States Forest Service employee and former smoke jumper named Laird Robinson.

Robinson provided Maclean with invaluable expertise and inspiration that the prize-winning author of *A River Runs Through It* readily acknowledged. Yet Robinson's role in the book, now being made into a major motion picture, has remained surprisingly obscure—until now.

In the Spring issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Western Montana University English professor Alan Weltzien reveals the story behind the story in creation of Maclean's *Young Men and Fire*.

Also featured in the Spring issue will be John Taliaferro's insightful look at Charlie Russell, the man and the myth. Taliaferro has written the first-ever full-length biography of Montana's cowboy artist (forthcoming from Little, Brown later this year). His article in the Spring issue is based on his banquet address during the 1994 Montana History Conference held in Red Lodge last October.

In other articles, Suzanne Schrems considers the clash of Christian missionary work with tribal cultural resiliency among the Northern Cheyenne in the late nineteenth century, and William A. Dobak surveys the lighter side of frontier military duty in an article on the licit amusements of enlisted men stationed at western posts after the Civil War.

Will Rogers

MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

*Will Rogers (left) and Charles Russell (right) sit on a stage set at Goldwyn Studios in Los Angeles in 1922.*

## Society Foundation Raises $115,000 to Buy Virginia City Collection

The Montana Historical Society Foundation has raised $115,000 for the purchase of archival material related to Virginia City and the early development of Montana. "We are deeply grateful to all of the Society's friends who made this possible," Ward Shanahan, president of the Society Foundation, said.

The collection of individual and business papers and documents, photographs, and other material from the Virginia City area from about 1865 through the early 1900s was gathered by Charles and Sue Bovey.

The fundraising campaign was launched early in 1994 to enable the Society to purchase the Bovey collection before it was offered for sale on the open market. Foundation board member and former Society trustee Helen Hornby of Livingston and longtime Society supporter and Foundation board member William Sherman of Portland, Oregon, opened the drive with major gifts. With these two donations in hand, Shanahan said, the Foundation was able to secure a $50,000 outright grant and an additional $17,500 matching grant from the M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust of Vancouver, Washington.

*Continued on page 3*

## Elinor F. Poindexter Dies in Connecticut

Elinor F. Poindexter, former New York art dealer and longtime friend of the Historical Society, died November 6, 1994, at her home in Easton, Connecticut.

During the 1960s and 1970s Mrs. Poindexter and her husband, George, who died in 1975, donated to the Society ninety-nine pieces of abstract art representing forty-one artists. George Poindexter grew up in Dillon, Montana.

Elinor Poindexter was born in Montreal, Canada, but grew up on Staten Island, New York. She is survived by a son, two daughters, and eight grandchildren.

## Montana History Day Competition Set

"Conflict and Compromise in History" is the theme for the 1995 Montana History Day scheduled for Saturday, April 29, in Helena. Students from middle and high schools throughout the state will present papers, projects, performances, and media presentations based on research in primary sources dealing with the year's theme. State winners have the opportunity to compete in National History Day at the University of Maryland in June.

Montana History Day sessions will be held in the Society building and in the Rotunda and Old Supreme Court chambers in the state Capitol directly across the street from the Society.

Montana History Day, part of the national program, is sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and endorsed by the State Office of Public Instruction. For more information call Marcella Sherfy, Society education specialist, 444–4794.

■ Five artists share their views of the western landscape in the C. M. Russell Museum exhibit, "The Landscape and Closer Views," on display through July 9. Artists included in this exhibit are Cyrus Afsary, Loren Entz, Jim Morgan, Ned Mueller, and Steve Seltzer. For information write C. M. Russell Museum, 400 13th Street North, Great Falls, MT 59401–1498, or call (406) 727–8787.

■ The Holter Museum of Art will present two new exhibitions from May 19 to June 24, 1995. The Sherman Gallery will feature "Mini-treasures: 2nd Annual Miniature Works of Western Art and Auction," representing over fifty artists using paintings, prints, and sculpture on a miniature scale. An auction will be held on June 24 at 7:30 P.M. at the Holter Museum of Art in conjunction with this exhibit. The Bair Gallery will host "Sisters of the Earth: Contemporary Native American Ceramics," representing six artists using native cultures and beliefs to create contemporary figurative works to reflect their heritage, personal experiences, and aesthetic concerns. A one-day ceramic workshop will be held on May 20 in conjunction with "Sisters of the Earth." For information contact the Holter Museum of Art, 12 E. Lawrence, Helena, MT 59601, or call (406) 442–6400.

■ The Montana Archaeological Society (MAS) and Klepetko Chapter of the Society for Industrial Archaeology (SIA) will hold a joint meeting on May 11–13, 1995, at the Kuatuqnuk Resort on Flathead Lake in Polson. Topics include dumps at fire lookouts, 1930s mining in southwestern Montana, and a smelter workers' shantytown at Black Eagle. For information write to Mitzi Rossillon, Renewable Technologies, Inc., 511 Metals Blvd., Butte, MT 59701.

■ The Wade Gallery in Livingston announces the fifth annual Earth Day Exhibition, "A Celebration of the Earth." The show opens Friday, April 21. For information contact Kelly Wade, The Wade Gallery, 116 N. Main Street, Livingston, MT 59047, or call (406) 222–0404.

## Montana History News?

The *Montana Post* would like to receive press releases from other Montana organizations. We report events and activities related to Montana history from across the state. The *Post* is quarterly and appears in April, June, September, and December. Send your information to *Montana Post*, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620–1201.

## Books About Horses, Riders, and Art

A variety of books that complement the museum exhibits, "Riders Under the Big Sky" and "The Horse in Art," are available in the Montana Historical Society Museum Store. Among the store's offerings are:

*Desert Dreams: The Art and Life of Maynard Dixon* by Donald J. Hagerty, $65.00 (Dixon's *Men and Mountains* oil painting was featured on the cover of the Winter 1995 *Montana The Magazine of Western History*)

*What the Cow Said to the Calf: Stories and Sketches by Ballie Buck, a Legendary Indian Cowboy* by Helen Parsons Neilson, $17.95

*Spirit Horse of the Rockies* by Susan R. Nardinger, $9.95

*Mr. Rodeo: The Big Bronc Years of Leo Cremer* by Patrick Dawson, $15.95

*Wind on the Buffalo Grass: Native American Artist-Historians* (ledger art) edited by Leslie Tillett, $18.95

*Cowboy Gear: A Photographic Portrayal of the Early Cowboys and Their Equipment* by David R. Stoecklein, $60.00

*Songs of the Wild West*, commentary by Alan Axelrod, arrangements by Dan Fox, $19.95

*The Cutting Horse* by Patrick W. Steenberge, Don Weller, Robert H. Williams, and Randy Witte, photographed by Don Weller, $29.95

*Saddles* by Russel H. Beatie, $65.00

The Museum Store offers a comprehensive collection of western history and literature, notecards, and gift items for all ages. If you wish to receive a catalog or want to place an order, please call 1–800–243–9900.

■ Custer Battlefield Historical & Museum Association, Inc. will host its ninth annual history seminar June 23 at Hardin Middle School auditorium. Research papers and discussions will be presented on the Battle of the Little Bighorn and its participants. Admission is free. The CBHMA's sixteenth annual field trip will visit Sitting Bull's village site and Major Marcus A. Reno's crossing to the bluffs. A three-day bus tour from Great Falls to the Little Bighorn will trace Colonel John Gibbon's March of the Montana Column. The tour will visit the Montana Historical Society. For information call (406) 665–2060.

■ The thirtieth annual Northern Great Plains History Conference will be held September 27–30 at the Victoria Inn in Brandon, Manitoba. The conference, attracting historians in all fields of research, will focus on rural history. The keynote speaker is John Thompson of Duke University. For information contact Hans W. Burmeister, Department of History, Brandon University, Brandon, MB, Canada R7A 6A9, or call (204) 727–9718.

■ Manuscripts are requested on folk healers, faith healers, magnetic healers, herbalists, patent medicine promotors, medicine showmen and women, and other inventive and imaginative medical practitioners, who lived and practiced in the West between 1830 and 1930 for the book *Mystic Healers and Medicine Shows*. Manuscripts should be 500 to 3,000 words, with photographs or illustrations included. Send manuscripts to: Gene Fowler, 3101 Dancy Street, Austin, TX 78722, or call (512) 322–0602.

■ The American Heritage Center will sponsor its fourth annual history conference on the University of Wyoming campus September 21–23, 1995. The conference will focus on "Blacks in the West: Image and Reality." For information write Dr. Michael J. Devine, Director, American Heritage Center, P.O. Box 3924, Laramie, WY 82071–3924, or call (307) 766–4114.

■ In observation of the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, Montana State University-Bozeman will host a conference September 16, 1995, on Montana during the war. The university seeks proposals for papers on all aspects of Montana life during World War II. A vita or brief biographical statement and the proposal should be mailed by April 30 to Susan Rhoades Neel, Department of History and Philosophy, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717.

■ The Agricultural History Society is seeking members who are interested in research and publications on the history of agriculture. Membership is open to individuals and institutions. For information write Lowell Dyson, Executive Secretary Treasurer, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Room 928, 1301 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20005–4788.

■ Richard Zolla is seeking historical information about Pipestone Pass and the surrounding region in Montana for a book he is writing. If you have any information about this historically significant area between Butte and Whitehall, contact Richard Zolla, 1138 Dorset Lane, Costa Mesa, CA 92626.

## Award Competition Opens For Student Manuscripts

*Montana The Magazine of Western History* and the Montana Historical Society announce the 1995 competition for the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award. The award, named in honor of two of Montana's most influential and admired history professors, will be given to the best article-length manuscript written by an undergraduate or graduate student on a Montana or western history topic.

Students must be enrolled in a college or university and must be sponsored by a faculty member from their institution.

Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 21, 1995. For application information, write Burlingame–Toole Award, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, 225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59620–1201.

## Historical Society Honors Staff for State Service

Ten Historical Society staff were honored recently for their years of service to the state. "It is important to remember," Society Director Brian Cockhill said as he gave each person a service pin, "there is no substitute for experience, knowledge, and dedication, especially when it comes to Montana history and research."

Staff honored for fifteen years of service are: Dave Walter, research historian; Rebecca Kohl, library technician; and Diana Wilkison, preservation librarian. Ten-year pins were given to Sharon McCabe, central services manager; Tammy Ryan and Barbara Lien, business manager and assistant editor, respectively, for *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Charles Rankin, director of publications; Herbert Dawson, deputy historic preservation officer and historical architect; Jennifer Bottomly, museum assistant; and Lea Solberg, library assistant, received five-year recognition pins.

# Marcella Sherfy Is Appointed Society's New Museum Education Specialist

Marcella Sherfy, who has served as program manager for the Society's Historic Preservation Program since 1980 and as the State Historic Preservation Officer since 1984, became the Society's education specialist in March.

The education office is in the Society's Museum Program and is responsible for adult public education programs and workshops in Helena and around the state; the annual Montana History Conference; children's programs; educational projects planned cooperatively with Montana public schools; and Friends of the Society, the Historical Society's volunteer support group. Tours of the Society building, the state Capitol, and the Original Governor's Mansion also are coordinated by the education office.

Governor Marc Racicot has appointed State Archaeologist Mark Baumler to serve as interim State Historic Preservation Officer. Baumler also will serve as program manager of the Historic Preservation Office until the Society selects a permanent replacement for Sherfy.

Baumler has been on the Society staff since 1988 and most recently has been principal investigator for the archaeological inventory on the Flying D Ranch southwest of Bozeman.

Marcella Sherfy replaces Joan Haefer, who resigned as the museum's education specialist and moved to Kalispell in December.

## Fundraising Goal Met

*Continued from page 1*

Building from that base, the goal was met with contributions from individual Society supporters throughout Montana as well as from other states and from corporate and organization donors D. A. Davidson, Montana Power Company, General Mills, and the Liz Claiborne/Art Ortenberg Foundation.

Society Director Brian Cockhill described the collection as a "great addition to our archives. This is a collection that we could not let slip by. The Society very much appreciates the efforts of the Foundation and all those who contributed."

## Do You Have Ideas for Conference Sessions?

The twenty-second annual Montana History Conference will be held in Helena from Thursday through Saturday, October 26, 27, and 28. Conference sessions will focus on the broad themes of Montana's cultural treasures and the state's political history.

The Society welcomes your suggestions, proposals, and recommendations for specific topics that interest you, speakers you would like to hear, as well as papers, panels, and other presentations—including Montana films—that could be incorporated into the conference program.

Please send your recommendations by May 15 to Marcella Sherfy, Montana Historial Society, P.O. Box 201201, 225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620–1201.

## Summer Tours Planned

Two special Montana tours for history enthusiasts are planned for this summer. The tours, offered by the Montana Historical Society Foundation, are designed to be fun as well as educational.

The first tour, from July 19–23, visits ghost towns in Montana's gold mining country with stops in Bannack as well as other mining camps and one day in Yellowstone National Park. Local historians will discuss the various locations as the tour progresses.

The second tour begins September 8 and for six days retraces the Lewis and Clark Expedition through western Montana. Participants will visit the Missouri River headwaters, watch a black powder demonstration, and float the Missouri River between Carter and Fort Benton. A Montana historian will accompany the group.

For more information write to the Montana Historical Society Foundation, P.O. Box 863, Helena, MT 59624.

## Funding Compromises Capitol Restoration

The Montana Preservation Alliance, of which the Montana Historical Society is a member, is encouraging the state legislature to fully fund Capitol renovation. The twenty million dollar project developed by the Capitol Restoration Commission and the Department of Administration is part of the governor's long-range building program to preserve and maintain state buildings.

As of this writing the legislature's joint Long-Range Building Subcommittee has recommended funding only basic infrastructure repairs and no historical restoration.

The governor's proposed long-range program would restore the Capitol to a functional, energy efficient condition for its use as the seat of Montana government and as a popular tourist stop.

People interested in maintaining the historical integrity of the Capitol are urged to contact the Director's Office, Department of Administration, P.O. Box 200101, Helena, Montana 59620–0101.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Riders Under the Big Sky," Northeast Gallery |
| | "The Horse in Art," Montana Reflections Gallery |
| Ongoing | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| April 29 | "Conflict and Compromise," Montana History Day competition, Montana Historical Society and Montana State Capitol |
| May 24 | Friends of the Society annual field trip to Great Falls, Fort Benton, and Loma |
| June 10 | "Conflict and Compromise," National History Day, College Park, Maryland |
| | *Friends of the Society monthly meetings and programs, Haynes Auditorium, 10 A.M. Open to the public. Speakers are:* |
| April 19 | Sally Garrett Dingley, author of numerous Harlequin Romances, "Creating Valid Fiction from Montana's Past" |
| May 17 | Stu Conner, past president of the MHS Board of Trustees, "The Horse in Rock Art" |

### Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | April 1 to Memorial Day: Monday—Friday, 8–5, Saturday, 9–5. Closed Sundays and holidays. Memorial Day to Labor Day: Monday—Friday, 8–6, Weekends and holidays, 9–5. To arrange guided museum tours, Monday—Friday, call 444–4789. |
| Library/ Archives | Monday—Friday, 8–5. Closed weekends and holidays. |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion | April 1 to Memorial Day: Tuesday—Saturday, 12–5, tours on the hour, last tour beginning at 4. May 30 to Labor Day: Tuesday—Sunday, 12–5, tours begin on the hour, last tour beginning at 4. To arrange guided group tours call, 444–4789. |
| Capitol | April 1 to Memorial Day: self-guided tours daily 8–6. May 30 to Labor Day: tours begin on the hour, Monday—Saturday, 10–5, last tour beginning at 4; Sunday, 11–4, last tour beginning at 3. To arrange large group tours, call 444–4789. |

## Author Autographs Book

Charles M. Russell
RICK STEWART

MHS Photograph Archives, Helena

Although the general public may be more familiar with Charles M. Russell's paintings, he was equally adept as a sculptor. "By the time he gained a measure of fame as a painter of the American West, many of his contemporaries considered him more gifted as a sculptor," Rick Stewart writes in his book, *Charles M. Russell, Sculptor.*

Stewart's book, published in 1994 by the Amon Carter Museum in Fort Worth, Texas, and Abrams of New York City, is the only study of the complete works of sculpture by Russell. Stewart, curator of western painting and sculpture at the Amon Carter, was a guest lecturer in March at the Montana Historical Society, where he discussed Russell's work and autographed copies of his book (above).

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V.32
NO.4

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 32 No. 4 • Winter 1994

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
FEB 02 1995
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Two New Society Exhibits Portray Northern Plains Horse Culture

Two exhibits examining the impact of horses on North America through portrayals of the relationship between people and horses, especially in Montana, open at the Montana Historical Society on January 24. The exhibits, "Riders Under the Big Sky" and "The Horse in Art," will remain in the museum's galleries through January 1996.

Fossil remains of an eohippus, the fifteen-inch ancestor of present-day horses that disappeared from North America some ten thousand years ago, introduces "Riders Under the Big Sky." The three-dimensional exhibit features horses as carriers of people from early native populations through today's inhabitants of the region. The exhibit briefly traces how horses spread throughout North America after their return to the continent on Columbus's second voyage to the New World in 1493.

Most of the exhibit artifacts focus on the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Riding gear and about forty-five saddles of different types — Indian, military, stock, rodeo, sidesaddle, racing, and English — will be displayed throughout the building.

A life-sized replica of Spokane, the only Montana horse to win the Kentucky

Continued on page 4

N. A. Forsyth, Photographer

*Horse and rider display Indian beadwork and other finery at the Crow Indian Fair on the Crow Reservation about 1910*

# Environment, Gambling, And Indian Cowboys In *Montana's* Winter Issue

When Warren Nelson turned down a chance at Butte politics in 1936 to continue a seemingly clandestine career in gambling, little did he know he would become one of the key figures in Nevada's modern gaming industry. But such was the case, and if background counts for anything, then Nevada has Montana to thank, for Nelson learned much of what he would need to know in Nevada from his years operating keno and other games in the bars and back rooms of Great Falls and Butte.

Warren Nelson's early days in 1920s and 1930s Montana are traced in an article for the Winter issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. The story, written by R. T. King, is based on Nelson's oral history as told to the Nevada Oral History Program at Reno, which King directs.

Also for the Winter issue, historian Mark W. T. Harvey considers the rise of the modern wilderness preservation movement in an article describing the battle over construction of Echo Park Dam in Dinosaur National Park. The battle

Continued on page 5

# Award Winners Honored At Society's History Conference

Montana rancher and Society Trustee William R. Mackay, Sr., received the 1994 Montana Historical Society Trustees Award at the Twenty-First Annual Montana History Conference in Red Lodge in October. Recipients of the annual award are chosen for their contributions to preserving and promoting Montana history.

Mackay, who runs the Lazy E. L. Ranch at Roscoe—a family operation since 1901—was first appointed to the Board of Trustees in 1953. In 1981 and 1982 he served as president of the board. Mackay represented Carbon County in the Montana Legislature, first as a representative and

Continued on page 6

# Funds Raised for Bovey Collection

Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill has launched a major fund raising campaign to pay for the Bovey archival collection acquired by the Society last summer. The collection consists of ledgers, bank records, personal papers, mining stock certificates, diaries, and other documents related to Virginia City from the 1860s into the 1900s.

These documents were ready for sale to private collectors when the Montana Historical Society offered $115,000 to Bovey Restorations for the collection valued at $128,000.

The M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust of Vancouver, Washington, has given the Montana Historical Society Foundation an outright grant of $50,000 towards the acquisition cost and has offered a $17,500 challenge grant that must be matched with other contributions.

When the $17,500 match is met and added to the funds already raised by the Foundation, the full acquisition cost will have been reached.

"The extensive collection dating to the earliest days of Virginia City and the Montana Territory is an extremely important historical record," Society Director Cockhill said. "I would ask that all those who care about Montana history support the fund drive."

For information on how to contribute, call (406) 444-4706.

# Society Collections Grow with a Variety of Donations in 1994

The Montana Historical Society received more than three hundred donations from individuals, organizations, and businesses in 1994. The donations consist of books; library materials; photographs; personal and business papers; organization and government archival records; and museum artifacts such as a complete wedding outfit from 1906, membership badge from the Mount Helena Miners Union, Local 138, and an autographed snare drum used during John Denver's 1991 Christmas television special.

The Society welcomes donations and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals: Robert Clark, library (444-4787); Kathryn Otto, archives (444-4775); Lory Morrow, photograph archives (444-4714); or Kirby Lambert, museum (444-4710).

Fern Aagaard
Mr. & Mrs. Harry Achamire
Jane Addy
American Association of University Women, Glendive Branch
American Association of University Women, Montana Division
American Heritage Center
American Historical Association
Leroy "Andy" Anderson
Archie Bray Foundation
Arizona Historical Society
Dianne Armstrong
Ellen Arthur
Association of Western State Engineers
Attic Archaeology
Jon Axline
Tim Babcock
Loren Bahls
Rachael Balyeat
Bancserve, Inc.
Esther Barnhart
John Barrett
Mary & Donald L. Beaudette
Donald W. Becklin
Umberto Benedetti
Leo A. Benolken
Beveridge Family
Richard Boyd
Bill Brandt
Sylvia & Ottis Bryan
John J. Burke
Paul L. Burke
John T. Cadby
Carroll College Corrette Library
Morris Camrud
Coral Charbonneau
Nancy Christenson
City of Helena—Planners Office
Helen M. Clark
John Clouse
Brian Cockhill
Linda Cockhill
Codington County Historical Society
Rose Colby
Julie L. Coleman
Stuart Conner
Bryan Corbett
Marion C. Covington Estate
Scott & Kathleen Crichton
Louise Cross
Pat Kennedy Crump
Dacotah Prairie Museum
Vicki Dagnall
Doris Davies
Herb Dawson
Bessie R. Day
Jan DeLaney
David M. Delo
Sheila Devitte
Imo C. Dougherty in memory of Ed Dougherty
Elizabeth C. Eastwood
Esther Egan Estate
Willis J. Ehlert
Gary Eichorn
Jane English
Wayne Eveland
Jerold & Ruth Faasen
Judith Kay Fabry
Mrs. Charles (Eva) Farrington
Darlene Fassler
Lewis K. Ferguson
Mary Burke Ferguson
First United Bank of Sidney
Jennifer White Fischer
Ron Fischer
Flathead Public Library
Nancy Marks Foote
Lynn Fredlund
GCM Services
Mrs. Roger Gardner
Vic Garrett
Robert H. Gattiss
René J. Gerrod
Gough, Shanahan, Johnson & Waterman
William T. Gover
Mary Maddox Grandell
Iris McKinney Gray
Barbara Grinder
Charlene M. Grover
Nadine H. Hablit
Joan Haefer
Antoinette R. Hagener
Sandra Hale
Dorie Hall
Arthur Hamerl
H. Duane Hampton
Beverly B. L. Hanson
Rene Anne Harbell
Robert C. Harsh
Dick Haskins
Leona Lampi Hassen
Hastings Public Library
Mable O. Haynes
Betty Hilger, Viola Hilger Nelson, and Hallie Hilger Alexander in memory of Joseph G. Hilger
Don M. Hill
Historic Heartland Assoc., Inc.
Bob Hoene
Gary & Mary Beth Hoff
Don Holmstead
Dennis Homer
Claude R. Hookham
Al Hooper
Lorman L. Hoopes
Idaho State Historical Society Library and Archives
Indigena Fine Art Publishers, Ltd.
I. F. (Bud) Iwen
Betty Jackson
Elizabeth Ford Jackson
Sue Jackson
Doryce & James Jensen
Roger J. Jensen
Joyce Jenson
Norman R. Jones
Roderick L. Jones
Rita Kauneckas
Ver Keljik
David A. Kingma
June Kingead
Robert H. Kleinschmidt
James D. Koster
Richard M. Koster
O. M. Kramer
Labor Archives and Research Center
Kirby Lambert
Juanita Larson
Swen A. Larson
League of Women Voters of Montana
Jack & Therese Leary
Susan Carol Ledford
Leon LeMieux
David Leonard
Sally J. Letchworth
Helen C. Lewis
Marilyn Lewis
Lewis and Clark County District Court
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc.
Lewistown Heritage Committee
Helen Lindy
Bill Lindsay
M. O. Lockrem in memory of O. E. Lockrem
Marty Lord
Mitchell Lovely
Myrna Loy Estate
Martin Lustgraaf
Dr. Everett L. Lynn
Robert Lyon
R. K. (Bob) MacDonald
Allan S. MacKenzie
Shirley & Bert Madsen
Aletha Markusen
Dale Martin
Sister Mary Lenore Martin
Hank Mathiason
J. Norman & Lucille Matthews Family
Mr. & Mrs. Milan C. McDowell
McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
Kathy McKay
Donald C. McKenna
Dorothy McLaughlin
Hugh F. McNamer
Harriett Meloy
Peter Meloy
Vickie Menard
Merck & Co.
Jerry Metcalf
Milk River Genealogical Society
Victor Miller
Harold Milot
Minnesota Historical Society
Montana Bankers Association
Montana Big Sky Pow Wow Committee
Montana Broadcasters Association
Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
Montana Department of Revenue
Montana NARAL
Montana Nurses Association
Montana School of Mines
Robert F. & Gen Morgan
Kim Curry Morrison
Lory Morrow
Cathy Mudd
George Mueller
Tom Mulvaney
Hope Mummer

Mary Munger
Museums Association of Montana
Lillian Bryson Myles
National Association of Government Archives & Records Administration
National Geographic Society
Susan Near
Donald F. Nell
Pat Nelson
Howard Ness
George & Dortha M. Neuberg
Earlene Nevins
Laura Nicholson
Francis L. Niven
Claude E. Norcross
Northern Rockies Action Group
Viola O'Connor
Ohboy, Inc.
Don Ohman, Sr.
Fern Olson
Flora Jean Olsson
Jane O'Neill
Organization of American Historians
Gene Francis Ostram
Kathryn Otto
Dr. Frits Pannekoek
Julia B. Parisel
Paulette K. Parpart
Sunny Peters
Thomas J. Peters
Donna M. Peterson
Martin L. Peterson
Tim Petrick
Angelo Petroni
Johanna Marie Pfund
William R. Piatt
Doris B. Platts
James & Shirley Poage
Forrest Poe
Vern Pomeroy
Poplar Museum
Athna May Porter
Powell County Genealogy Society
Thomas C. Power
Putting People First
Reimert Thorolf Ranenholt
Bill Reed
Jean H. Reed
Margaret Reess Estate
Barbara K. Robins
Dick Rogers
Sarah Rollins
Howard W. Ross Family
Mary Lou Skinner Ross
Louisa Rothfus
Royal Teton Ranch News
Rupert's Land Research Center
St. John's Episcopal Church, Bellevue
Sanders Family
John E. Schaufelberger
Lloyd Scholer
Joe Schwartz
Anne Seagraves
Bill Sharp
Nina Shengold
James Sherow
Brock V. Silversides
Julia Smith
Thompson R. Smith
Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Montana
Roberta Beed Sollid
Iona May Ingram Sowa
Janet Sperry
Connie Staudohar
Jim Steffeck
Francis D. Stillman
Keith Stoytyn
Robert F. Swanberg
O. J. Taylor
Temple Beth Aaron, Billings
Erwin Thompson
Richard Thoroughman
Tobacco Valley Photo/Graphics
Betty Townsend
Charlotte Trolinger
Margaret Tuttle
George H. Tweney
United States:
  Bureau of Reclamation, Billings
  Department of Agriculture
  Department of the Interior
  District Court
  Forest Service
  National Park Service
United States Forest Service Northern Rocky Mountain Retiree Association
University of Montana
Upper Musselshell Historical Society
Freda VanDuzer Trust
Paul Verdon
Edrie Vinson
Mark Wagenveld
Giles Walker
Leroy Walker
Merri Walsh
Vernon G. Walters
Margaret Warden
Bea Wardlaw Estate
Candy Waugaman
Wilbur Werner
Pauline Westermeyer Estate
Wade C. Wightman
Albert James Willett, Jr.
Gerald L. Williams
Lesley Wischmann
Charlotte Woodrow
Yellowstone Genealogy Forum
Edward Young
Phyllis Ziemer

## BULLETIN BOARD

■ The American Heritage Center at the University of Wyoming is offering travel grants of up to $500 each to be used by scholars during 1995. The grants provide support for travel, food, and lodging to carry out research using the American Heritage Center's collections. Subject areas include: Wyoming, the American West, transportation, conservation, water resources, and the performing arts. Deadline for applications is April 15, 1995. For information contact Director, American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming, P.O. Box 3924, Laramie, WY 82071–3924.

■ Proposals for papers or sessions in any area of history are sought by Brandon University for the 30th Northern Great Plains History Conference at the Victoria Inn in Brandon, Manitoba, on September 27–30, 1995. Send a one–page prospectus and brief vita by March 31, 1995, to Hans Burmeister, Department of History, Brandon University, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada R7A 6A9, call (204) 727–9718, fax (204) 726–0473, or E-mail to History@BrandonU.ca.

■ The 13th annual Buffalo Bill Historical Center's Cowboy Songs and Range Ballads program is scheduled April 7–9, 1995, in Cody, Wyoming. The event will feature evening concerts, daytime music performances, discussion sessions, films, and workshops. This year's symposium on April 7 will feature cowgirls and their contributions as performers and songwriters to western history and music. The event is designed to preserve the traditional cowboy music of the range created in the late nineteenth century. For information, contact Lillian Turner, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, P.O. Box 1000, Cody, WY 82414, or call (307) 587–4771, ext. 248.

■ The C. M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art is scheduled for March 15–18, 1995. An annual event in Great Falls, Montana, the sale is one of the world's largest auctions of western art. Proceeds from the auction will be used to benefit the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls. For information about the auction or tickets, write GFAF, P.O. Box 634, Great Falls, MT 59403, call 1–800–803–3351, or fax (406) 453–1128.

■ The 1995 National Genealogical Society Conference in the States will be held May 3–6, 1995, in San Diego. For information write to 1995 NGS Conference in the States, 4527 17th Street, North, Arlington, VA 22207–2399.

### What Is Happening In Montana History?

The *Montana Post* would like to receive press releases from other Montana organizations. We report events and activities related to Montana history from across the state. The *Post* is quarterly and appears in March, June, September, and December. Send your information to *Montana Post*, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620–1201.

*Continued on page* 4

# Two New Society Exhibits

*(Continued from page 1)*

L. A. Huffman

*Sunburned face, clothes, and gear attest to the working life of this cowboy relaxing astride his horse.*

Derby, will be featured wearing the silk blanket embroidered with gold that residents of Spokane, Washington, purchased for five thousand dollars in 1889 for their equine namesake. Spokane, winner of the 1889 derby, was owned by Noah Armstrong of Twin Bridges.

The importance of saddle makers to turn-of-the-century Montana is documented, and the exhibit ends showing the eventual replacement of horses with trains and automobiles.

The companion exhibit, “The Horse in Art,” includes pieces ranging from European fine art to Native American beadwork to a Stetson hat decorated with horses painted by Montana artist O. C. Seltzer. The two-dimensional exhibit reflects on horses as vehicles of conquest and settlement, beasts of burden, objects of recreation and companionship, and cultural symbols. Art pieces from the Society's collections include oils, watercolors, pen-and-ink drawings, sculptures, and beadwork.

The Society invites the public to attend the opening of the exhibits on January 24 from 7:30 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. at the Society. Entertainment and refreshments will be provided.

A legislative open house from 2:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. will precede the opening. Legislators attending the 1995 session are invited to tour the Society's facilities during the afternoon and attend the exhibits opening that evening.

## William Kittredge, Editorial Board Member, Receives Humanities Award

University of Montana English Professor William Kittredge is one of five Americans who received the 1994 Charles Frankel Prize in the Humanities as part of National Arts and Humanities Month. Kittredge, a member of *Montana The Magazine of Western History's* editorial board, received the award from President Bill Clinton in a ceremony on the south lawn of the White House on October 14.

A University of Montana faculty member since 1969 and former director of the university's creative writing program, Kittredge has published fifteen books that range from personal essays to Western novels. His works include the memoir *Hole in the Sky*, which won the PEN West Award for the best nonfiction book of 1992; an essay collection *Owning It All;* and two short story collections *We Are Not in This Together* and *The Van Gogh Field and Other Stories.*

With Annick Smith he co-edited *Th[illegible] Last Best Place*, published by the Montana Historical Society, and has published dozens of stories and essays in anthologies and national magazines including *Time, Atlantic Monthly, Esquire,* and *Rolling Stone.* His screenwriting credits include the film “Heartland” and the screen adaptation of Norman Maclean's *A River Runs Through It.*

## BULLETIN BOARD

■ The Friends of the Fort Union Trading Post and the National Park Service announce a $1,000 Fort Union Fellowship for 1995. The annual fellowship supports a qualified researcher wishing to explore and produce an article or monograph on an aspect of Fort Union Trading Post history. The recipient of the award must be in residence at Fort Union for a minimum of one week in 1995, preferably during the summer. Applications must be postmarked no later than February 1, 1995, with the award winner being announced no later than March 1, 1995. For additional information contact Paul Hedren, Chair, Fort Union Fellowship Committee, Fort Union Trading Post NHS, RR 3 Box 71, Williston, ND 58801, or call (701) 572–9083.

■ The Montana Arts Council and the Montana Historical Society are co-sponsoring an oral history workshop for the Carbon County Historical Society in Red Lodge on February 17, 1995. The workshop will be conducted by Jodie Foley, an archivist and the oral history contact person at the Montana Historical Society, and Francesca McLean, state folklorist, Montana Arts Council. Topics include oral interviewing techniques and the role of folklore in local oral history. For registration information contact Jo Gruendemann, Carbon County Historical Society, P. O. Box 1570, Red Lodge, MT 59068, or call (406) 445–2375.

■ The Buffalo Bill Historical Center of Cody, Wyoming, is seeking presentations for its seminar on “Art of the Plains—Voices of the Present” to be held September 29– October 1, 1995. Presentations will focus on the contemporary art of the Plains Indian people, including its evolution and place within the contexts of cultures, economies, and current issues.

Experts from tribal communities, historians, art historians and critics, anthropologists, artists, and other interested persons are invited to submit a 450-word proposal or completed paper and abbreviated resume by April 10, 1995. Suggested topics for presentation include the works of artists in traditional and non-traditional media, historical development of contemporary artwork, art as political commentary, the influence of the market, and artistic expression in cultural celebrations. Send proposals or queries to Lillian Turner, Public Programs Coordinator, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, P.O. Box 1000, Cody, WY 82414, or call (307) 587–4771, ext. 248.

# Montana Historian and Society Member, Merrill G. Burlingame, Dies in Bozeman

Montana historian Merrill G. Burlingame died November 4, 1994, at the Gallatin County Rest Home in Bozeman at the age of ninety-three. Professor Burlingame was a member of the editorial board for *Montana The Magazine of Western History* from the board's inception in 1950 until 1985 and a member of the Society's Board of Trustees from 1949–1976. He served as president of the board from 1967–1969.

A member of the history faculty at Montana State University in Bozeman from 1929 until his retirement in 1967, Burlingame was chairman of the department from 1932 to 1965. He was born in Boone, Iowa, on March 13, 1901, and attended the University of Iowa, where he earned bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degrees.

*Merrill G. Burlingame*

Among his many publications are: *John M. Bozeman, Montana Pathfinder*, *The Montana Frontier*, *A History of Montana State University*, *Gallatin County's Heritage*, and *A History of Montana,* written with K. Ross Toole, former Society director and University of Montana history professor. In 1982 the Montana Historical Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* honored the two historians by creating the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award presented each year for the best article-length manuscript written by a student on Montana or western history.

In addition to his work with the Montana Historical Society, Burlingame was active in the Museum of the Rockies from its beginning in 1953, was a founding member of the Gallatin County Historical Society and Pioneer Museum and of the Montana Institute of the Arts, and served on the Governor's Advisory Council on Historic Sites and Antiquities.

Professor Burlingame was preceded in death by his wife and professional partner, Virginia Struble Burlingame, who died in 1993. He is survived by a son, Ray, of Amarillo, Texas.

# Two 1995 Bradley Fellowships Offered For Historical Research In Society's Collections

The Society once again is offering two James H. Bradley Fellowships for the summer of 1995 for research at the Montana Historical Society. For the last two years, interest earnings from the endowment that funds the fellowships had only been enough to underwrite a single award.

Two $2,500 fellowships will be awarded. One fellowship is restricted to assisting a graduate student pursuing a master's thesis or doctoral dissertation in history, American studies, or some related field, while the second fellowship is open to applicants other than graduate students. Competition is not restricted to professional historians, but applicants must demonstrate the ability to conduct research in source materials and write publishable historical articles.

For both awards, a person must be able to spend at least four weeks in Helena pursuing research in the Society's collections between June and November 1995. Recipients also agree to submit an article based on the research for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* within a year after the completion of research.

Deadline for applications is March 31, 1995. For further information, write Bradley Fellowship Committee, Montana Historical Society, P. O. Box 201201, Helena, Montana 59620-1201.

# Christmas Home Tour Raises Funds For Original Governor's Mansion

More than six hundred people participated in the Fourteenth Annual Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour on December 4, 1994, in Helena. Fifty volunteers from the community assisted with the tour that raised about two thousand dollars this year. Proceeds from the tour, sponsored each year by the Original Governor's Mansion Board, helps fund the restoration projects at the Original Governor's Mansion, which is administered by the Montana Historical Society.

As in past years the highlight of the tour was the mansion built in 1888 that served until 1959 as home for Montana's governors.

Also on the tour was a home built in 1885 for Territorial Governor Samuel T. Hauser and presently owned by former Governor Tim and Betty Babcock; the 1993 high-tech, energy efficient home of Carol and Roger Novotne; the 1954 Alve and Charlotte Thomas home, adorned with stained glass pieces made by Charlotte Thomas; and the Browning, Kaleczyc, Berry & Hoven law office in the Goodkind Block, built in 1884 and one of the last remaining examples in Helena of early western commercial architecture.

# Environment, Gambling, And Indian Cowboys

*(Continued from page 1)*

raged for a decade before the project was defeated in 1955. Along the way, disparate wilderness forces coalesced into an effective political force, and their fight against Echo Park Dam set the pattern for conflict that has persisted over development of western natural resources ever since.

In addition, University of Montana history professor Dan Flores considers the special relationship of environment and history as played out in northern New Mexico, Utah, and Montana and how the human response in these areas has affected some of the nation's most fragile property—the high country of the Rocky Mountain West.

Historian Peter Iverson, meanwhile, traces the evolution of Native American cattle ranching in the West as a means for cultural as well as economic survival and notes the irony of the modern-day parallel between Indian and non-Indian ranchers who have become hardpressed by a nation overwhelmingly preoccupied with urban rather than rural concerns.

Finally, Alan Weltzien, English professor at Western Montana University at Dillon, looks at the partner and collaborator Norman Maclean had in writing *Young Men and Fire*, Maclean's haunting story of Montana's tragic Mann Gulch fire of 1949.

## Award Winners

*(Continued from page 1)*

later as a senator for twenty-two years; has been a director of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City; and has been a long-time active member of the Carbon County Historical Society. Mackay's parents, Malcolm and Helen Raynor Mackay, donated their collection of Charles M. Russell art to the Society in 1952.

The Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article to appear in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* in 1994 was presented to William E. Farr, professor of history at the University of Montana, for his article, "Troubled Bundles, Troubled Blackfeet: The Travail of Cultural and Religious Renewal." The article appeared in the Autumn 1993 issue of *Montana*.

The Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award for best student essay submitted to the magazine in 1994 was presented to Peter Zmyj for "A Fight to the Finish: The Extermination of the Gray Wolf in Wyoming, 1890–1930." Zmyj, who currently is working on his doctorate degree at the University of Arizona, received one hundred dollars and a plaque.

For the first time in the award's history, a Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award was given this year for the best undergraduate essay to Julianne Miller, who received her bachelor's degree in history last summer from Idaho State University. Miller received fifty dollars for her essay, "The Indians Seem Reluctant to Have Their Children in School: Native Reactions to Anglo-Education at the Lemhi Reservation, 1885–1907." Miller entered the western and Native American graduate history program at Arizona State University in September 1994.

Grace Bates of Amsterdam received the Peter Yegan, Jr., Award presented by the Museums Association of Montana for excellence in fostering the collection, preservation, and interpretation of the state's heritage. Bates has done extensive work at the Gallatin County Historical Society in Bozeman.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary | "Riders Under the Big Sky," Northeast Gallery<br>"The Horse in Art," Montana Reflections Gallery |
| Ongoing Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| January 24 | Exhibit opening and reception for "Riders Under the Big Sky" and "The Horse in Art," 7:30–9:00. Cowboy poetry by Mike Logan and old-time music by Mike and Terry Williams and friends |

*Friends of the Society monthly meetings and programs, Haynes Auditorium, 10 A.M. Open to the public. Speakers are:*

| | |
|---|---|
| February 15 | Doris Loeser, MSU Dept. of Media and Theater Arts, "'I'll Ride that Horse': Montana Women Bronc Riders" |
| April 19 | Sally Garrett Dingley, author of numerous Harlequin romances, "Creating Valid Fiction from Montana's Past" |

*Brown Bag Lecture Series, Haynes Auditorium, noon. There will be a charge.*

| | |
|---|---|
| March 8 | Connie Staudohar, "Una B. Herrick: Trailblazer in a Frontier College" |
| March 15 | Speaker to be announced |
| March 22 | Sue Hart and Lee Rostad, Montana Committee for the Humanities, "The Grace and Gwenna Show" |
| March 29 | Susan Rhoades Neel, "'All These Things through the Eyes of Love': Romance Fiction and the Tourist Experience in Yellowstone National Park" |

### Winter and Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday—Friday, 8-5, Saturday, 9-5. Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Library/Archives | Monday—Friday, 8-5. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1-5. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion | January—March, group tours by reservation only, call 444-4789; regular tours begin in April. |
| Capitol | Group tours by reservation only, call 444-4789. |

---

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

---

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

S
978.6
H6m
V. 32
NO. 3

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 32 No. 3 • Autumn 1994*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECT
DEC 30 1994
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

MHS Photograph Archives

*B. Sconfienza, with daughter Lena and a customer, stands outside his Montana Bakery, founded at the turn of the century in Red Lodge.*

## Red Lodge Hosts History Conference

Separating the myth from the history in the life of Montana's cowboy artist Charles M. Russell will be the task of writer and former *Newsweek* editor John Taliaferro on Friday evening, October 14, when he provides the keynote address during the twenty-first annual Montana History Conference in Red Lodge.

Taliaferro's talk, titled "Charles M. Russell: The History of His Myth, the Myth of His History," will accompany the conference's annual awards banquet.

The conference, sponsored by the Montana Historical Society Foundation, the Alberta Bair Trust, the Center for the Rocky Mountain West, and the Carbon County Historical Society, will be held Friday and Saturday, October 14–15, at the Rock Creek Resort, four miles south of Red Lodge on Highway 212. Teachers participating in conference workshops and attending conference sessions may receive a maximum of thirteen renewal credits from the Montana Office of Public Instruction.

Conference-related activities will actually begin on Thursday, October 13, with a full slate of "how-to" historical workshops, and continue through Saturday afternoon, October 15.

Pre-conference workshops will include such topics as museums in the 1990s, starting a local archives, community oral history projects, and preserving family photographs.

*continued on page 3*

## New Society Trustees Named

Ana Brenden and Ruby Settle have been appointed by Governor Marc Racicot to the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees. They were appointed in July.

Brenden is a farm wife from Scobey and has worked as a consultant for the Daniels Memorial Hospital Foundation. She will serve a one-year term, fulfilling the term of James Reger, who died on March 4.

Settle, a native Montanan from Wibaux, has worked as a librarian/director and a marketing director for a local restaurant. Settle will serve a three-year term and replaces Harold Poulsen, who resigned after serving on the Board since 1988.

## Murals Evaluated

Randy Ash, paintings conservator of the Rocky Mountain Conservation Center of Denver, evaluated the condition of Capitol murals in Helena recently. She examined physical needs of the Pedretti murals in the Senate Chambers and Old Supreme Court Chambers (now a hearing room) in the State Capitol. Her study will assist in determining future needs for conservation treatment. Ash also presented a public program on conservation of the Poindexter Collection and other Society paintings.

The conservation assessment was funded in part by a 1994–1995 Montana Cultural Trust grant provided by the Montana Legislature.

## Highways, Artists Highlight Autumn *Montana*

John Morrison, Sr., helped get Montana out of the mud.

Morrison was at the Montana Highway Department for 15 years, from 1930 to 1945. In that time he helped design hundreds of bridges and, with others, saw to the hard-surfacing of thousands of miles of Montana highways.

In an article for the Autumn issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Theodore E. Lang, head of the Civil Engineering Department in Montana State University, Bozeman, tells the story of John Morrison, Sr.'s, early years in Montana and the state's efforts to revolutionize its transportation system.

*continued on page 4*

Sn 48-5214

■ The Center for the Rocky Mountain West will present a painting exhibition by Julius Seyler, a German impressionist painter, titled "Seyler's Work Among the Blackfeet of Northern Montana, 1913–1916." The paintings may be viewed between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., Monday thru Saturday, at the Gallery of Visual Arts in the Social Science Building, University of Montana, Missoula. The exhibit runs from October 24–December 17, 1994 with a reception planned for November 12. For information call (406) 243-2813 or 243-2231.

■ "A Woman's War Too: U.S. Women in the Military in World War II" will be the theme for a conference at the National Archives at College Park, Maryland, on March 3–4, 1995. The conference is designed to explore the vital contributions made by the approximately 400,000 women who volunteered to serve in the United States armed forces during World War II. Sheila A. Widnall, Secretary of the Air Force and the first woman service Secretary, will be keynote speaker. For registration information, write to National Archives (NEE), Room G-10 (WWII), Washington, D.C. 20408.

■ The Oral History Association's 27th annual meeting will be held October 27–30, at the Sheraton Old Town Hotel, in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Discussion topics will include ethnic diversity, civil and legal rights, land and water rights, women and community, and cultural history. In addition, an introductory oral history workshop and workshops on preservation, cataloging and access, grants and fundraising, and oral history standards are scheduled. Contact Jan Barnhart, local arrangements chair, OHA, P.O. Box 3968, Albuquerque, NM 87190-3968 or call (505) 277-8213.

■ The C.M. Russell Museum in Great Falls has opened a new exhibit titled "Bill Gollings: Ranahan Artist." The exhibit displays 71 pieces of art by Bill Gollings, Wyoming cowboy-turned-painter. The exhibit opened September 16, 1994, and will run through January 2, 1995. Gollings (1878–1932) painted the Cheyenne Indians, cowboys, horses, animals, and landscapes from southeastern Montana and northern Wyoming.

■ Call for papers. The Society of Military History will hold sessions as part of the 38th annual Missouri Valley History Conference, March 9–11, 1995 in Omaha, Nebraska. Send proposals for papers and sessions on military topics to Mark R. Grandstaff, History Department, Brigham Young University, 414 KMB, P.O. Box 2446, Provo, UT 84602.

■ The 48th annual Pacific Northwest History Conference will be held March 23–25, 1995, in Richland, Washington.

Proposals on the following or other topics are requested: World War II home front; the Cold War; Hanford's nuclear history; Hispano and women's history in the Columbia Basin; Pacific Northwest archaeology; transportation and Native American history; Lewis and Clark; and government documents. Deadline for proposals is November 15. Contact Professor Orlan J. Svingen, Department of History, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4030 or call (509) 335–5205 or fax (509) 335-4171.

■ The Paris Gibson Square Museum of Art in Great Falls will feature three exhibits on experimental artwork collectively titled "Seeing the Light." The three artists featured are: Dick Elliott, David Mathews, and Willem Volkersz. Each project explores the concept of "painting with light" and is on display through November 13.

Mathews currently works as a photo archivist for the Montana Historical Society and operates a photo studio business in Bozeman. His photographs have appeared in Society publications, including *Montana The Magazine of Western History* and *Guide Book to the Milwaukee Road.*

## Museum Store Catalog Available Soon

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store catalog for 1994-1995 will be mailed to Society members mid-October. Recently published books listed in the new catalog include:

*Killing Custer* by James Welch, $25.00
*Charles M. Russell, Sculptor* by Rick Stewart, $95.00
*Women in Waiting in the Western Movement: Life on the Home Frontier* by Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith, $17.95
*Montana's Fur Trade Era* by F. Lee Graves, $12.95.
*For Everything There Is A Season* by Frank C. Craighead, Jr., $16.95
*Religion in Montana,* Volume 2, edited by Lawrence Small, $19.95
*Doc: Then and Now with a Montana Physician* by R. E. Losee, $22.95
Plus children's selections by Paul Goble, story-teller and illustrator: *Gift of a Sacred Dog; The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses; Beyond the Ridge; Star Boy*

The Museum Store offers a comprehensive collection of western history and literature, notecards, and gift items for all ages. If you are looking for a book not listed in the catalog, wish to receive another catalog, or want to place an order, please call 1–800–243–9900.

## Society Exhibits Available for Traveling

The Montana Historical Society now has two exhibits previously presented at the Society's museum in Helena available for loan to interested institutions at minimal cost. The exhibits are "Buildings in the Balance: Saving Montana's Historic Places" and "Photographing Montana, 1894–1928: The World of Evelyn Cameron."

"Buildings" examines the importance of saving our historic places. The exhibit includes photographs, covers all areas of Montana, and features quotes from Montanans. It is sponsored by a grant from the National Park Service.

"Photographing Montana" premiered at the Society in 1990 and features Evelyn Cameron's photographs of eastern Montana's rural life, ranch characters, badlands, and wildlife.

On either exhibit contact Janet Sperry, MHS, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620 or call (406) 444-4710.

## Russian Visual Arts Officials Visit Helena

Two high ranking Russian visual arts officials toured the Montana Historical Society recently and met with officials to discuss possible exhibit exchanges.

Nikolay Ponomarev, president of the Russian Academy of Arts, and Tair Salakhov, vice president of the Board of International Federation of Artists Russia, toured the Society's museum in Helena.

"Mr. Ponomarev and Mr. Salakhov share with us a strong belief that appreciation of each other's culture and heritage is an important first step in building understanding and better relationships between different peoples," Society Director Brian Cockhill said.

The Russians visited several high security arts and cultural facilities in Montana where Russian collections could be shown in future exchange programs.

Tom Cook

*Society research historian Dave Walter prepares for taping a TV segment for "Montana Minutes" with KTVH Channel 12's Charlene Murdo and cameraman Greg Pace.*

## Society Brings History Alive on TV

The Montana Historical Society is working to bring Montana history into homes all across the state—live and on TV.

In the first phase of a project initiated by the Montana Historical Society in cooperation with KTVH Television of Helena, Society research historian Dave Walter and public information officer Tom Cook are developing a series of "history minutes" for television viewing.

With historical topics like the 100-year anniversary of the political controversy over location of the state's capital, Coxey's Army, Montana's turn-of-the-century photographer Evelyn Cameron, the Milwaukee Railroad, and fire in early Montana mining camps, Walter and Cook hope to kindle interest in Montana's colorful past. Their 50-second "spots" are crafted so that private-sector sponsors can present them on commercial television as a public service.

## New Books From MHS Press

Three new books will soon be available from the Montana Historical Society press. Roberta Beed Sollid's classic *Calamity Jane,* originally published in limited edition by the Society in 1958, will be reprinted with a new introduction and afterword by contemporary scholars and a special foreword by former Society editor Vivian A. Paladin. It will sell for $14.95.

Also to be available through the Society's Museum Store before Christmas is Robert A. Harvie's *Keeping the Peace: Police Reform in Montana, 1889-1918.* Harvie's book looks at the transformation of frontier law enforcement in seven Montana towns—Glasgow, Miles City, Bozeman, Dillon, Hamilton, Kalispell, and Whitefish—and will sell for $19.95 hardcover and $11.95 softcover.

Already available from the Society is an all-new second edition of *Montana's Historical Highway Markers,* edited by Glenda Bradshaw and illustrated by Shorty Shope. The popular guidebook will offer for the first time the new Native American historical markers placed along state highways among the 170 interpretive roadside signs. It sells for $9.95.

For these and other Society publications, contact the Society's Museum Store in Helena or call 1-800-243-9900.

## MHS Exhibits To Feature Horses

Two horse-related exhibits are scheduled to open at the Montana Historical Society late this year and early next year.

"Riders Under the Big Sky," a major temporary exhibit, will open on January 24, 1995, in the Society's Northeast Gallery. This exhibit will explore the use and importance of horses in Montana history and will include saddles, horse gear, and artifacts relating to the use of horses in military operations, recreation, work, and transportation. The exhibit will run for one year.

The Reflections Gallery of the Montana Homeland exhibit will host "The Horse in Art" exhibit beginning December 15. The selection of both two-and three-dimensional art works from the Museum's collections provides an overview on how the horse has contributed to Montana's development. A grand opening for both exhibits will be held on Tuesday, January 24, 1995. For information call the Museum at (406) 444-4710.

## History Conference

*(continued from page 1)*

Regular conference activities will begin Friday morning with a special "State of the Society" presentation on current issues facing the Society by Director Brian Cockhill. Regular sessions later Friday morning will include presentations by Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith, Peter Nabokov, and Society Trustee Bill Mackay and others.

At Friday's luncheon, Nabokov will discuss the historical landscape of the Crow tribe. A session on oral history's contributions to Red Lodge community history and a walking tour of downtown Red Lodge will follow that afternoon.

Activities continue Saturday with a breakfast presentation by James E. Sherow, Bradley Fellowship recipient, on Montana water policy and the state engineer's office. Concurrent sessions on homesteading women, Montana tribal histories, photographers of Yellowstone, gold mining, and railroads will follow.

Saturday's luncheon will feature University of Montana history professor David M. Emmons on Montana in the post-Anaconda era, followed by special field trips to the Bearcreek Mining District and Chief Plenty Coups State Park.

For registration information write to the Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201 or call (406) 444-4794.

## Christmas Tour

The annual Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour will be held on Sunday, December 4, 1994, from 1:00–5:00 P.M. This popular event will feature fine Helena homes and historic buildings decorated for the holidays. The home tour enables the Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board to raise funds for restoration projects at the Mansion. Tickets are available from the Montana Historical Society Museum Store or at the Original Governor's Mansion the day of the tour. For information call the Museum at (406) 444-4710.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Modern Masters: The Poindexter Collection's Abstract Artists," Northeast Gallery, through December 20, 1994 |
| | "Riders Under the Big Sky," Northeast Gallery, beginning January 24, 1995, and continuing for one year. |
| | "Cutapuis—The Man Who Talks Not: The Art of John L. Clarke," Montana Reflections Gallery, through November 26, 1994 |
| | "The Horse in Art," Montana Reflections Gallery, opening December 15, 1994 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 13–15 | Montana History Conference, Red Lodge, Montana |
| October 20–22 | Western History Association Conference, Albuquerque, New Mexico |
| December 4 | Original Governor's Mansion Annual Christmas Home Tour, 304 N. Ewing Street, 1–5 |

### Fall and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8–5, Saturday, 9–5; Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Library/Archives | Monday–Friday, 8–5. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion | Tuesday-Saturday, 12–5. Tours on the hour through 4 |
| Capitol | Self-guided tours daily 8–6 |

---

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

## MHS Purchases Fur Trade And Railway Microfilm

The Montana Historical Society Library has recently purchased two significant 35mm microfilm collections to aid fur trade, Great Northern, and Northern Pacific researchers.

*Papers of the St. Louis Fur Trade* is made available through the Missouri Historical Society and in cooperation with University Publications of America, Inc. The collection contains significant portions of Missouri's fur trade documents and manuscripts. The portion the Library purchased covers 1802–1871 and consists of 23 reels of documents from the American Fur Company.

The MHS Library has also purchased from the Minnesota Historical Society portions of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway Company corporate records. The five reels of Great Northern records includes many materials on the early development of Glacier National Park and the three reels from the Northern Pacific records document the railroad's efforts to promote Yellowstone National Park and other sites.

## *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

Also for the Autumn issue, historian James P. Ronda offers a glimpse of the West in transition in the era of Lewis and Clark. September 1806, Ronda argues, was more than a time of imperial rivalries and intrigue, it was a singular moment—when the course of western history was molded by fateful decisions.

Also in the fall issue, western art historian Brian W. Dippie provides a detailed look at the life and work of George Catlin, while historian Michael Amundson provides the first-ever detailed biographical portrait of Merritt Dana Houghton, a little-known artist of turn-of-the-century Wyoming, Idaho, and Washington.

Montana writer James Welch offers an excerpt from his forthcoming book, *Killing Custer,* and in a provocative historical commentary, University of Montana history professor David M. Emmons considers the social and economic impacts of the demise of the Anaconda Company in Montana.

---

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6 W
V. 32
No. 3

BOUND WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 32 No. 3 • Autumn 1994

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
OCT 21 1994
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Montana Bakery
Montana Bakery

MHS Photograph Archives

*B. Sconfienza, with daughter Lena and a customer, stands outside his Montana Bakery, founded at the turn of the century in Red Lodge.*

## Red Lodge Hosts History Conference

Separating the myth from the history in the life of Montana's cowboy artist Charles M. Russell will be the task of writer and former *Newsweek* editor John Taliaferro on Friday evening, October 14, when he provides the keynote address during the twenty-first annual Montana History Conference in Red Lodge.

Taliaferro's talk, titled "Charles M. Russell: The History of His Myth, the Myth of His History," will accompany the conference's annual awards banquet.

The conference, sponsored by the Montana Historical Society Foundation, the Alberta Bair Trust, the Center for the Rocky Mountain West, and the Carbon County Historical Society, will be held Friday and Saturday, October 14–15, at the Rock Creek Resort, four miles south of Red Lodge on Highway 212. Teachers participating in conference workshops and attending conference sessions may receive a maximum of thirteen renewal credits from the Montana Office of Public Instruction.

Conference-related activities will actually begin on Thursday, October 13, with a full slate of "how-to" historical workshops, and continue through Saturday afternoon, October 15.

Pre-conference workshops will include such topics as museums in the 1990s, starting a local archives, community oral history projects, and preserving family photographs.

*continued on page 3*

## New Society Trustees Named

Ana Brenden and Ruby Settle have been appointed by Governor Marc Racicot to the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees. They were appointed in July.

Brenden is a farm wife from Scobey and has worked as a consultant for the Daniels Memorial Hospital Foundation. She will serve a one-year term, fulfilling the term of James Reger, who died on March 4.

Settle, a native Montanan from Wibaux, has worked as a librarian/director and a marketing director for a local restaurant. Settle will serve a three-year term and replaces Harold Poulsen, who resigned after serving on the Board since 1988.

## Murals Evaluated

Randy Ash, paintings conservator of the Rocky Mountain Conservation Center of Denver, evaluated the condition of Capitol murals in Helena recently. She examined physical needs of the Pedretti murals in the Senate Chambers and Old Supreme Court Chambers (now a hearing room) in the State Capitol. Her study will assist in determining future needs for conservation treatment. Ash also presented a public program on conservation of the Poindexter Collection and other Society paintings.

The conservation assessment was funded in part by a 1994–1995 Montana Cultural Trust grant provided by the Montana Legislature.

## Highways, Artists Highlight Autumn *Montana*

John Morrison, Sr., helped get Montana out of the mud.

Morrison was at the Montana Highway Department for 15 years, from 1930 to 1945. In that time he helped design hundreds of bridges and, with others, saw to the hard-surfacing of thousands of miles of Montana highways.

In an article for the Autumn issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Theodore E. Lang, head of the Civil Engineering Department in Montana State University, Bozeman, tells the story of John Morrison, Sr.'s, early years in Montana and the state's efforts to revolutionize its transportation system.

*continued on page 4*

PLEASE RETURN

■ The Center for the Rocky Mountain West will present a painting exhibition by Julius Seyler, a German impressionist painter, titled "Seyler's Work Among the Blackfeet of Northern Montana, 1913–1916." The paintings may be viewed between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., Monday thru Saturday, at the Gallery of Visual Arts in the Social Science Building, University of Montana, Missoula. The exhibit runs from October 24–December 17, 1994 with a reception planned for November 12. For information call (406) 243-2813 or 243-2231.

■ "A Woman's War Too: U.S. Women in the Military in World War II" will be the theme for a conference at the National Archives at College Park, Maryland, on March 3–4, 1995. The conference is designed to explore the vital contributions made by the approximately 400,000 women who volunteered to serve in the United States armed forces during World War II. Sheila A. Widnall, Secretary of the Air Force and the first woman service Secretary, will be keynote speaker. For registration information, write to National Archives (NEE), Room G-10 (WWII), Washington, D.C. 20408.

■ The Oral History Association's 27th annual meeting will be held October 27–30, at the Sheraton Old Town Hotel, in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Discussion topics will include ethnic diversity, civil and legal rights, land and water rights, women and community, and cultural history. In addition, an introductory oral history workshop and workshops on preservation, cataloging and access, grants and fundraising, and oral history standards are scheduled. Contact Jan Barnhart, local arrangements chair, OHA, P.O. Box 3968, Albuquerque, NM 87190-3968 or call (505) 277-8213.

■ The C.M. Russell Museum in Great Falls has opened a new exhibit titled "Bill Gollings: Ranahan Artist." The exhibit displays 71 pieces of art by Bill Gollings, Wyoming cowboy-turned-painter. The exhibit opened September 16, 1994, and will run through January 2, 1995. Gollings (1878–1932) painted the Cheyenne Indians, cowboys, horses, animals, and landscapes from southeastern Montana and northern Wyoming.

■ Call for papers. The Society of Military History will hold sessions as part of the 38th annual Missouri Valley History Conference, March 9–11, 1995 in Omaha, Nebraska. Send proposals for papers and sessions on military topics to Mark R. Grandstaff, History Department, Brigham Young University, 414 KMB, P.O. Box 2446, Provo, UT 84602.

■ The 48th annual Pacific Northwest History Conference will be held March 23–25, 1995, in Richland, Washington.

Proposals on the following or other topics are requested: World War II home front; the Cold War; Hanford's nuclear history; Hispano and women's history in the Columbia Basin; Pacific Northwest archaeology; transportation and Native American history; Lewis and Clark; and government documents. Deadline for proposals is November 15. Contact Professor Orlan J. Svingen, Department of History, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4030 or call (509) 335–5205 or fax (509) 335-4171.

■ The Paris Gibson Square Museum of Art in Great Falls will feature three exhibits on experimental artwork collectively titled "Seeing the Light." The three artists featured are: Dick Elliott, David Mathews, and Willem Volkersz. Each project explores the concept of "painting with light" and is on display through November 13.

Mathews currently works as a photo archivist for the Montana Historical Society and operates a photo studio business in Bozeman. His photographs have appeared in Society publications, including *Montana The Magazine of Western History* and *Guide Book to the Milwaukee Road.*

## Museum Store Catalog Available Soon

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store catalog for 1994-1995 will be mailed to Society members mid-October. Recently published books listed in the new catalog include:

*Killing Custer* by James Welch, $25.00
*Charles M. Russell, Sculptor* by Rick Stewart, $95.00
*Women in Waiting in the Western Movement: Life on the Home Frontier* by Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith, $17.95
*Montana's Fur Trade Era* by F. Lee Graves, $12.95.
*For Everything There Is A Season* by Frank C. Craighead, Jr., $16.95
*Religion in Montana,* Volume 2, edited by Lawrence Small, $19.95
*Doc: Then and Now with a Montana Physician* by R. E. Losee, $22.95
Plus children's selections by Paul Goble, story-teller and illustrator: *Gift of a Sacred Dog; The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses; Beyond the Ridge; Star Boy*

The Museum Store offers a comprehensive collection of western history and literature, notecards, and gift items for all ages. If you are looking for a book not listed in the catalog, wish to receive another catalog, or want to place an order, please call 1–800–243–9900.

## Society Exhibits Available for Traveling

The Montana Historical Society now has two exhibits previously presented at the Society's museum in Helena available for loan to interested institutions at minimal cost. The exhibits are "Buildings in the Balance: Saving Montana's Historic Places" and "Photographing Montana, 1894–1928: The World of Evelyn Cameron."

"Buildings" examines the importance of saving our historic places. The exhibit includes photographs, covers all areas of Montana, and features quotes from Montanans. It is sponsored by a grant from the National Park Service.

"Photographing Montana" premiered at the Society in 1990 and features Evelyn Cameron's photographs of eastern Montana's rural life, ranch characters, badlands, and wildlife.

On either exhibit contact Janet Sperry, MHS, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620 or call (406) 444-4710.

## Russian Visual Arts Officials Visit Helena

Two high ranking Russian visual arts officials toured the Montana Historical Society recently and met with officials to discuss possible exhibit exchanges.

Nikolay Ponomarev, president of the Russian Academy of Arts, and Tair Salakhov, vice president of the Board of International Federation of Artists Russia, toured the Society's museum in Helena.

"Mr. Ponomarev and Mr. Salakhov share with us a strong belief that appreciation of each other's culture and heritage is an important first step in building understanding and better relationships between different peoples," Society Director Brian Cockhill said.

The Russians visited several high security arts and cultural facilities in Montana where Russian collections could be shown in future exchange programs.

Tom Cook

*Society research historian Dave Walter prepares for taping a TV segment for "Montana Minutes" with KTVH Channel 12's Charlene Murdo and cameraman Greg Pace.*

## Society Brings History Alive on TV

The Montana Historical Society is working to bring Montana history into homes all across the state—live and on TV.

In the first phase of a project initiated by the Montana Historical Society in cooperation with KTVH Television of Helena, Society research historian Dave Walter and public information officer Tom Cook are developing a series of "history minutes" for television viewing.

With historical topics like the 100-year anniversary of the political controversy over location of the state's capital, Coxey's Army, Montana's turn-of-the-century photographer Evelyn Cameron, the Milwaukee Railroad, and fire in early Montana mining camps, Walter and Cook hope to kindle interest in Montana's colorful past. Their 50-second "spots" are crafted so that private-sector sponsors can present them on commercial television as a public service.

## New Books From MHS Press

Three new books will soon be available from the Montana Historical Society press. Roberta Beed Sollid's classic *Calamity Jane,* originally published in limited edition by the Society in 1958, will be reprinted with a new introduction and afterword by contemporary scholars and a special foreword by former Society editor Vivian A. Paladin. It will sell for $14.95.

Also to be available through the Society's Museum Store before Christmas is Robert A. Harvie's *Keeping the Peace: Police Reform in Montana, 1889-1918.* Harvie's book looks at the transformation of frontier law enforcement in seven Montana towns—Glasgow, Miles City, Bozeman, Dillon, Hamilton, Kalispell, and Whitefish—and will sell for $19.95 hardcover and $11.95 softcover.

Already available from the Society is an all-new second edition of *Montana's Historical Highway Markers,* edited by Glenda Bradshaw and illustrated by Shorty Shope. The popular guidebook will offer for the first time the new Native American historical markers placed along state highways among the 170 interpretive roadside signs. It sells for $9.95.

For these and other Society publications, contact the Society's Museum Store in Helena or call 1-800-243-9900.

## MHS Exhibits To Feature Horses

Two horse-related exhibits are scheduled to open at the Montana Historical Society late this year and early next year.

"Riders Under the Big Sky," a major temporary exhibit, will open on January 24, 1995, in the Society's Northeast Gallery. This exhibit will explore the use and importance of horses in Montana history and will include saddles, horse gear, and artifacts relating to the use of horses in military operations, recreation, work, and transportation. The exhibit will run for one year.

The Reflections Gallery of the Montana Homeland exhibit will host "The Horse in Art" exhibit beginning December 15. The selection of both two-and three-dimensional art works from the Museum's collections provides an overview on how the horse has contributed to Montana's development. A grand opening for both exhibits will be held on Tuesday, January 24, 1995. For information call the Museum at (406) 444-4710.

## History Conference *(continued from page 1)*

Regular conference activities will begin Friday morning with a special "State of the Society" presentation on current issues facing the Society by Director Brian Cockhill. Regular sessions later Friday morning will include presentations by Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith, Peter Nabokov, and Society Trustee Bill Mackay and others.

At Friday's luncheon, Nabokov will discuss the historical landscape of the Crow tribe. A session on oral history's contributions to Red Lodge community history and a walking tour of downtown Red Lodge will follow that afternoon.

Activities continue Saturday with a breakfast presentation by James E. Sherow, Bradley Fellowship recipient, on Montana water policy and the state engineer's office. Concurrent sessions on homesteading women, Montana tribal histories, photographers of Yellowstone, gold mining, and railroads will follow.

Saturday's luncheon will feature University of Montana history professor David M. Emmons on Montana in the post-Anaconda era, followed by special field trips to the Bearcreek Mining District and Chief Plenty Coups State Park.

For registration information write to the Society, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201 or call (406) 444-4794.

## Christmas Tour

The annual Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour will be held on Sunday, December 4, 1994, from 1:00–5:00 P.M. This popular event will feature fine Helena homes and historic buildings decorated for the holidays. The home tour enables the Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board to raise funds for restoration projects at the Mansion. Tickets are available from the Montana Historical Society Museum Store or at the Original Governor's Mansion the day of the tour. For information call the Museum at (406) 444-4710.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Modern Masters: The Poindexter Collection's Abstract Artists," Northeast Gallery, through December 20, 1994 |
| | "Riders Under the Big Sky," Northeast Gallery, beginning January 24, 1995, and continuing for one year. |
| | "Cutapuis—The Man Who Talks Not: The Art of John L. Clarke," Montana Reflections Gallery, through November 26, 1994 |
| | "The Horse in Art," Montana Reflections Gallery, opening December 15, 1994 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 13–15 | Montana History Conference, Red Lodge, Montana |
| October 20–22 | Western History Association Conference, Albuquerque, New Mexico |
| December 4 | Original Governor's Mansion Annual Christmas Home Tour, 304 N. Ewing Street, 1–5 |

### Fall and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday–Friday, 8–5, Saturday, 9–5; Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Library/Archives | Monday–Friday, 8–5. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday–Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion | Tuesday-Saturday, 12–5. Tours on the hour through 4 |
| Capitol | Self-guided tours daily 8–6 |

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

## MHS Purchases Fur Trade And Railway Microfilm

The Montana Historical Society Library has recently purchased two significant 35mm microfilm collections to aid fur trade, Great Northern, and Northern Pacific researchers.

*Papers of the St. Louis Fur Trade* is made available through the Missouri Historical Society and in cooperation with University Publications of America, Inc. The collection contains significant portions of Missouri's fur trade documents and manuscripts. The portion the Library purchased covers 1802–1871 and consists of 23 reels of documents from the American Fur Company.

The MHS Library has also purchased from the Minnesota Historical Society portions of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway Company corporate records. The five reels of Great Northern records includes many materials on the early development of Glacier National Park and the three reels from the Northern Pacific records document the railroad's efforts to promote Yellowstone National Park and other sites.

## *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

Also for the Autumn issue, historian James P. Ronda offers a glimpse of the West in transition in the era of Lewis and Clark. September 1806, Ronda argues, was more than a time of imperial rivalries and intrigue, it was a singular moment—when the course of western history was molded by fateful decisions.

Also in the fall issue, western art historian Brian W. Dippie provides a detailed look at the life and work of George Catlin, while historian Michael Amundson provides the first-ever detailed biographical portrait of Merritt Dana Houghton, a little-known artist of turn-of-the-century Wyoming, Idaho, and Washington.

Montana writer James Welch offers an excerpt from his forthcoming book, *Killing Custer,* and in a provocative historical commentary, University of Montana history professor David M. Emmons considers the social and economic impacts of the demise of the Anaconda Company in Montana.

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V.32
No.2

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 32 No. 2 • Summer 1994

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

## Summer in *Montana*

Each day in spring 1893, an old man shuffled down to the Pine Ridge, South Dakota, post office to get his mail. While there, he would talk leisurely of the old days with a good friend, a French-Canadian trader. The old man was the famous Sioux chief Red Cloud, and the old trader, Sam Deon. Unknown to Red Cloud, the stories he told Deon were being conveyed to postmaster Charles Allen, who wrote them down as Red Cloud's autobiography.

Through a convoluted set of events involving a remarkable cast of people, Red Cloud's autobiography now rests on a library shelf in Lincoln, Nebraska, under a different title and with a white man listed as its author. In an article for the Summer issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Nebraska historian Eli Paul unravels the complex genealogy surrounding the recorded story of one of the West's most famous Native American figures.

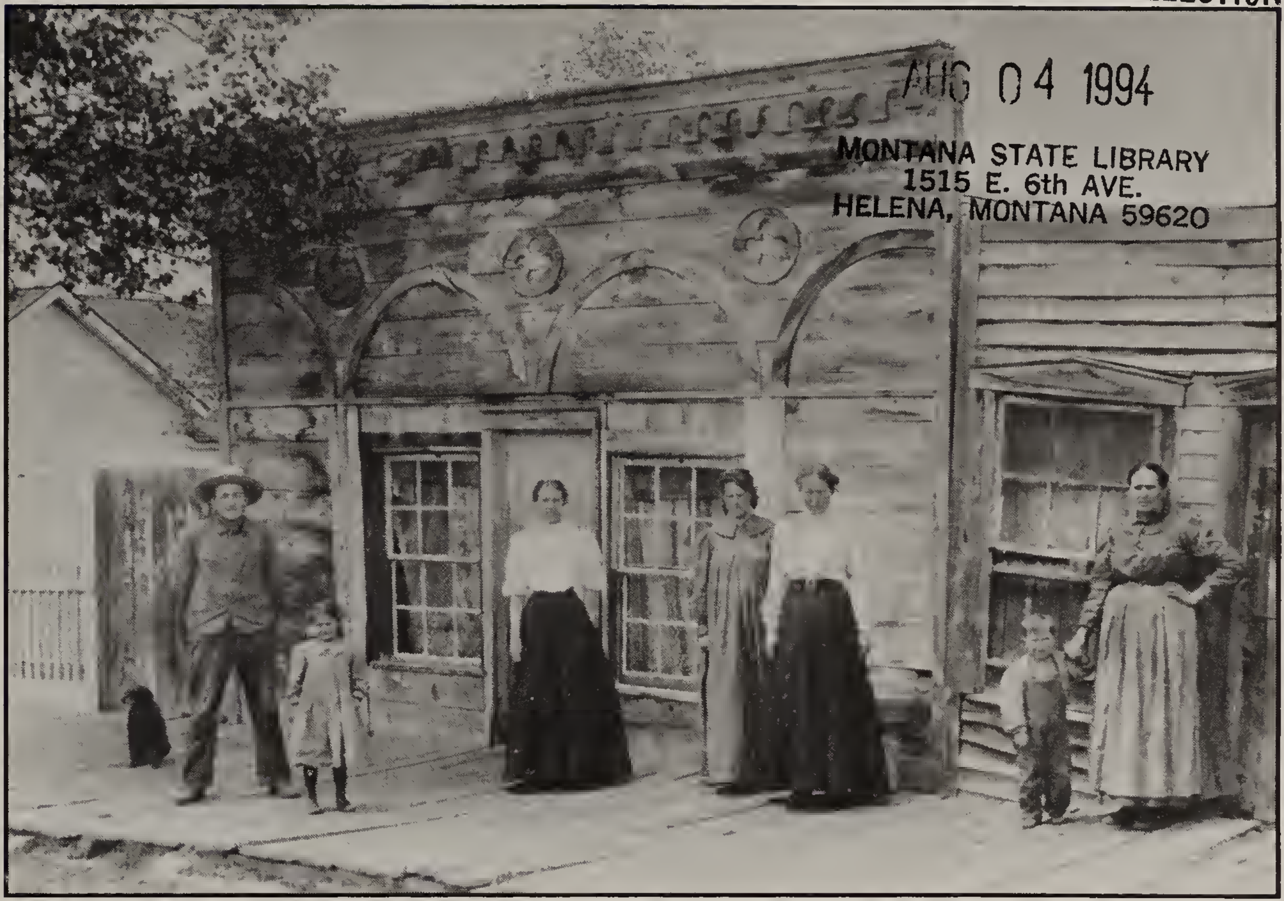
Also in the Summer issue, Lewistown historian Anna Zellick uses extensive oral history interviews to recapture the memories of South Slav immigrant children and poignantly depict their lives in Red Lodge and Bearcreek, Montana, in the early twentieth century.

*continued on page 4*

## Fellowship Announced

James E. Sherow, assistant professor of history at Kansas State University, is the 1994 Bradley Summer Fellow. The $3,000 stipend enables Sherow to spend four weeks this summer in the Society's library to study the influence of the state engineer's office on the distribution, use, and ownership of water in Montana. Bradley fellows are expected to submit an article to *Montana The Magazine of Western History* for possible publication.

Also, a $1,000 travel expense fellowship will be awarded to Thompson R. Smith, a doctoral candidate in American Studies at Yale, presently working on a grant project for the Flathead Tribal Cultural Committee in Charlo, Montana.



AUG 04 1994
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*This turn-of-the-century photograph of N. Wallace Street and others depicting the community, buildings, and people of Virginia City are included in the Bovey Collection recently acquired by the Montana Historical Society.*

## Bovey Collection Comes to MHS

The Montana Historical Society recently acquired a significant collection of records, photographs, and other material relating to the early days of Virginia City and territorial Montana. "With Virginia City as a major gold camp of the northern Rockies, territorial capital, and merchandising and transportation center for decades, its history is crucial to a larger understanding of the history of the region," Society Director Brian Cockhill said.

The collection was created by Charles and Sue Bovey and includes business ledgers, letters, diaries, bank records, photographs, and other material documenting individuals and businesses in the gold camp area from about 1865 through the

*continued on page 4*

### Mark Your Calendar!

The twenty-first annual Montana History Conference will be held in Red Lodge, October 13–15. The conference will offer workshops, lectures, panels, and field trips related to a variety of topics in Montana history, including ethnicity and mining issues of south-central Montana.

John Taliaferro, a former bureau chief and senior editor of *Newsweek* and author of the forthcoming biography of Montana's cowboy artist, Charles M. Russell, will be this year's banquet speaker.

A schedule of events will be available in advance of the conference. For information call Joan Haefer, Society education officer at (406) 444-4794.

PLEASE RETURN

■ A traveling exhibit of the Mansfield collection is being offered to rural Montana communities by the University of Montana Mansfield Library in cooperation with the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation. The collection contains works in bronze, lacquerware, ceramics, calligraphy, weaving, paper arts, silk arts, and paintings produced in traditional art and craft centers in Japan. For information call (406) 243-2215.

■ The newly refurnished Indian Trade House at Fort Union Trading Post is open to the public daily. Visitors to the trading post learn of Fort Union's role in the bison-robe trade and have the opportunity to purchase replica trade goods. Groups and schools wishing to visit Fort Union should call (701) 572-9083 to schedule tours. The Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site is located twenty-three miles from Sidney, Montana, and twenty-five miles from Williston, North Dakota.

■ "At Home in the Tipi: Life on the Plains" will be the subject of demonstrations and discussions on Plains Indian life and culture in the late 1800s at the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls from June 29 to August 20. Native American Indian presenters Dulcy Valandra and Linda Kovar will explain the uses of objects and furnishings while sharing their knowledge of the Plains Indian cultures. A tipi will be erected and furnished with a variety of traditional items and artifacts. The program is made possible by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities. For information call (406) 727-8787.

■ "Jefferson and the Changing West: From Conquest to Conservation" is the theme of a conference scheduled November 18–20 in St. Louis, Missouri. Scholars from diverse fields will reassess historical and contemporary aspects of Thomas Jefferson's contributions to the development of the American West in light of current environmental and human concerns. For information write Jefferson Conference, Missouri Historical Society, P.O. Box 11940, St. Louis, MO 63112-0040 or call (314) 361-9265.

■ A bullet riddled stagecoach that once traveled the treacherous route linking Fort Custer, Montana, with Rock Springs, Wyoming, and Fort Keogh, Montana, is now on permanent display at the Big Horn County Museum in Hardin, Montana. The Fort Custer stage, in its original condition, has been exhibited in Washington, D.C. and the Galeries Lafayette in Paris, France. For information about the Big Horn County Museum and State Visitors Center, call (406) 665-1671.

■ The "7th North American Fur Trade Conference" will be held May 24–28, 1995, at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Papers are invited involving the research of North American fur trade in the areas of native studies, women's studies, ecology and the sciences, comparative studies, history, anthropology, literature, or other pertinent subjects. A one-page abstract with title, name of author, and institutional affiliation should be mailed by August 31, 1994, to 7th NAFTC, Barry Moody and Bill Wicken, Gorsebrook Research Institute for Atlantic Canada Studies, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3H 3C3, or call (902) 420-5668, or fax (902) 420-5530.

■ Forty sessions will explore the theme "The West: Diverse Visions" during the thirty-fourth annual Western History Association conference October 20–23, 1994, at the Hyatt Regency in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Featured speakers include Alvin M. Josephy, Jr., WHA president, and David McCullough, Pulitzer-Prize winning author of *Truman*. Conference programs and registration forms will be mailed to members in late July. Non-members may request a copy of the program by writing to the Western History Association, University of New Mexico, 1080 Mesa Vista Hall, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1181, calling (505) 277-5234, or faxing (505) 277-6023.

■ The second annual Will James Society Invitational Western Art Show and Sale will be held in conjunction with the 1994 Will James Society Convention October 14–16, at the Nugget Hotel and Casino in Reno, Nevada. Featured artists include: Joe Beeler, Chuck DeHaan, Grant Speed, Duke Sundt, Jim Bramlett, Curtis Fort, and Jim Hauser. Original works of art by Will James will be displayed, and Will James books and memorabilia, as well as other Old West items, will be for sale. For information contact Will James Society, P.O. Box 8207, Roswell, NM 88202.

■ The fifth annual "Ride the Russell Trail," sponsored by the C. M. Russell Museum and the Circle Bar Ranch, will be held September 14–18. Participants will travel on horseback through the Judith Basin to the Circle Bar Ranch in the Pigeye Basin and into the Little Belt Mountains, following trails Charlie Russell rode.

A new trail ride, "Ride the Trail of the Buffalo People," offered September 21–25, explores the buffalo country of Judith Basin, including a prehistoric buffalo jump, Indian caves, and other sites. Horseback experience is essential for both rides. For information or reservations contact Jennifer Page at (406) 727-8787.

■ "Thriving on Change: Redefining the Field of State and Local History" is the theme of the fifty-fourth meeting of the American Association for State and Local History September 29–October 1 in Omaha, Nebraska. Topics include education and interpretation, preservation, technology, heritage tourism, regionalism, collections care and management, professional development, fund raising, and Native American issues.

A workshop, Exhibit Planning, Design, and Implementation, will be held September 28 at the Western Heritage Museum in Omaha. Participants are encouraged to submit exhibit project outlines that they are currently planning as a basis for the workshop.

Attendees must be AASLH members. For information contact AASLH, 530 Church Street, Suite 600, Nashville, TX 37219, or call (615) 255-2971, or fax (615) 255-2979.

■ The Cottonwood Festival, sponsored by the Cascade County Historical Society (CCHS), will be held September 9–11 at the Museum Annex of the Fairgrounds in Great Falls. The festival will include demonstrations, hands-on activities, antique cars, ethnic foods, the CCHS preservation dinner, and presentation of community Preservation Award winners. Admission is free to the public. For information call (406) 452-3462.

■ The James J. Hill Reference Library will award several grants of up to $2,000 to support research in the James J. Hill and Louis W. Hill papers. Deadline for applications is November 1, 1994, with awards to be announced in early 1995. For information contact W. Thomas White, Curator, James J. Hill Reference Library, 80 West Fourth Street, St. Paul, MN 55102.

■ The Pikes Peak Library District will sponsor the Great Pikes Peak Cowboy Poetry Gathering August 19-21 in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The event features poets; storytellers; musicians; street dance; barbeque; special childrens' programs; and western trade show, art auction, and fashion show. Most events are free. For information contact Judy Evans at (719) 531-6333, ext. 1150.

■ The thirty-eighth annual Missouri Valley History Conference will be held March 9–11, 1995, in Omaha, Nebraska. Send proposals for papers and sessions in all areas of history with a one-page abstract and vitae by October 15, to Dale Gaeddert, Chair MVHC, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182.

# Historical Society Volunteers Honored

The Montana Historical Society honored the Friends of the Society volunteer organization at the Society's annual volunteer appreciation luncheon in April. More than eighty volunteers provided nearly 4,000 hours of service in 1993, the equivalent to almost two full-time employees.

Volunteers assisted with a wide-range of projects, including decorating the Society at Christmas, assisting in the conservation lab, hosting Society functions, stuffing envelopes, preparing mail reports, proofreading, answering 1-800 calls in the museum store, and leading tours.

Pam Hulbert received the Director's Award for continuing efforts to develop volunteer services as president of the Friends of the Society. Those receiving Departmental Assistance Volunteer Awards and the hours they donated were: Doris Hitt (374); Mary Brewer (357); and Audrey Levitan (314). Mary Hunt, Marge Jacobson, and Betty LaSalle received Docent Awards for guiding student tours in the museum, and Barb Grimes received the Muse Award for supervising special events such as exhibit grand openings.

Others honored for departmental work were Helga Baussus, Charlotte Thomas, and Jane Addy, who volunteered more than one hundred hours each, and Bess Braun, Loretta Bible, and Hariot Van Tine, who volunteered more than two hundred hours each.

Two Capital High School seniors, Shanti Morell-Hart and Kristin Booke, were honored for their work with Mark Baumler, state archaeologist in the State Historic Preservation office.

For information about joining the Friends, please contact Joan Haefer, Society education officer at (406) 444-4794.

*(left to right) Pam Hulbert, director's award recipient, Joan Haefer, Society education officer, with volunteer Kristin Booke of Capital High School, Mark Baumler, state archaeologist, and volunteer Shanti Morell-Hart of Capital High School.*

## Mathews Studies at National Archives

Dave Mathews, Montana Historical Society archival photographer, recently spent a week at the National Archives and the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., learning what is being done nationally with deteriorating negatives and how to transfer the Society's nitrate and acetate negatives to a more stable format.

Through a grant from the Montana Historical Society Foundation, Mathews worked with National Archives research scientist Steve Puglia, director of the special project division for still and motion films.

## Montana History Day Winners Announced

Twenty-seven students representing four Montana schools were winners at the eleventh annual Montana History Day competition—"Geography in History: People . . . Places . . . Ideas"—held at the Montana Historical Society and the Capitol on April 23. The top two winners of each category attended the National History Day competition at the University of Maryland in College Park, June 12-16. They are:

**C. R. Anderson Middle School**, Helena—First place, *Junior Group Media*, "A Wild and Majestic River: The Significance of the Yellowstone Through Time," by Andrea Wardinsky, Elizabeth Addis, Mak Kakuk, Marken Orser, and Michael McCarvel; Second place, *Junior Group Project*, "Virginia City and Alder Gulch: Montana's Golden Legacy," by Melissa Poulsen, Ann McCauley, Elise Bailey, and Molly Simasko; Second place, *Junior Group Media*, "Evelyn Cameron: A Changing Landscape Captured in a Woman's Perspective," by Lisa Willis, Meridith Olsen, Mandy Martin, Kelly Keegan, and Rachael Barnes.

**Somers School**, Somers—First place, *Junior Individual Performance*, "Pictures From the Past—A Look at Butte," by Lindsay Louden.

**Cayuse Prairie School**, Kalispell—First place, *Junior Historical Papers*, "A Highway to History Movement," by Jenny Washtak; Second place, *Junior Individual Performance*, "People and Places in Time: Life in Bannack," by Dawn Gregg.

**Montana City School**—First place, *Junior Group Performance*, "A Chief Named Joseph," by Adrianne Mittelstaedt and RaeAnn Blodgett; Second place, *Junior Group Performance*, "The Last Cry," by Katie Suenram, DeLacy Williams, and Trisha Smith; First place, *Junior Group Project*, first place, "Copper: Was It Really King?" by Mark Ferriter and Erin Ferriter; First place, *Junior Individual Project*, "Montana's Water Resources and Top Industries: A Fragile Relationship," by Kim Tallent; Second place, *Junior Individual Project*, "Lewis and Clark Caverns," by Holle Ruffatto; Second place, *Junior Historical Papers*, "From Cabbage to Sauerkraut," by Lisa Patzer.

Other ribbon winners are: Corey Johnson and Jo Anna Miller, both of Helena; Jacob Peacock, Aaron Dana, Shayne Saylor, Mike Byers, Jason Basden, Kristy Dana, Mandy Adams, and Marrea McHenry, all of Kalispell; Katie Allen, Judith Gap; Molly Hoyne, Jennifer Schmitt, and John Murray, all of Montana City.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Modern Masters: The Poindexter Collection's Abstract Artists," Northeast Gallery, through December 20, 1994 |
| | "Cutapuis—The Man Who Talks Not: The Art of John L. Clarke," Montana Reflections Gallery, until November 26, 1994 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| August 24 | "The Art of Fixing Abstract Art: The Challenges of Conserving the Poindexter Collection," lecture by Randy Ash, paintings conservator at the Rocky Mountain Conservation Center of Denver |
| September 16 | "Modern Masters' Influence on Montana's Contemporary Artists," panel discussion with artists Neil Jussila, Harold Schlotzhauer, and Susan Stewart |
| October 13–15 | Montana History Conference, Red Lodge, Montana |
| October 20–23 | Western History Association Conference, Albuquerque, New Mexico |

### Summer and Fall Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | To Labor Day: Monday—Friday, 8–6, weekends and holidays, 9–5<br>After Labor Day: Monday—Friday, 8–5, Saturday, 9–5; Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Library/Archives | Monday—Friday, 8–5. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday—Friday, 1–5. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion | To Labor Day: Tuesday—Sunday, 12–5 (tours on the hour through 4)<br>After Labor Day: Tuesday—Saturday, 12–5 (tours on the hour through 4) |
| Capitol | Through Labor Day: Monday—Saturday 10–5 (guided tours on the hour through 4); Sunday 11–4 (guided tours on the hour through 3). After Labor Day: Self-guided tours daily 8–6 |

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

## *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

In a separate article, El Paso historian Sherry Smith tells the story of Geraldine Lucas, one of the first women to climb Grand Teton Mountain, a holdout homesteader in what would become Grand Teton National Park, and "eccentric" of her day who insisted on living life on her own terms.

Jack Havard, recently deceased and author of an article on Rimini for the Winter issue of *Montana*, contributes another colorful reminiscence, this time of his work as a young laborer in the St. Lawrence Mine of Butte in 1930.

In addition, national prize-winning author Elmer Kelton considers the problems of applying political correctness to history in a commentary titled, "Granddad's Guilt," and Laramie historian Phil Roberts relates the story of Wyoming's first health care cooperative—an organization founded jointly by cowboys and cattlemen not in the health care-conscious 1990s but in the open range days of the 1880s.

## Bovey Collection *(continued from page 1)*

early 1900s. From the 1940s until Charles Bovey died in 1978, the Boveys worked to preserve and restore Virginia City and Nevada City. Sue Bovey, a former Society trustee, died in 1988.

When the Society learned that the material was being sold as collectibles to raise money for Virginia City and Nevada City attractions, it negotiated to purchase the entire collection for $115,000, some $13,000 below its appraised value. "Once dispersed in the private sector as collectibles," Cockhill said, "the collection could never be recreated."

A fund drive is underway to cover the purchase price. Major contributions have been made by the Schnitzler Foundation, D. A. Davidson Company, Montana Power Company, and Montana native and longtime Society supporter William Sherman, now living in Oregon. Anyone wishing to contribute to the fund may contact the Society at (406) 444-4706 for information.

Archive staff members currently are sorting, cataloging, and preparing the collection for public access.

MONTANA POST
P.O. BOX 201201
HELENA, MT 59620

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V. 32
No. 1

PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 32 No. 1 • Spring 1994*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
MAY 4 1994
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

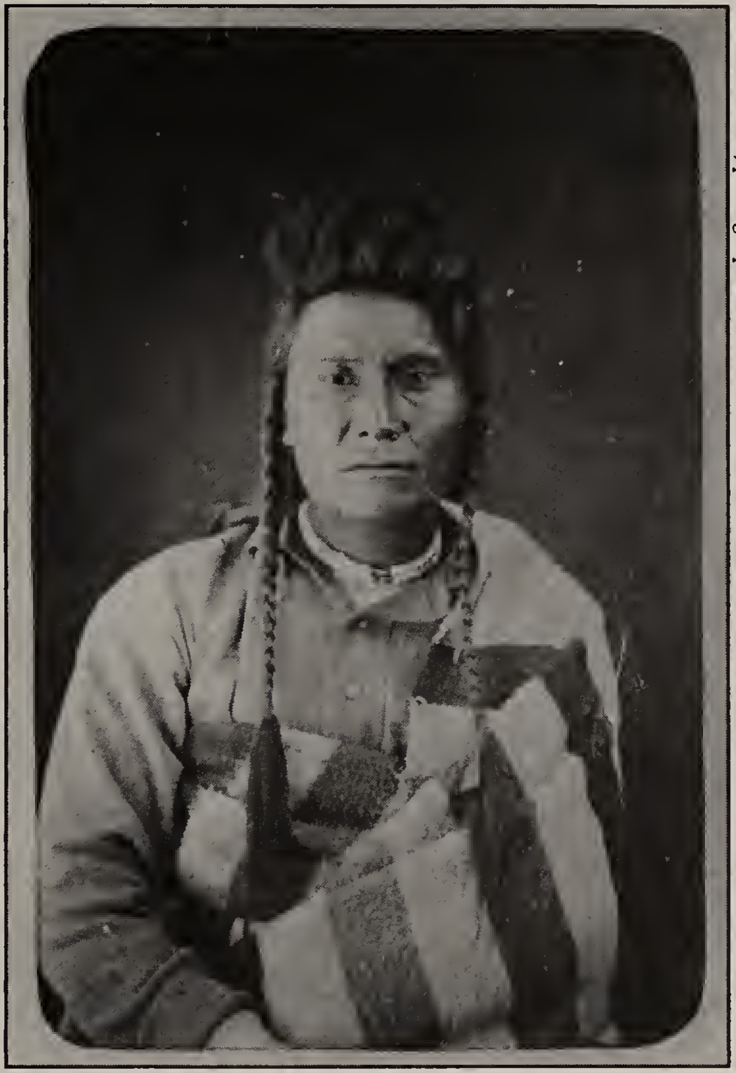
## What's Next in *Montana*

History has largely forgotten John H. Fouch, a seemingly unremarkable man who arrived in Montana in 1877 and took the first photographs of the Little Bighorn Battlefield, Chief Joseph, Curley, Two Moons, Liver-Eating Johnson, Yellowstone Kelly, and other famous frontier figures. Until recently, Fouch's photographs have remained unknown or incorrectly attributed to other photographers.

In the Spring issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History,* however, Los Angeles psychiatrist and historical researcher James S. Brust rescues Fouch from undeserved obscurity to trace Fouch's remarkable career as a pioneer photographer of Montana and the West.

In addition, Wyoming historian and writer Bruce Hampton completes the heroic, tragic story of the Battle of the Big Hole in Part II of his two-part series on one of Montana's most famous

*continued on page 3*



John H. Fouch, photographer

*This likeness of Chief Joseph is one of two portraits of the Nez Percé leader taken by John H. Fouch in late October 1877.*

## Society Archives Receives International Grant

The Montana Historical Society has been awarded an International Partnerships Among Museums grant to create closer ties with cultural and heritage groups in Alberta, Canada. The grant, from the American Association of Museums, funds the exchange of staff between the Society and the Historic Sites and Archives Service of Alberta.

The two-phase project will begin this summer when Frits Pannekoek, director of Alberta's historic sites and archives, and Glenn Matich, deputy director of historic sites and archives for southern Alberta, will spend four weeks at the Society.

This fall Society staff members Kathryn Otto, state archivist, and Patricia McLaughlin, grant manager and local government program coordinator for the State Historic Preservation Office, will work in Alberta for four weeks.

The exchange project focuses on heritage resource management, marketing, and promotion of heritage and cultural tourism.

## Smithsonian Features Cameron Collection In Tokyo Exhibit

Artifacts and photographs from the Montana Historical Society's Evelyn Cameron collection of glass plates, film negatives, photographs, diaries, and personal effects will be part of the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 American History exhibition in Japan.

The exhibit of more than 250 objects will be displayed at the Makuhari Messe Center near Tokyo from July 9 to August 31 during the American History Festival. Many of the items, including those from the Evelyn Cameron collection, have never been exhibited outside the United States.

Cameron, an Englishwoman who moved to Montana with her husband in 1889, photographed the life, scenery, and wildlife of southeastern Montana from 1894 until her death in 1928. *Photographing Montana, 1894–1928,* an exhibit created by the Montana Historical Society, opened at the Society in 1991.

The Society also produced a traveling exhibit which is circulating throughout Montana and the United States. Information for booking the traveling exhibit is available through the museum program by calling (406) 444-4710.

## James W. Reger, Society Trustee, Dies

MHS trustee James W. Reger died in Billings of a brain tumor March 4. A member of the Society's governing Board of Trustees since 1980, Mr. Reger and his wife Jane moved to Montana in 1953, when he and a partner formed an oil exploration company in Billings.

Reger was a veteran of World War II and a graduate of the University of Iowa law school. He was active in numerous Billings civic organizations in addition to his work on behalf of the Montana Historical Society.

## Society Seeks Proposals for History Conference

The Montana Historical Society is seeking proposals for papers, panels, presentations, and workshops for inclusion in the twenty-first Annual Montana History Conference to be held October 13–15 in Red Lodge, Montana. Presentations may be on any aspect of Montana's heritage, although special consideration will be given to those topics dealing with the history of mining, ethnicity, winter recreation, and south-central Montana.

Historians, local museums, libraries, college students, and independent researchers are asked to send brief descriptions of papers, panels, or presentations and biographical information about the participants by May 15, 1994, to Joan Haefer, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, 225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

■ The city of Anaconda and the State Historic Preservation Office and the Anaconda Local Development Corporation are seeking volunteers to conduct a historical and architectural survey of Anaconda's neighborhoods and the historic downtown area. Anyone interested in assisting with the project should contact Kimberly Currie Morrison or Connie Ternes Daniels at 307 E. Park, Room 309, Anaconda, MT 59711 or call (406) 563-5538 or 563-8492.

■ Society archivists Kathryn Otto and Ellie Arguimbau will present papers at the fifth Annual Montana State Genealogical Conference in Missoula on April 22–24.

Otto will speak on "Preserving Your Paper Heirlooms" and Arguimbau will discuss "Hidden People in the Archives." For information about the conference contact Paulette Parpart at (406) 721-2665.

■ The Butte Historical Society announces a $1,500 Ray Calkins Memorial Research Fellowship.

The fellowship is offered biennially for research on a subject relating to the history of Butte and Silver Bow County, in which part of the research must be conducted at the Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives in Butte, Montana.

Independent historians, graduate student, or scholars may apply by May 1, with the winner to be announced on June 1. For information call the Butte Historical Society at (406) 723-8262, ext. 306.

■ The annual meetings of the Montana Archaeological Association (MAA) and the Montana Archaeological Society (MAS) will be held April 29–May 1 at the Heritage Inn in Great Falls. For information on the MAA meeting, contact Richard Perriman at (406) 494-2147 and for information on the MAS meeting, contact Jack Fisher at (406) 994-5250.

■ The fourth Annual Mullan Conference sponsored by the Mineral County Museum and Historical Society, Superior, Montana, will be held May 14, at 1:00 P.M. at the old hospital in Superior. Topics to be discussed will include Captain John Mullan and the current status of the Mullan Road in Idaho and Montana. For further information contact Deb Davis, Curator, Mineral County Museum, P. O. Box 533, Superior, MT 59872.

## What Is Happening In Montana History?

The *Montana Post* would like to receive press releases from other Montana organizations. We report events and activities related to Montana history from across the state. The *Post* is quarterly and appears in March, June, September, and December. Send your information to *Post* Editor, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., P.O. Box 201201, Helena, 59620-1201.

■ Bannack State Park near Dillon, Montana, will present a series of historical, recreational, and natural resource lectures and workshops on topics such as the history of gold discovery at Bannack, ghost towns in Montana, fly tying and casting, and wildflower identification. The lectures will be Saturday nights at 7:00 P.M., June 4 through August 27 at the old church in Bannack. The lectures are free, however there is a $3.00 vehicle fee to enter the park. For information call (406) 834-3413 or write 4200 Bannack Road, Dillon, MT 59725.

■ The fourth Annual Conference of the Eastern Montana Historical Society will be held in Havre, June 9–11. The conference is co-sponsored by the Clack Museum in Havre. The conference will feature talks by Jim Dullenty, Gary Wilson, William Thackerary, and Mary Clearman Blew. For information write Eugene T. Carroll, 2605 Raymond Place, Billings, MT 59102, or call (406) 245-0193.

■ The Western Outlaw-Lawman History Association's (WOLA) 1994 convention will be held in Deadwood, South Dakota, July 20–23. Authors and researchers in outlaw-lawman history scheduled to speak include Don Weibert and Barbara Hegne.

For information call Jim Dullenty, WOLA Publications Editor, P.O. Box 853, Hamilton, MT 59840, (406) 363-2662 or the WOLA office at 500 W. Walnut Street, Rawlins, WY 82301, (307) 324-8822.

■ The thirty-fifth Annual Western History Association Conference will be held in Denver, Colorado, October 11–14, 1995. Proposals for sessions or individual papers on any aspect of North American western history must be sent by September 1, 1994, to the committee chairs, Peter Iverson, Arizona State University, Department of History, Tempe, AZ 85287-2501, (602) 965-5778, and Gail Nomura, University of Michigan, Department of History, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1045, (313) 764-6305.

■ The third Annual Symposium of the Center for the Study of the Pacific Northwest will be held November 3–5, 1994, in Seattle. The theme for the conference is "Power and Place in the American West." Participants include William Cronon, David Gutierrez, Patricia Nelson Limerick, James Ronda, Virginia Scharff, and Richard White. For information, call the Center at (206) 543-5790 or (206) 543-8656.

■ The National Park Service, the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, the Historic Preservation Education Foundation, and the Society for Commercial Archeology will sponsor a three-day program, "Preserving the Recent Past," on November 10–12, 1994, in Chicago. The program will address the challenges of identifying, evaluating, documenting, maintaining, and preserving twentieth-century historic properties. For information call Tom Jester or Carol Gould at (202) 343-9578.

## Photography Contest

The Society's State Historic Preservation Office is seeking entries for its 1994 Montana Preservation Poster Contest. The juried competition to select a black-and-white photograph of outdoor sculpture in Montana is open to professional and amateur photographers.

The sculpture may be modern or historic, representational or abstract, ecclesiastical or secular, private or public owned, free-standing or mounted on a building. It must, however, be permanently located in an outdoor setting other than a cemetery. For information call (406) 444-7715.

## 1994 Burlingame–Toole Competition Announced

The Montana Historical Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* announce the 1994 competition for the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award. The award, named in honor of two of Montana's most admired history professors, will be given to the best article-length manuscript written by an undergraduate or graduate student on a Montana or western history topic. The award includes a plaque, cash award, and publication of the article in *Montana*.

To be eligible, students must be enrolled in a college or university and must be sponsored by a faculty member from their institution.

Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 15, 1994. For application information, write Burlingame–Toole Award, *Montana The Magazine of Western History,* Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, Montana 59620-1201.

## Jane Graham Memorial

A memorial honoring Jane B. Graham, who died November 28, 1993, has been established to purchase books for the Montana Historical Society library.

During her career as a Bozeman bookstore owner, Graham found and then bought for the Society several hundred out-of-print books such as titles for the Teakle Cattle Industry collection, C. M. Russell publications, and works listed in Ramon Adams's *The Rampaging Herd*.

For information about the memorial contact Bob Clark, Montana Historical Society librarian, (406) 444-4787.

## *Montana* Receives Third "Wrangler" For Outstanding Western Magazine Article

An article about the writings rather than the art of Charles M. Russell written by Raphael Cristy and published by *Montana The Magazine of Western History* has been named the "Outstanding Magazine Article in 1993" by the National Cowboy Hall of Fame. Bronze "Wrangler" trophies were presented to Cristy and *Montana* at the Hall's thirty-third Annual Western Heritage Awards ceremony. *Montana* Associate Editor Marilyn Grant and Business Manager Tammy Ryan attended the ceremony in Oklahoma City on March 19.

*Marilyn Grant, associate editor, and Tammy Ryan, magazine business manager, display* Montana's *bronze "Wrangler" and the magazine issue that contains the prize-winning essay.*

Cristy's award-winning essay revealing "Charlie's Hidden Agenda: Realism and Nostalgia in C. M. Russell's Stories about Indians," appeared in the Summer 1993 issue of *Montana*. The essay describes how Russell's published stories about Indians enabled his nineteenth-century non-Indian readers to appreciate Native American cultures.

This is the third time *Montana* has received this prestigious award. Previous winners of the Western Heritage bronze "Wrangler" trophies have been Jerry Keenan for his article, "Yellowstone Kelly: From New York to Paradise," which appeared in the Summer 1990 issue, and Peter Hassrick, whose article, "Western Art Museums: A Question of Style or Content," was in the Summer 1992 issue of *Montana*.

## Montana History Day

The eleventh Annual Montana History Day is scheduled for Saturday, April 23, at the Montana Historical Society. This year's theme is "Geography and History: People . . . Places . . . Time."

As in the past, students from dozens of schools in Montana will take part in the event. Winners will have the opportunity to attend National History Day on the campus of the University of Maryland, College Park, June 12–16.

Montana History Day is sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and endorsed by the State Office of Public Instruction. For more information, call Joan Haefer, (406) 444-4794.

---

## *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

Indian battles. Tennessee historian Emmett Essin, meanwhile, paints a colorful portrait of one of the frontier's most maligned yet indispensable adjuncts to the United States military—the army mule. Essin surveys the army's use of mules in campaigns across the West and around the world from mid-nineteenth century down to the present day.

Also in the Spring issue, retired Colorado lawyer Eugene C. Tidball recounts General William T. Sherman's march through Montana in 1883, when Sherman, just before retirement, toured the West to assess conclusion of the army's decades-long effort to make the frontier safe for white settlement. Tidball uses the diaries and memoirs of his distant relative, Colonel John C. Tidball, who accompanied Sherman, to tell the tale of the Sherman party's three-month, 11,000-mile trip through Montana and the West.

In companion historical commentaries, Michael P. Malone and George M. Dennison, presidents of Montana State University and The University of Montana respectively, trace the birth and evolution of Montana higher education from Montana statehood in 1889 down to the present, and western writer and English professor Mary Clearman Blew reviews the work of Montana author William Kittredge with special emphasis on Kittredge's most recent book, *Hole in the Sky*.

## Society Recognizes Employees' Service

Montana Historical Society employees were honored for their service recently. Bob Clark, librarian, was honored for fifteen years of service; Joan Haefer, education officer, and Vivian Hayes, library assistant, for ten years of service.

Mark Baumler, state archaeologist; Ken Stockburger, museum information officer; and Glenda Bradshaw, *Montana The Magazine of Western History* assistant editor, were honored for five years of service each to the Society.

## Rita Cortright is New Administrative Assistant

Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill has announced the appointment of Rita Cortright as administrative assistant to the director. Cortright, who previously worked at the Fiscal Analyst's Office and the Nature Conservancy in Helena, replaces Dolores "Dode" Brown, who retired in January.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Buildings in the Balance: Preserving Montana's Historic Places," Northeast Gallery, through June 20<br>"Modern Masters: The Poindexter Collection's Abstract Artists," Northeast Gallery, July 7-December 20. Opening program July 7, 7-9 P.M.<br>"Cutapuis—The Man Who Talks Not: The Art of John L. Clarke," Montana Reflections Gallery |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| April 20 | Lyndel Meikle, "Deer Lodge Ranchers vs. the Anaconda Copper Mining Company," 10 A.M., Haynes Auditorium |
| April 23 | Montana History Day competition, grades 6-12, judging open to public from 10-12 A.M., Montana Historical Society and the Capitol |
| April 29-May 7 | Montana Archaeology Week |
| May 18 | Dr. Ron Loge, "The Medical Aspects of the Lewis and Clark Expedition," 10 A.M., Haynes Auditorium |
| May 21 | Family Day, Celebrating International Museum Day, 12:30-3:00 P.M., Montana Historical Society |
| May 25 | Friends of the Society annual field trip to Livingston |
| June 12-16 | National History Day, University of Maryland, delegation of Montana students will participate |

### Spring and Summer Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | April 1–May 28: Mon.–Fri., 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., Sat., 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., Closed Sun. and holidays. May 29–September 5: Mon. –Fri., 8 A.M. to 6 P.M., Sat., Sun. and holidays, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. |
| Library/Archives | Mon.–Fri., 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Mon.–Fri., 1 P.M. TO 5 P.M.<br>Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion | April 1–May 28: Tues.–Sat., noon to 5 P.M. May 31–September 4: Tues.–Sun., noon to 5 P.M. Tours begin on the hour; to arrange a tour call 444-4789. |
| Capitol | April 1–June 12: to arrange a tour call 444-4789.<br>June 13–Sept. 5: tours begin on the hour, Mon.–Sat. 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., Sun. 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. |

## Dave Walter and Ginger K. Renner Receive Honorary Doctorates From The University of Montana

Dave Walter, Montana Historical Society research historian, and Ginger K. Renner, a consultant on C. M. Russell art for *Montana The Magazine of Western History,* received honorary doctorate degrees from The University of Montana during Charter Day ceremonies February 17 in Missoula.

While a graduate student in The University of Montana's history department, Walter served as a teaching assistant to history Professor K. Ross Toole and as associate editor of the Montana University Press.

In addition to his Society work, Walter is the author of three books and numerous history and historiographical articles that have been published in a variety of newspapers and journals. Walter was the reference librarian at the Montana Historical Society for fourteen years before his appointment as research historian in 1993.

Renner, of Paradise Valley, Arizona, whose specialty is the art of C. M. Russell, is an art historian and a published author. She is the former owner of art galleries and has served as the honorary chairman of the C. M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art in Great Falls. Among her numerous awards are the Outstanding Service Award from the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming, and the President's Award of Merit from The University of Montana.

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST

*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

~~Second Class Postage Paid at Helena, MT 59601 and Additional Mailing Offices~~

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
P.O. Box 201800

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V. 31
No. 2

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 31 No. 2 · Summer 1993

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JUL 26 1993
PLEASE RETURN
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Philanthropist Isabel Haynes Dies

Montana philanthropist Isabel Haynes died April 7 in Bozeman at the age of ninety-three. Her donations of money and special collections to libraries, schools, and museums, including the Montana Historical Society, contributed to the preservation of history and advancement of education across the state. Isabel Haynes was the wife of Jack Ellis Haynes (1884–1962) and daughter-in-law of F. Jay Haynes (1853–1921), both photographers renowned for their work in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Montana.

In 1978 Isabel Haynes donated to the Society photographs by her late husband and father-in-law, which included some 23,500 glass and film negatives as well as cameras, equipment, artifacts, and memorabilia used throughout their careers. F. Jay Haynes was the official photographer for the Northern Pacific Railroad (1884–1904) and for Yellowstone National Park (1887–1916).

"Montana and the entire nation owe a giant debt of gratitude to Isabel Haynes for keeping the history of Yellowstone National Park and the Northern Pacific Railroad alive," Society Director Brian Cockhill said. In addition, researchers recently have begun using the Haynes photographs to study vegetation and environmental changes in Yellowstone Park, according to Lory Morrow, Society photo archivist.

Upon Mrs. Haynes's death, the Society received $15,000 to help support the Haynes collection, a dining room set belonging to her husband's paternal grandfather, and a bookcase belonging to F. Jay Haynes.

Haynes photographs appear in *Northern Pacific Views: The Photography of F. Jay Haynes* (1983) and *F. Jay Haynes, Photographer* (1981), both published by the Montana Historical Society Press.

ynes Foundation Coll., MHS Photograph Archives

*Photographer Jack Ellis Haynes and wife Isabel Nauerth Haynes (1960)*

## Summer *Montana*

What did Charlie Russell really think of Indians? Was Norman Maclean a Custer buff? And what exactly was the role of Crazy Horse in the Battle of the Little Bighorn?

These and other questions involving Native Americans and the literary West highlight the next issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Raphael Cristy has taken a close look at the writings, rather than the art, of Charles M. Russell to find that Russell had a hidden agenda toward Indians: at a time few Montanans and few westerners were particularly sympathetic toward Native peoples, Russell's stories argued implicitly not only for sympathy but for understanding between the races.

Joan Bishop, meanwhile, describes how Sister Providencia, in her labors on behalf of homeless Indians of Hill 57 near Great Falls, ultimately helped reverse federally mandated termination and relocation programs of the 1950s.

Shirley Leckie describes the final days of Elizabeth Bacon Custer's marriage to

*continued on page 3*

## Bradley Fellow Announced

Evelyne Pickett, a doctoral candidate in the American history program in the University of Idaho in Moscow, is the 1993 Bradley Fellowship recipient. The $3,000 stipend enables Pickett to continue her research of transient labor on the frontier in Idaho, Montana, and western Canada in the Society's library for four weeks this summer. Bradley fellows also are invited to submit an article to *Montana The Magazine of Western History* for possible publication.

The Bradley Fellowship, funded by a private endowment, began in 1981. In recent years, two fellowships were awarded. Due to low interest rates, which have reduced income to the fund, only one was offered in 1993.

## Mark Your Calendar!

Higher education, Native American issues, and "jerks" in Montana history will highlight the 1993 Montana History Conference in Missoula, October 21–23. The conference, held in conjunction with the celebration of the centennial of Montana higher education, will offer lectures and symposiums related to a variety of topics in Montana history.

Dayton Duncan, author of *Out West* and, most recently, *Miles from Nowhere*, will be this year's banquet speaker.

A schedule of events will be available in advance of the conference. For information call Joan Haefer, Society education officer, (406) 444-4794.

- "Images of the Oregon Trail: Yesterday and Today," is the theme of a symposium to be held September 16–18 at the Central Wyoming College in Riverton, Wyoming. Sponsored by the Wyoming Council for the Humanities, the symposium will include a guided tour of nearby Oregon Trail sites, lectures, art exhibit, and evening entertainment, all included in the $25.00 activity fee. For more information contact Central Wyoming College, Humanities Division, 2660 Peck Ave., Riverton, Wyo. 82501 or call (307) 856-9291, ext. 212 or 219.

- "Women in 19th-Century Rural America" is the focus of an interdisciplinary symposium sponsored by the Dinsmore Homestead Foundation in Florence, Kentucky, October 8–9. For program and registration information send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Symposium Committee, The Dinsmore Homestead Foundation, P.O. Box 453, Burlington, Ken. 41005 or call (606) 586-6127.

- The first convention of the Will James Society will be held at the Philmont Scout Ranch in Cimarron, New Mexico, September 24–26. The newly founded, nonprofit corporation is dedicated to preserving the life and works of the cowboy author and artist and to fund a permanent Will James Museum.

  Memberships to the society will include a subscription to the Society's newsletter, *Cowboys North and South*. For information about membership fees and the upcoming conference, contact the Will James Society, P.O. Box 8207, Roswell, N. Mex. 88202.

- *Call for Papers*. A colloquium of The Rupert's Land Research Centre (RLRC) will be held at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, May 25–27, 1994. The program committee extends an invitation to individuals or groups for submissions related to the Canadian West, with particular emphasis on the fur trade along the Saskatchewan, Athabasca, or Peace rivers, and in the Rocky Mountains. A banquet, musical evening, and tour of the Fort Edmonton archaeological dig are planned. Deadline for proposals is September 30, 1993. Inquiries should be directed to Professor I. S. MacLaren, Canadian Studies Program, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E1 or call (403) 492-5086.

- The Montana Committee for the Humanities (MCH) will host a number of lectures, programs, and exhibits of historical interest in western Montana this summer and fall.

  Exhibits include "Sacred Encounters," currently at the Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman where it will remain through September. The exhibit explores contact between Father DeSmet and the Salish people. The Montana Agriculture Center in Fort Benton will feature "Landmarks in a Sea of Grass," a photographic exhibit of country grain elevators by Bruce Selyem. And beginning in July, the Polson Flathead Historical Museum will display historical pictures of the Mission Valley (circa 1850–1930).

  A "Celebration of Life Stories of American Indian Women" is a three-day event to be held in Polson September 16–18, and as part of the MCH Speakers Bureau program, Kathleen and Scott Crichton will present "Montana Memories: Folk Songs of Oral History" in Brockton, September 29.

  For more information contact Yvonne Gritzner, Montana Committee for the Humanities, P.O. Box 8036, Missoula, Mont. 59807 or call (406) 243-6022.

- The University of California, Berkeley, has established an oral history project titled "Western Mining in the Twentieth Century." The series provides comprehensive documentation of the contemporary minerals industry and includes specific volumes about Montana with recollections by key figures in Montana's mining industry. For more information write Eleanor Swent, Project Director, Western Mining in the Twentieth Century Series, Regional Oral History Office of The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, Calif. 94720 or call (415) 642-7395.

- The "Masters of the Taos Tradition: The Gerald Peters Collection" exhibit is currently on display at the C.M. Russell Museum in Great Falls. Paintings by seventeen renowned artists of the late nineteenth century, including Joseph Henry Sharp, vividly portray the variant landscape, distinctive light, and native populations associated with northern New Mexico and the village of Taos. The privately owned collection, seen for the first time in its entirety, will remain on display through September 6. For more information call (406) 727-8787.

- The Gallatin County Historical Society invites interested persons to submit papers for its Fifth Annual Pioneer Museum History Conference to be held November 6 at the Pioneer Museum, 317 West Main Street, Bozeman.

  Deadline for submissions is October 27. Suggested topics are family and business histories, personal accounts of growing up in the Gallatin valley area, early day education, farming, ranching, politics, public events, and tragedies and triumphs. In addition, a "how to" workshop on research methods and writing papers for the conference will be offered later this summer. For more information about the conference and workshop, contact Dennis Seibel, museum director, at (406) 585-1311 or Dan A. Johnson, conference chairman, at (406) 994-1895.

- A membership with the Anaconda Deer Lodge County Historical Society now includes a subscription to a quarterly six-page newsletter. The publication features stories about local personalities and events of historical significance to the area. For more information about the newsletter and membership, write the Anaconda Deer Lodge County Historical Society, City Hall Center, 401 E. Commercial, Anaconda, Mont. 59711.

- It's time for The Great Pikes Peak Cowboy Poetry Gathering, to be held August 13–15 in Colorado Springs, Colorado. This year's celebration of the West welcomes cowboy-poet-humorist Baxter Black and will include a western art auction, street dance, western trade show, activities for children, and presentations by storytellers, musicians, and artisans from across the United States. For more information contact the Pikes Peak Library District, P.O. Box 1579, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80901-1579 or call (719) 531-6333, extension 1150 or 1151.

## What Is Happening In Montana History?

The *Montana Post* would like to receive press releases from other Montana organizations. We report events and activities related to Montana history from across the state. The *Post* is quarterly and appears in March, June, September, and December. Send your information to Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., P.O. Box 201201, Helena, 59620-1201.

# Wallace Stegner's Literary Legacy Defines the West

"The passing of Wallace Stegner marked the end of a career that taught us many things about ourselves and the history of the West," said Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill in response to the author's death April 13 in Santa Fe, New Mexico. "Stegner's was a powerful voice not only of the West, but for the West," he added. "Whether or not one agreed with what he wrote and said, Stegner defined the landscape of the West and forced us to consider what development of its resources has meant to its physical and human history."

Stegner was born in Iowa in 1909, and his family homesteaded on the Montana-Saskatchewan border in 1915. After they went bust, Stegner's family moved to Great Falls, where they lived for a time before moving to other western communities.

Author of more than two dozen books including *Angle of Repose*, which won him a Pulitzer Prize in 1972, Stegner was honored as a writer, teacher, and historian. "We have to keep our ties with the past to learn and grow," Stegner said. "Cut loose from the past, and we become nothing." That lesson is an important one for the Society to remember, Cockhill said.

Stegner most recently appeared in the summer 1990 issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. In an interview with historian Richard Etulain, Stegner said of Montana: "That's one of the reasons why Montana seems to me to get more and more characteristically western—it survives in the old fashion."

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Where Montana's History Lives
Society operating programs:
Library Archives Program
Publications
Museum Program
State Historic Preservation Office

*A stagecoach, by an unknown artist, with horses and riders crafted by John B. "Jack" Weaver (ca. 1956) and fabricated from plastic, wood, wax, and leather, is on display in the Capitol Case at the south entrance of the State Capitol. The art piece is on loan from the Montana Historical Society Museum. The display was created by Roberta Jones-Wallace, museum exhibition specialist.*

# Museum Receives Federal Grant

A $28,427 grant from the Institute of Museum Services (IMS), a federal agency that offers general operating money to museums, has supported work in the Society's museum over the past year.

A portion of the grant supports two Native American interns. Faith Bad Bear (Crow) and Denelle Bostwick (Blackfeet) have worked with museum staff in researching the history of cultural artifacts and assisted in their care and preservation. According to Sue Near, museum services administrator, the interns have provided great assistance to the museum and will return to their communities "with knowledge of Montana Historical Society museum operations." In addition, the grant money has sustained a part-time museum technician position to work with collections care and storage.

Remaining monies will help fund planning for future audience and visitor surveys to determine what the public enjoys most at the Society and what its future role should be in Montana's tourist industry.

## *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

her famous husband, George Armstrong Custer, in an excerpt from Leckie's new biography of Libbie Custer, and Greg Michno relies on Native American sources to counter the standard view of Crazy Horse's sweep to the north in the final defeat of Custer and his troopers atop Last Stand Hill.

In addition, Robert M. Utley tells of the Custer biography that Norman Maclean tried for ten years to write and never completed, and Fred Erisman takes a retrospective look at the series of five Montana-based novels of A. B. Guthrie, Jr., including *The Big Sky*.

# History Day Winners Announced

Fifteen students representing three Montana schools were winners at the tenth annual Montana History Day held at the Montana Historical Society on April 24. "Communication in History: The Key to Understanding" was the central theme in presentations made by more than eighty students from across Montana. "This is a very demanding contest," Joan Haefer, Society education officer, said, "and we are very proud of the children and their teachers who put in the extra time to help these kids succeed."

The winners, who will attend the National History Day competition at the University of Maryland in College Park, June 13–17, are:

**C.R. Anderson Middle School**, Helena—Junior Historical Papers: "Mail Systems in Montana: Past to Present" by Sarah Nelson; Junior Individual Performance: "The War Between Us" by Hilary Fairbrother; Junior Group Media: "Montana's Copper Curtain of Silence" by Coy Egbert, Scott Bryan, Ben Alke and Johannah Heller, and "Indian Sign Among North American Indians" by Hannah Wong and Shannon McElroy.

**Cayuse Prairie School**, Kalispell—Junior Historical Papers: Fingers of Communication" by Ryan Benson; Junior Individual Project: "Custer: A Failure to Communicate" by Kelly Fosbery.

**Montana City School**—Junior Individual Project: "Braille, Communication for the Blind" by Sean Sichelstiel; Junior Group Project: "Navaho Code Talkers" by Allison James and Carmen Barnes, and "Montana Native Americans: How They Communicated" by Kimberly Tallent and Jaymie Keller.

# Montana Historical Society Honors Friends at Spring Luncheon

*(left to right) Society Director Brian Cockhill with Friends volunteers Betty LaSalle, Hariot Van Tine, Lora Vance, and Joan Haefer, Society education officer.*

Members of the Friends of the Society volunteer organization were honored at a luncheon April 21 at the Colonial Inn in Helena. Society Director Brian Cockhill recognized sixty-two volunteers, praising their help in "providing the services the people of Montana deserve."

This year's Director's Award was given to Lora Vance, chairman of the Friends organization. In addition, Special Volunteer Awards were presented to Hariot Van Tine for the 396 hours she gave to the Society's library. Betty LaSalle was named for her work as a museum tour guide, and Loretta Lindell for organizing volunteers for special receptions and functions.

Other volunteers honored for their work in departments throughout the Society included Helga Baussus, Charlotte Thomas, and Forrest Jackson, all of whom volunteered more than 100 hours. Loretta Bible, Bess Braun, Mary Brewer, Jane Addy, and Doris Hitt all contributed more than two hundred hours, and Audrey Levitan volunteered more than three hundred hours.

Persons interested in joining the Friends should contact Joan Haefer at 444-4794.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Buildings in the Balance: Saving Montana's Historic Places," in Northeast Gallery, celebrates historic buildings and preservation efforts in Montana |
| | "Montana's Many Faces" portraiture in art, Reflections Gallery of the Montana Homeland exhibit |
| | George Catlin lithographs from *North American Indian Portfolio* in the Montana Historical Society's lobby |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 21–23 | Montana History Conference, Missoula, Montana |

### Summer Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.<br>Weekends and holidays, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Sunday, noon to 5 P.M. Tours begin on the hour. Last tour at 4 P.M. Closed Monday. Closed after Labor Day except for tours made by appointment. |

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Bergetta Hubbard; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
225 N. ROBERTS ST.
HELENA, MT 59620

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
P.O. Box 201800

S
978.6
H6m
V. 31
No. 4

SERIALS
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 31 No. 4 • Winter 1993

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
FEB 2 8 1994
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

## John L. Clarke Exhibit Opens

Doug O'Looney

Jim Warner, museum preparator (right), and Roberta Jones-Wallace, museum exhibits designer (left), unveil the carved wood frieze *A Blackfeet Encampment* at the opening of "Cutapuis, The Man Who Talks Not" in the Society's Montana Reflections Gallery.

John L. Clarke, whose work is featured in the exhibit that opened December 4, carved the 4' x 14' frieze at the Society in the 1950s. The piece, which weighs about 1,000 pounds, was on loan to the Montana School for the Deaf and Blind in Great Falls until its return to the Society, where it will remain permanently.

Clarke (1881–1970), who was unable to speak or hear as a result of scarlet fever suffered as a toddler, worked in his studio at East Glacier. The Society's exhibit includes one hundred pieces of Clarke's art, including wood carvings, pastels, oils, watercolors, illustrated letters, and charcoal drawings.

Joyce Clarke Turvey, the artist's daughter, donated and loaned many items to the Society and assisted with other aspects of the exhibit.

## Society Honors Award Recipients

Ivy Brubaker of Terry, Montana, the 1993 recipient of the Trustees Award, was honored at the Twentieth Annual Montana History Conference in Missoula in October. Trustees Award recipients are selected for their contributions to preserving and promoting Montana history.

Brubaker has recorded local histories in the Terry area, has been a leader of the Prairie County Museum, and spearheaded efforts to give the nationally acclaimed photographic work of Evelyn Cameron a permanent home in the Montana Historical Society.

The Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article to appear in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* in 1993 was awarded to John Phillip Reid, professor at New York University School of Law, for his article "Certainty of Vengeance: The Hudson's Bay Company and Retaliation in Kind Against Indian Offenders in New Caledonia." The article appears in the Winter 1993 issue of *Montana*.

The Merrill G. Burlingame/K. Ross Toole Award for best student essay was presented to John P. Herron for "No Colored Trade Solicited: Montana's Black Press and the Struggle for Civil Rights." Herron completed his master's degree at Montana State University and is now in the doctoral history program at the University of New Mexico.

Betty Blue Whiteman of Richey and Orville Quick of Circle received the Peter Yegan, Jr., Award presented by the Museums Association of Montana for excellence in fostering the collection, preservation, and interpretation of the state's heritage.

## Two-part Series on Battle of Big Hole Begins in Winter *Montana*

If the battle of the Little Bighorn in 1876 is Montana's most famous Indian engagement, then the flight of the Nez Perces the following year should stand as the state's most poignant. And of the heroism, ironies, and tragedies bound up with that cross-country travail, few events encompass them all quite like the Battle of the Big Hole.

Using sources, descriptions, and viewpoints from both sides—Indian and white—Bruce Hampton retells the Battle of the Big Hole in the first of a two-part series in the Winter issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Also for the Winter issue, Laurie Mercier, former head of the Montana Historical Society's oral history program, assesses the late nineteenth and early

continued on page 3

## Fellowship Encourages Research in Collections

The Society again will offer the James H. Bradley Fellowship to encourage research drawing on its archival and library collections. The $3,000 fellowship, funded by a private endowment, began in 1981.

Since then, fellowships have been awarded to senior researchers and graduate students in history or a related field. Competition is not restricted to professional historians, however. Applicants must demonstrate the ability to conduct research in source materials and write historical articles. The recipient must be in residence at the Society for a minimum of four weeks between June 1 and September 30, 1994, and must submit an article for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Applications must be postmarked no later than March 28, 1994. For further information, write Bradley Fellowship Committee, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, Montana 59620-1201.

PLEASE RETURN

# Society's Permanent Collections Grow in 1993

The Montana Historical Society received more than five hundred donations from more than two hundred fifty individuals, organizations, and businesses in 1993. The donations consist of photographs, books, library materials, personal and business papers, organization and government archival records, and museum artifacts.

The Society welcomes donations and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals concerning procedures: Robert Clark, library (444-4787); Kathryn Otto, archives (444-4775); Lory Morrow, photograph archives (444-4714); or Kirby Lambert, museum (444-4710).

---

Alberta Culture
Alberta Culture/Canadian Plains Research Center
Alberta Historical Resources Library
Minerva Allen
Carol Alverson
Amon Carter Museum
Leroy "Andy" Anderson
R. Joseph Anderson
Catherine E. Armitage
Geraldine F. Austin
Grace Bates
Pat Beck
Dennis Becklin
Donald Becklin
Jeffrey Belcher
Ben Klindworth Agency
Umberto Benedetti
Leo A. Benolken
Billings League of Women Voters
Alice Blakely
Ron Boggs
Glenda Bradshaw
Ed Brady
Leah Brickett
Fred W. Britain
Joseph M. Brooke
Stephen Browning
Don Brunell
Martha J. Bruske
Buffalo Bill Historical Center
John J. Burke
Ron Burns
Edith Smith Cable
John Caffrey
T. J. Carnes
Burson D. Carpenter
Jack K. Castor
Central Nevada Historical Society
Champlain Society
Chico Museum
Margaret and Jack Chivers
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
City of Portland
City of Sacramento
City of Seattle
Robert M. Clark
Jim Coates
Sally Cockrum
Giles Cokelet
Stuart Conner
Donald D. Cook
Patti Kennedy Cox
Crowley, Haughey, Hanson, Toole & Dietrich
Mrs. Robert Cullen
Dorothy Curry
Victor C. Dahl
Daughters of the American Revolution
Philip D. Davis
Dave Davison
Sid Depner
Frank DeRosa
Sally Garrett Dingley
Ray Dockstader
Katherine Doeden
Barbara Duprel
Eastern Montana College Library
George Eddlemon
Kermit Edmonds
Margaret Johnson Edwards
Yvonne and Jim Ellis
Henry Elwood
Jane B. English
Emmett S. Epley
Gordon Evans
Florida Department of State
Jodie A. Foley
Nancy Marks Foote
John Fraley
James Franks
Friends of the Assiniboines Foundation
Friends of the Mansfield Library
Dr. Robert D. and Susan O. Friess
Paul Andrew Frisch
Lynn V. Fritchman
Donna Fritz
Paul F. Fugleberg
W. George Fultz
Mary M. Gabse
Kenneth H. Gardner
Genealogical Society of Utah
German Historical Institute
Donna L. Gilbert
Glenbow Museum
Gough, Shanahan, Johnson, and Waterman
Mary Maddox Grandell
Carole A. Granger
Lee Graves
Great Falls Public Library
David O. Gunn
Harding Antiques
Howard O. Hardy
Dorothy Harkins
Mike Harlow
Josephine Dawson Harris
Mr. and Mrs. James Hawks
Jack Hayne
Estate of Isabel M. Haynes
Heavy Dreamer Press
Helena Middle School
Inez R. Herrig
Whitney Hibbard
Richard Hines
Lena Hoch
Marvin C. Hoffer
Pat Holly
J. D. Holmes
Claude R. Hookman
Allan G. Hooper
John Hooten
Dora Howard
Illinois State Archives
Independent Order of Oddfellows
Pat Jacobs
Jeannette Rankin Peace Resource Center
Charles Jelinek
Bonnie E. Johnson
Coby Johnson
Blanche Judge
Rose Jurkovich
Frank H. Karlson
Dorthea Kennedy
Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives
Kern County Museum
Helen Johnson Kleffner
Eloyce Kockler
Adell F. Krebs
Robert R. Lacy
Kirby Lambert
Lawler-Lollar Genealogical Society
Julie Leonard
John Libby Family Association
Life of Montana Insurance Company Liquidation Estate, Charles E. Erdmann
Henry Loble
Madison County Clerk and Recorder
Madison Valley Library Board
Jana Maier
Masonic Lodge Ottawa 51
Steve McCarter
Troy McCormick
Harriett Meloy
Jerry Metcalf
Carolyn and Michael Mhoon, in memory of Marshall Edward Mhoon
Midnight Films
Miles City Genealogical Society
Miles City Public Library
Shirley Miller Estate, Clark Pyfer
Milwest
Mary Mollander
Montana Authors Coalition
Montana Committee for the Humanities
Montana Friendship Force
Montana Historical Society:
  Board of Trustees
  Director's Office
  Merchandising
Montana LPN Association
Montana League of Women Voters
Montana Library Association
Montana Preservation Alliance
Montana, State of:
  Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
  Governor's Office
Montana State Democratic Women's Club
Bob Morgan
Lory Morrow
Ed Morrow
National Archives and Records Administration
National Building Museum
National Park Service
Sue Near
Nebraska State Historical Society
Nuriel Nesbitt
Mr. & Mrs. Howard Ness
Laura Nicholson
Catherine P. Noel
Vi O'Connor
Yunosuke Ohkura
Jane Galbraith O'Neill
Elizabeth Osborne
Mrs. Nola Otte
Edith Palmer
Paris Gibson Square Museum of Art
Richard Parks
Malcolm Patten
Barbara Paul
Mrs. Forrest Payne
Mr. & Mrs. Gerald J. Pesman
Barnet Phillips III
Thomas H. Ploss
Mary K. Pollard
Barry Potyondi
Virginia Pruett
Orville M. Quick
Rand McNally & Company
Rebekah Assembly of Montana
Wayne Joseph Repac
Belle Richards
Rocky Mountain Laboratory
Clara Cramer Rogers, in memory of Norman Rogers
Dick Rogers
Merle Rognrud
Roosevelt County Library
Murray F. Rose
Mary Lou Skinner Ross
Lee Rostad
San Bernardino County Museum
Saskatchewan Archives Board
Elizabeth Denny Saxman
Margaret M. Scariano
Paul Schullery
Ann Seagraves
Bruce Selyum
Bill Sharp
W. J. Shell
Lee Silliman
Society of American Archivists
Janet Sperry
St. Paul's Methodist Church
Emmett A. Stallcop
Sue B. Steele
Rick Stewart
Peter R. Story
Ruth Strain
Bertha and Robert Sullivan
Bill Summers
Andrew R. Supplee
Sweetgrass
Dorothy Thayer
The Westerners Los Angeles Corral
Claudia E. Thomas
Donald Thompson
Tree Branches
Mrs. C. M. Tunstall
United States:
  Army Corps of Engineers
  Bureau of Reclamation
  Department of Agriculture
University of Montana
University of the State of New York
University of Washington
Lee Wagoner
Kenneth C. Walcheck
Dave Walter
Thomas R. Wessel
Betty Blue Whiteman
Michael Willing
World Museum of Mining
Yellowstone Association
Robert F. Zion

## SOS! Montana Project Seeks Sculpture Sleuths

The Montana Historical Society, Museums Association of Montana, and Montana Arts Council are launching the Save Outdoor Sculpture in Montana project (SOS! Montana) to locate, document, and raise public awareness about the condition of more than five hundred outdoor sculptures in the state.

Volunteers are needed for activities ranging from identifying sculptures for study to photography, site visits, and research. The information gathered will be entered in the Inventory of American Sculpture, a permanent database at the Museum of American Art, Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

Training workshops for volunteers begin in January 1994 and continue for six months in cities throughout Montana. SOS! Montana is funded by a $25,000 grant from the Smithsonian Institution. For further information, contact Patricia Bik (444-7715) at the Montana Historical Society.

## Veterans Describe Military Experiences for Society's Oral History Project

The Montana Historical Society has completed a two-year project to record and transcribe oral histories by Montana veterans. More than sixty-five veterans of World War II and the Korean, Vietnam, and other conflicts were interviewed as part of the "20th-Century Montana Veterans Oral History Project" supported with monies from the legislature's Cultural and Aesthetic Grants fund.

Specific topics in the project include training at Camp Rimini, use of war dogs for World War II reconnaissance missions, women veterans, discrimination, and Native American warrior traditions in relation to military service.

The oral history program plans to continue its interviews of Korean and Vietnam veterans. Anyone wishing to participate or knowing a veteran who might participate, should contact State Archivist Kathryn Otto at 444-4775.

## Magazine *(continued from page 1)*

twentieth-century experience of Irish women in Anaconda. Mercier's work is based substantially on oral history interviews of Irish Anaconda men and women.

In addition, magazine editorial board member Clark C. Spence provides a look at the many plots, scams, and schemes used in western mining to defraud the unwary investor, and mining consultant Jack Havard writes of his experiences as a youth in working a mine near Rimini in the 1920s. Judith Fabry describes the development of Sun River irrigation settlements near Great Falls down to the 1920s, and Kalispell author John Fraley tells the story of Doris and Dan Huffine's first winter of marriage at a remote Montana outpost.

## Society Museum Plans Saddlery Exhibit

Saddles and saddlemakers are the focus of an upcoming exhibit at the Society. Museum Collections Curator Kirby Lambert is seeking saddles or related gear made in Montana and used for stock, rodeo, cavalry, racing, and polo as well as saddles made and used by Native Americans.

If you have such equipment made or used in Montana that you would loan to the Society for the exhibit, please call Kirby at (406) 444-4711.

## Two Society Employees Retire at Year's End

Dolores "Dode" Brown, administrative assistant to Montana Historical Society Director Brian Cockhill, is retiring after twenty-two years of service to the State of Montana. Brown's first job at the Society was in the library. She has served with seven directors since coming to the Society in 1971.

Also retiring after nineteen years of service is Jim Warner, Montana Historical Society museum preparator. Warner originally began preparing museum exhibits for the Libby Dam Visitor Center in 1974. He has worked on numerous exhibits for the Society, including the Haynes and the Montana Homeland exhibits.

Montana Historical Society photograph archivist Delores "Lory" Morrow was presented a twenty-year pin recently commemorating her service to the Society.

## BULLETIN BOARD

■ The Friends of Fort Union Trading Post and the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site announce a $1,000 Fort Union Fellowship for 1994. The annual fellowship supports a researcher wishing to explore and produce an article or monograph on an aspect of Fort Union Trading Post history. Applications must be postmarked by February 1, 1994. For additional information contact Paul Hedren, Chair, Fort Union Fellowship Committee, Fort Union Trading Post NHS, RR 3 Box 71, Williston, ND 58801 (701) 572-9083.

■ A special symposium titled "Little Bighorn Legacy" will be held at the Sheraton Hotel in downtown Billings August 3–6, 1994. The symposium will feature presentations from leading historians and scholars of the 1876 Battle of the Little Bighorn, including Alvin Josephy, Paul Andrew Hutton, Brian W. Dippie, Paul Hedren, Raymond Demallie, Jerome Greene, Joseph Porter, Doug Scott, Richard Fox, and Paul Stekler. The symposium also will include special luncheons, evening banquet, and tour of the Little Bighorn National Battlefield Monument. Registration information and other details will be forthcoming in this and other publications.

■ Call for papers. The Plains Indian Museum of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming, will hold its Plains Indian Seminar September 29–October 2, 1994, addressing the theme "Power and Beauty: Horses of the Plains Indians."

Individuals are invited to submit, by April 15, 1994, an abbreviated resume and a 450-word abstract or completed papers for presentations on topics such as historical patterns of horse use, horses in art and oral traditions, Plains riding gear, and contemporary roles of horses in tribal communities.

Send materials to Lillian Turner, Public Programs Coordinator, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, P. O. Box 1000, Cody, WY 82414, or call (307) 587-4771, ext. 248.

■ WANTED: Kodachrome slides of everyday life of family or friends taken by non-professional photographers in the post-World War II years, 1945-1965. Slides will be considered for a book and national exhibition titled *Americans in Kodachrome: Photographic Folk Art, 1945-1965.* For more information call or write: Guy Stricherz, 23 Prince Street, New York, NY 10012 (212) 226-3399.

# Society's Museum Store Offers Clarke Bronzes, Stegner Tapes, Comprehensive *Montana* Index

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store will display and sell bronzes sculpted by John L. Clarke during the exhibit of works by the East Glacier artist.

* * *

Audio tapes of essays in tribute to Wallace Stegner presented by scholars at the Stegner Symposium are also available in the Museum Store. The Stegner Symposium, sponsored by the Society and the Center for the Rocky Mountain West at the University of Montana, was held in September 1993 in Missoula, Montana. It was later broadcast over KUFM, Public Radio, Missoula.

* * *

The Montana Historical Society announces publication in early January of the comprehensive forty-year index covering 1951-1990 for its history journal *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Founded in 1951, *Montana* was first published in 6" x 9" format but within two years was changed to its present oversized $7^{3}/_{4}$" x $10^{3}/_{4}$" format to accommodate historical as well as other illustration and cartography. Since 1955, the magazine has provided full-color reproductions of quality western art on its covers and frequently has included full-color reproductions on inside pages as well.

A ten-year index to the magazine was issued in 1961 and annual and biannual indexes thereafter through 1981. No indexes for issues of the magazine since 1981 have been available until now. Annual indexes to *Montana* for 1991, 1992, and 1993 will be available by mid-1994. *Montana* circulates in all fifty states and fifteen foreign countries.

* * *

The Museum Store also offers a comprehensive collection of western history and literature for all ages, including many history books for the young reader.

The three Stegner audio tapes are $20 plus $2.50 postage. The price of the 400-page, hard bound, forty-year index is $39.95 plus $2.50 postage. Special pre-publication price, good until January 15, 1994, is $34.95 plus $2.50 postage. To place an order or to request a catalog, call the Museum Store at 1-800-243-9900 or (406) 444-2890, or mail orders to P. O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Buildings in the Balance: Saving Montana's Historic Places," Northeast Gallery<br>"Cutapuis—The Man Who Talks Not: The Art of John L. Clarke," Montana Reflections Gallery<br>Traditional Plains Indian Ledger Art, Lobby Exhibit |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

## Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| January 13 | Allen Chronister, "Plains Indian Ledger Art," 7:00 P.M. |
| | *Friends of the Society monthly meeting and programs, Haynes Auditorium, 10 A.M. Open to the public, speakers are:* |
| January 19 | Bob Swartout, "Montana's Forgotten Pioneers: The Chinese Experience in Montana" (this session will be held at 9:30) |
| February 16 | Kirby Lambert and Rita Kauneckas, "Care of our Native American Collections" |
| April 20 | Lyndel Meikle, "Deer Lodge Valley Ranchers vs. the Anaconda Copper Mining" |
| | *Women's History Month Brown Bag Lecture Series, Haynes Auditorium, noon. There will be a charge.* |
| March 9 | Josephine A. Jones, "The Mystery of Sacajawea" |
| March 16 | Joan Bishop, "Sister Providencia: Making More Sparks Fly" |
| March 23 | Julia Watson, "Writing a Woman's Life" |
| March 30 | Mary Murphy, "Bootlegging Mothers and Drinking Daughters: The Effect of Prohibition on Women in Butte" |

## Winter and Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Saturday, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion | January–March, tours by appointment, call 444-4789; regular tours begin April 1 |
| Capitol | Tours by appointment, call 444-4789 |

**Montana Historical Society • (406) 444-2694**
**225 North Roberts St. • Helena, MT 59620**

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620. ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

Second Class Postage Paid at Helena, MT 59601 and Additional Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD MAIL
Documents
Montana State Library
P.O. Box 201800

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V.31
No3

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
NOV 03 1993
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 31 No. 3 • Autumn 1993*

## Montana History Conference

Governor's Office, Helena

*Governor Marc Racicot at MSU's centennial celebration February 4, 1993*

Four presidents and the governor will speak during opening sessions of the twentieth annual Montana History Conference, October 21-23 in Missoula. Friday morning presidents George Dennison, University of Montana; Mike Malone, Montana State University; Matthew Quinn, Carroll College; and Carol Murray, Blackfeet Community College, will discuss the history of higher education in Montana. Governor Marc Racicot will address some contemporary concerns of higher education in the state at the Friday luncheon.

Concurrent sessions scheduled Friday afternoon include a tribute to the career of Montana historian K. Ross Toole; university students discussing environmental issues in the context of cultural revitalization on the Fort Belknap Reservation, Mission Mountains tribal wilderness, and winter tourism in West Yellowstone; and a panel presentation of college life at the end of World War II, college administrators as substitute parents, and education in small towns.

Dayton Duncan, author, reporter, humor columnist, editorial writer, chief of staff to a governor, and press secretary for presidential campaigns, will speak at the Friday evening awards banquet. Duncan is the author of *Miles From Nowhere: Tales From America's Contemporary Frontier*, *Out West: American Journey Along the Lewis and Clark Trail*, and *Grassroots: One Year in the Life of the New Hampshire Presidential Primary.*

Awards to be announced Friday evening are the Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article published in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* during

*continued on page 3*

## Governor Names New Society Trustees

Professor Thomas A. Foor, Anne Hibbard, and Vicki A. McCarthy were appointed by Governor Marc Racicot to the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees in July.

Foor is chairman of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Montana, Missoula. He has worked for the State Historic Preservation Office as state archaeologist and as project director for the Montana Department of Justice.

Hibbard, a journalism graduate from the University of California, Berkeley, worked at the *Sacramento Bee* prior to moving to Montana. She is a charter member of the Helena/Lewis and Clark Historic Preservation Commission and is active in numerous civic and cultural organizations.

McCarthy, a Billings certified public accountant, received her undergraduate degree in accounting at Eastern Montana College and her master's degree from the University of Montana.

Chase Hibbard of Helena, Charmaine Fisher and Stuart Conner of Billings, and Helen Hornby of Livingston resigned after serving on the Board since 1991, 1989, 1987, and 1983 respectively. Fisher's replacement has not yet been appointed.

---

## Autumn *Montana* Honors Wallace Stegner

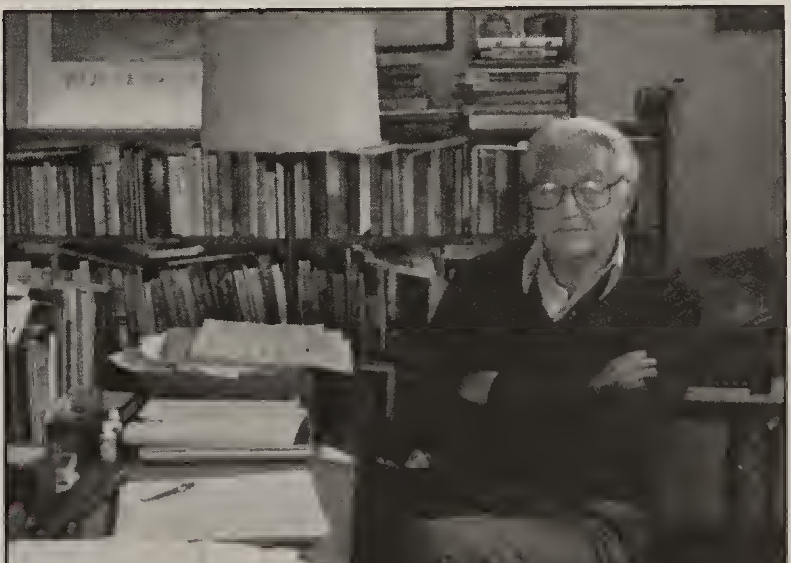
A series of commentary essays in tribute to historian, novelist, and essayist Wallace Stegner, one of the West's most important twentieth-century spokesmen, will highlight the Autumn issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History.*

Ivan Doig, William Kittredge, and Wallace Stegner's son, Page Stegner, are among the contributors to this issue. Other essayists are Patricia Nelson Limerick, Jackson Benson, Richard W. Etulain, Elliott West, and Dan Flores. Their essays will consider the diversity of issues Stegner wrote on during his life. Born in 1909, Stegner died earlier this year in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

These special essays on Stegner have been drawn from presentations given during a two-day symposium at the University of Montana September 17-18. The symposium was sponsored jointly by the Montana Historical Society and the Center for the Rocky Mountain West at the University.

Also featured in the Autumn issue will be articles by William E. Farr on

*continued on page 4*



*Wallace Stegner in his study about 1970*

PLEASE RETURN

■ The Oral History Association's 1994 annual meeting will be held November 4–7, 1994, at the Birmingham Raddison Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama. Proposals for papers, panels, workshops, media presentations, or entire sessions must be submitted by December 1, 1993. Inquiries or submissions should be directed to Professor Kim Lacy Rogers, Program Chair, Dept. of History, Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA 17013-2896.

■ The *Journal of Unconventional History* is calling for papers for the Spring 1994 issue (deadline January 1, 1994). Past topics include Mormon polygamy, origins of language, museums as teachers of history, clothing as an instrument of repression in Puritan New England, historical examples of mooning, and medieval and modern criminal prosecutions and punishments of animals. Please send your submissions to *Journal of Unconventional History,* P.O. Box 459, Cardiff-by-the-Sea, CA 92007, with a cover letter explaining why you consider your work to be unconventional.

■ The State Historic Preservation Office is moving from its downtown office in the Masonic Temple building on Broadway to an office located in the State Capitol office complex north of the parking lot across Sixth Avenue from the Historical Society headquarters. The office telephone numbers (444-7715; fax 444-6575) will remain the same as will its mailing address, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201.

## Museum Store Catalog Available

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store Catalog for 1993–1994 was mailed to Society members in mid-September. Among the new 1993 books in the catalog are Ivan Doig's *Heart Earth,* Brian W. Dippie's *Charles M. Russell Word Painter,* Dayton Duncan's *Miles from Nowhere* and Robert M. Utley's *The Lance and the Shield.*

Pictured in full color on the catalog's front cover are two limited edition bronzes, *Bucking Bronc* and *Contest Rider* by Earl E. Heikka, available through the Museum Store. For additional information or a brochure describing the two bronzes, contact Richard Boyd, Montana Historical Society Museum Store, 225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201 or call 1-800-243-9900 or (406) 444-2890.

The Museum Store offers a comprehensive collection of western history and literature for all ages, including many history books for the young reader. If you want a book not listed in the catalog or wish to receive another catalog or place an order, please call 1-800-243-9900.

■ The Mining History Association is seeking articles treating aspects of the development of mining in history or prehistory. Text should follow guidelines in *The Chicago Manual of Style.* Manuscripts should be mailed by January 31, 1994, to John M. Townley, Editor, Great Basin Studies Center, 5480 Goldenrod, Reno, NV 89511.

■ A committee of scholars, museum specialists, business and civic leaders are developing the Women of the West Museum in Boulder, Colorado. The museum will consist of artifact-based and hands-on exhibits, school and public educational programs, and a library/archival study center.

The current emphasis is on raising planning funds, developing the exhibit content and design, possible educational programming, library and archives focus, and state support committees. For further information contact Toni Dewey, President, Women of the West Museum, 250 Bristlecone, Boulder, CO 80304 or call (303) 443-2846.

■ The C.M. Russell Museum has the following events scheduled: October 4, Cascade Quartet Concert; October 13, Charlie's Friends "Fall Round Up"; October 14, Exhibition: "Language of the Robe: American Indian Trade Blankets." For more information call (406) 727-8787 or write to C.M. Russell Museum, 400 13th Street North, Great Falls, MT 59401.

■ The Western Wyoming Resource Conservation and Development Area is sponsoring a comprehensive four-day grant-writing workshop November 15-18, 1993, in Jackson, Wyoming. Workshop participants will learn how to identify sources of grant support, conduct a funding search, and query potential sponsors. Each participant will receive a training manual, which includes a guide for proposal writing and background resources for grant-seekers.

For further information or to register, contact Western WY RC&D Area Office at 1471 Dewar Drive, #106, Rock Springs, WY 82901 or call (307) 382-3982.

■ The 37th Annual Missouri Valley History Conference will be held in Omaha, Nebraska, March 10-12, 1994. Proposals for papers and sessions in all areas of history are welcome. Such proposals, accompanied with one-page abstract and vitae, should be sent by October 15, 1993, to: Dale Gaeddert, Chair, MVHC, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE 68182.

■ WANTED: documents, photographs, reminiscences, or other information for a historical article on Dr. Alan L. Hart, a novelist and public health physician who lived and worked in Huntley, Montana, from 1919 to 1921. If you can help, please contact Gerard Koskovich, P.O. Box 14301, San Francisco, CA 94114-0301, (405) 252-8956.

## Magazine 40-year Index

Orders are now being taken for the 40-year index to *Montana The Magazine of Western History,* which is expected from the printers in early January. The volume, covering issues from 1951 through 1990, will be $39.95. Special pre-publication price—$34.95. To place your order, call the Museum Store at 1-800-243-9900.

■ The Western Heritage Center in Billings recently unveiled a new exhibit, "Our Place in the West: Places, Pasts, and Images of the Yellowstone Valley, 1880-1940."

The exhibit, funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, tells the stories of the Yellowstone River valley's many inhabitants and will be on display for several years. A book and a series of symposiums on exhibit themes will be produced by the Center. For more information contact the Western Heritage Center at 2822 Montana Avenue, Billings, or call (406) 256-6809.

■ Charlie Russell's log studio, closed for restoration on August 2, 1993, is scheduled to reopen June 1, 1994. The C. M. Russell Museum and the Russell home will remain open from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Monday through Saturday and from 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Sunday.

■ Gerard A. Baker is the new superintendent of the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument in Montana, where Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer fell to Sioux and Northern Cheyenne warriors in the Battle of the Little Bighorn in 1876.

Baker, a Mandan-Hidatsa Indian who grew up on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota, was formerly an assistant district ranger at the Custer National Forest. Before moving to Montana he worked for the College of Redwoods in California, the Theodore Roosevelt National Park and the Forest Service at the Little Missouri National Grasslands in North Dakota.

Baker succeeds Barbara Booher, a Cherokee-Ute, who accepted a directorship at the Park Service's Denver office.

■ Fall lectures begin at the University of Montana's Center for the Rocky Mountain West October 28 at 8:00 P.M. in the Montana Theatre. Guest lecturer will be Leslie Fiedler, retired University of Montana English professor and author of "The Face of Montana" in *The Last Best Place.* November 11 at 3:00 P.M., Mark Baumler, archaeologist with the State Historic Preservation Office, will discuss archaeological research at the Missouri headwaters.

The Center for the Rocky Mountain West sponsors public programs focusing on regional identity and cultural traditions of the Rocky Mountain West.

## Dave Walter is Society's First Research Historian

Montana Historical Society reference librarian Dave Walter has been promoted to the newly-created position of research historian. Walter, a fourteen-year Society employee, is one of the foremost experts in Montana history and original resource materials for researching it.

Walter is a graduate of Wesleyan University in Connecticut and as a graduate student worked with historian K. Ross Toole at the University of Montana.

Brian Shovers, with master's degrees in history from Montana State University and library science from the University of Wisconsin–Madison, was hired to fill Walter's previous position. Shovers was most recently manuscripts cataloger at Temple University in Philadelphia.

## Jodie Foley is New Oral Historian at Society

Jodie Foley, archives technician at the Montana Historical Society since June 1990, has assumed the duties of oral historian. The oral history office will focus on enhancing access to the collections, pursuing follow-up interviews to those already in the collections, and conducting workshops throughout the state. John Terreo, oral historian for the Society since 1988, resigned in April to accept the position of oral historian at Edwards Air Force Base near Bakersfield, California.

Connie Geiger, formerly circulation director at the Spokane County Library in Spokane and at the Lewis and Clark Library in Helena, was hired to fill the archives technician position.

## The Friends of the Society Seek New Members

The Montana Historical Society's volunteer organization, The Friends of the Society, is recruiting people interested in Montana history, art, and culture.

The Friends of the Society supports three groups of volunteers. Docents lead tours of the museum, the Original Governor's Mansion, and historic districts in Helena and give classroom presentations and similar special programs. Muses plan receptions and greet the public in conjunction with gallery openings and other special functions. Departmental assistance volunteers commit a specific period of time

*continued on page 4*

## History Conference *(continued from page 1)*

1993, the Merrill G. Burlingame-K. Ross Toole Award for the best student article submitted to *Montana,* and the Board of Trustees Award recognizing a Montanan who has made significant contributions to the study of Montana history.

Evelyne Pickett, 1993 Bradley Fellowship recipient, will discuss her research on "'Boes Across the Border': Itinerant Labor in Montana and Canadian Resource Industries," at the Saturday morning Bradley Breakfast.

Following the breakfast will be the popular "Jerks in Montana History" session featuring Edward Morrissey, Sir St. George Gore, the Carlin Hunting Party, and Deer Lodge ranchers versus Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Other concurrent sessions include a panel discussion on "Who Owns the Stories: Historical Research Using Native American Materials" and "Montana Biographies" on Wellington Dunkin Rankin, Frank B. Linderman, and Norman Maclean.

Margaret Szasz, University of New Mexico history professor, will address "Native American Literature as History" at the Saturday luncheon. Szasz is the author of *Education of the American Indian Since 1928,* editor of *The Cultural Broker: Link Between American Indian and White Worlds,* and a contributor to *Montana.*

Field trips to the Nine Mile Ranger Station and to various locations on a "Discover Missoula" tour are options for Saturday.

Pre-conference workshops on Thursday offer a variety of "how-to" ideas for the care of heirlooms, clothing, photographs, letters, and diaries; completing oral history projects; using historical records in the classroom; publishing local history; and an all-day session on protecting natural resources while attracting tourists. An additional fee will be charged for some workshops. Teachers participating in the workshops and attending conference sessions may receive up to thirteen renewal units from the Office of Public Instruction.

Co-sponsors of the History Conference include the Montana Historical Society Foundation, Alberta Bair Trust, Center for the Rocky Mountain West, and The University of Montana. Conference programs have been mailed to Society members. For additional information or programs, call (406) 444-4794.

## Native American Interns Work in Museum

Two Native American college students, Denelle Bostwick (left) and Faith Bad Bear (right), recently completed a ten-week internship with the Montana Historical Society Museum working with the Society's Native American collections.

Bostwick, an enrolled member of the Blackfeet Tribe in Browning and a student at Carroll College in Helena, and Bad Bear, of Crow Agency and a master's student in art education at Eastern Montana College, Billings, worked at the Society under a grant from the Institute of Museum Services.

## Kenneth N. Owens Receives Fellowship

Kenneth N. Owens, professor of history, California State University, Sacramento, is the recipient of the first-ever Montana Historical Society Foundation/Publications Fellowship.

The fellowship, worth $1,750 this year, was provided jointly by the Montana Historical Society Foundation and the Society's publications program to assist qualified scholars with research at the Society that contributes toward book and magazine publication.

Professor Owens completed five weeks of research at the Society in July and August. He finalized preparation of a book manuscript of the reminiscence of Edward Purple, a Montana goldseeker who lived in the Virginia City/Bannack area in the early 1860s and wrote of his experiences, including those connected with Henry Plummer and the Montana vigilantes. The book will be published in 1994 by the Montana Historical Society Press.

He also did research in the papers of Montana's early state governors in connection with a larger work on western state politics at the turn of the century. Owens will prepare an article on the early growth of state institutions for a future issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History.*

## Autumn *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

the Blackfeet Indians and by Vivian A. Paladin on Montana sculptor E. E. Heikka. Farr assesses the implications and consequences of the 1989 sale of the Robert Scriver collection of Blackfeet artifacts to the Provincial Museum in Alberta, Canada, and former *Montana* editor Paladin looks at the life and work of the tremendously talented but tragically short-lived Heikka.

In addition, John Monnett reassesses the Battle of Beecher Island through the eyes of one of the battle's participants, Sigmund Shlesigner, and Paul LeBlonde looks at one of the West's most peculiar mysteries—sea serpents off the Pacific Northwest Coast.

## Friends *(continued from page 3)*

to work with one or more programs of the Society. Applicants should have the ability to perform such work as clerical duties, graphics, typing, calligraphy, or merchandising.

For more information call the education program at the Montana Historical Society at 444-4794.

*Steve Platt, Department of Transportation archaeologist, shows Archaeology Week participants how to make primitive instruments out of rocks. Archaeology Week was held August 16-20 at the Montana Historical Society.*

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Buildings in the Balance: Saving Montana's Historic Places," a look at historic buildings from across Montana and ways that they can be saved and enjoyed. Exhibit up through the fall. |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 12 | After school program with Native American theme |
| October 21-23 | Montana History Conference, Missoula, Montana |
| December 4 | "Cu-Ta-Pu-Ie: The Man Who Talks Not: The Art of John L. Clarke." Exhibit features carvings, paintings, sketches, and illustrated letters of John L. Clarke. Exhibit up approximately one year. |
| December 5 | Original Governor's Mansion Annual Christmas Home Tour, 304 N. Ewing, 1-5 P.M. Proceeds benefit mansion restoration projects. |

### Fall and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Saturday 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion, 304 N. Ewing | Closed until further notice |

Montana Historical Society
P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the*Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Pam C. Otto; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, P.O. Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620.

ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
*P.O. BOX 201201*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V. 31
No. 1

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 31 No. 1 · Spring 1993

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
APR 1993
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

1992 Flying D Archaeological Project crew discuss Elk Mountain prehistoric site. (Left to right, Mark Baumler, John Vollertsen, Troy Helmick, and Brenda Sholes.)

## Turner Grant Sustains Research

A $75,000 research grant from the Atlanta-based Turner Foundation will allow archaeologists from the Montana Historical Society's State Historic Preservation Office to continue research of historic and prehistoric sites on the Flying D Ranch, owned by Ted Turner. A similar grant awarded in 1992 initiated the study program that will continue next summer.

The 120,000-acre Flying D ranch, currently home to some 3,000 bison, lies between the Madison and Gallatin rivers and is bordered at the southern end by the Gallatin National Forest. Archaeological research last July confirmed that the area holds a rich variety of prehistoric artifacts that can reveal "how the land was used and what effect man had on it," according to Society archaeologists Mark Baumler and Dave Schwab, who are overseeing the study. Mark Baumler is project director. Native Americans from across Montana assisted researchers.

This particular area of Montana was attractive to native peoples because of its topography, rich plant and animal life, and natural phenomena such as stone outcroppings, which contain silica and quartz that were used to make arrowheads and other tools.

Ninety-five sites have been discovered by research teams on approximately 9,500 acres along Cherry and Pole creeks flowing through the southwest section of the ranch. Generally known as lithic scatters, the sites range from a quarry workshop where tools and arrowheads were made or repaired to a fireplace hearth where a temporary camp was located. Other lithic scatters may have served as a hunting camp, lookout site, or base camp for people at different times. In addition, two tepee rings, a pictograph, and rock piles, some of which may be associated with prehistoric trail landmarks, were discovered. Also identified were approximately three hundred

continued on page 3

PLEASE RETURN

## Call for Proposals

The Montana Historical Society is seeking proposals for papers, panels, presentations, and workshops for inclusion in the 20th Annual Montana History Conference to be held October 21–23 in Missoula. Historians, local museums, libraries, college students, and independent researchers are asked to send a brief description of the papers, panels, or presentations and biographical information on the participants. Presentations may be on any aspect of Montana's heritage, though special consideration will be given to those dealing with the history of higher education in Montana and the history of western Montana. Proposals should be mailed by May 15, 1993, to Joan Haefer, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59620-1201.

## Coming in Spring *Montana*

The image of the West has long been one of an undisputed scenic wonderland in which the landscape is huge and wild and the human impact upon it either an improvement or negligible. This view of the West is largely refuted in a collection of essays and articles in the next issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

In a path-breaking essay, National Park Service historian Richard West Sellars shows how early national park management policies dealing with wildlife, flora, and public access all were weighted toward public use, even as such policies were touted as preserving wilderness in a pristine state.

continued on page 3

## Montana History Day is April 24

The tenth annual Montana History Day is scheduled for Saturday, April 24, at the Montana Historical Society. To address this year's theme, "Communication in History: The Key to Understanding," participants will analyze the impact that various forms of communications and technology have had on individuals and communities in the nation's history.

As in the past, students from dozens of schools in Montana will take part in the event. Winners will have the opportunity to attend National History Day on the campus of the University of Maryland in College Park, June 13–17.

Montana History Day is sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and endorsed by the State Office of Public Instruction. For more information, call Joan Haefer, (406) 444-4794.

■ Malta, Montana, will be the site of the third annual Eastern Montana Historical Society (EMHS) conference to be held Friday and Saturday, June 11–12. Highlights of the conference will include a lecture by EMHS board member Stan Bradley of Park City on outlaw Kid Curry and historian Charles Barnard of Malta who will speak about the Malta area and the Circle C Ranch.

For membership and conference information write Eugene T. Carroll, 2605 Raymond Place, Billings, Mont. 59102 or call (406) 245-0193.

■ The Phillips County Historical Society is collecting histories to be published in the second edition of *Yesteryears*. Similar to the first edition, published in 1978, the second edition will contain stories about early day settlers and homesteaders in Phillips County as well as more current histories dating to the 1950s and the post World War II era. Persons interested in submitting a family history may contact Terry Lodmell, Box 398, Malta, Mont. 59538 or call (406) 654-1407.

■ Two programs remain as part of the University of Montana's Center for the Rocky Mountain West "Works in Progress Series." Art historian Ginger Renner will present "Charlie Russell and the Persistence of His Art," on Thursday, April 15, and author Ivan Doig will present "Making a Book: Discussion of a Work in Progress" on Wednesday, April 21. Both lectures will begin at 3:00 P.M. in the Mansfield Library, Room 285, on the University of Montana campus in Missoula.

The Center for the Rocky Mountain West was created in 1992 as a forum to explore, examine, and articulate an inclusive regional history and culture using a variety of disciplinary approaches.

■ The 1994 Western History Association is preparing for its 34th Annual History Conference to be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, October 20–23. The 1994 program committee currently is accepting session proposals, which should consist of a brief summary of prospective papers, participant names, and a brief paragraph about each presenter, chair, and commentator. Proposals should be mailed by September 1, 1993, to Melody Webb, Committee Chair, P.O. Box 308, Moose, Wyo. 83012.

■ Special Offer: The Montana Historical Society Foundation extends an open invitation to Montana Historical Society members as part of the "Members' Summer 1993 Montana Ghost Town Tour." Local historians will contribute their knowledge of ghost towns in southwestern Montana throughout the seven-day tour that will include visits to Helena, Butte, Bannack, Dillon, Virginia City, and Three Forks. For more information write the Montana Historical Society Foundation, P.O. Box 863, Helena, Mont. 59624.

■ The Battle of the Little Bighorn will be reenacted in five performances June 25–27 in Hardin, Montana, to commemorate the 117th anniversary of Custer's defeat. Tickets ($8 adults, $4.50 children six and up) and more information are available from the Hardin Chamber of Commerce, 200 N. Center, Hardin, Mont. 59034, (406) 665-1672.

■ A report by the National Park Service regarding management and possible future development of the Wounded Knee site in South Dakota has been completed. The report is the result of an extensive study project that involved members of the Oglala Sioux and Cheyenne River Indian tribes and the state of South Dakota.

Copies of the study are available through the National Park Service, Wounded Knee Study Team, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, Colo. 80225-0287.

■ "Scandinavians in Montana: An Annotated Bibliography," has been donated to the Society's library by Bonnie E. Johnson, head of collection maintenance at Montana State University's Renne Library and compiler of the bibliography. The annotated listings include books, journal and newspaper articles, manuscripts, tape recordings, newspapers, and one map that pertain to the history and settlement of Scandinavians in Montana.

Listings in the bibliography are from special collections in the Montana Historical Society, University of Montana, and Montana State University libraries.

Copies of the bibliography are available for $3.50, copying and postage charges, at the Montana Historical Society Library, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, Mont. 59620-1201.

■ "Mirror, Mirror on the Wall: Reflections on Cultural Heritage" is the theme of the 25th Annual Meeting of the Museums Association of Montana to be held April 22–24 in Livingston. Participants are invited to attend lectures and workshops on a variety of topics. Conference-goers can also tour the Park County Museum, Livingston Depot Center, and numerous art galleries. For information contact Dianne Keller, Museum Program, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, 59620-1201 or call (406) 444-4710.

■ Fort Phil Kearny, Wyoming, and the Bozeman Trail Association will host the 1993 Bozeman Trail Days, June 18–20. This year's celebration marks the 130th anniversary of the Bozeman Trail as well as the 150th anniversary of the Oregon Trail. Among the activities planned are tours of Fort Reno and Fetterman Ridge, and presentations by symposium speakers Susan Badger Doyle, Joe Marshall, and Pete Story, former state senator of Montana. Advanced reservations are recommended. For more information write FPK/BTA, P.O. Box 5013, Sheridan, Wyo. 82801 or call (307) 684-7629.

■ The James J. Hill Reference Library will award a number of grants of up to $2,000 to support research in the James J. Hill and Louis W. Hill papers. Deadline for applications is November 1, 1993, and the awards will be announced in early 1994. For more information, contact W. Thomas White, Curator, James J. Hill Reference Library, 80 W. Fourth St., St. Paul, Minn. 55102 (612) 227-9531.

■ Old Faithful Inn in Yellowstone National Park was one of eighteen buildings in the United States to receive the 1992 National Historic Preservation Award, the highest honor for federally assisted preservation achievements. The awards program exists under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) and is administered by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Constructed in 1903, rustic Old Faithful Inn was part of a ten-year restoration effort by the National Park Service that included renovation of its roof, kitchen, electrical system, and removal of asbestos hazards. In addition, a roof-mounted fire sprinkler system was added that successfully protected the structure during the devasting Yellowstone fires in 1988.

## Turner *(continued from page 1)*

species of plants—two hundred of which are used in native culture including camas, a blue, lily-like plant that was a food staple to some western Indian tribes, and sneezeweed, a medicinal plant used by the Northern Cheyenne for sinus and respiratory infections.

Archaeologists and scientists involved in the project applied recent technology in gathering information. "These systems allow us to gather more information in less time with minimal impact on the environment," noted Baumler, "as well as the opportunity to detect patterns in the landscape that help us predict where other archaeological sites may exist and why."

A report detailing the scope of the study and its conclusions will be available to the public in early 1994.

## Mansfield Forum Focuses on Cold War in Asia

"Ending the Cold War in Asia" is the theme of the 1993 Mansfield Spring Conference. Sponsored by the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center at the University of Montana, the conference will be held April 26–28, during the University's centennial celebration.

Five keynote speakers with extensive diplomatic, academic, and practical experience in Asia will speak.

All lectures will be in the Montana Theater on the university campus and are free and open to the public. For a schedule of events, call (406) 243-2988 or write The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana 59812.

## New Exhibit on Preservation

Preparations are underway for a new exhibit in the Society's Northeast Gallery, scheduled to open May 18, which coincides with International Musuem Day and National Preservation Week.

"Buildings in the Balance: Saving Montana's Historic Places" will explore the importance of preserving Montana's historic buildings. Members of the State Historic Preservation Office staff as well as Lory Morrow, Montana Historical Society photograph archivist, are assisting Kirby Lambert, curator of collections, in the research and interpretation of materials that will appear in the exhibit.

In preparation for the exhibit, questionnaires were mailed to over six hundred people in Montana asking their opinions about architectural preservation. Respondents' quotes, incorporated into the exhibit, reveal the extent to which Montanans value historic structures and preservation efforts. For example, Cindy Kittredge of Great Falls wrote that Paris Gibson Square was "an incredible example of priorities. It was conceived of as the first high school when Great Falls was only six or seven years old. Here was a very young town sinking an incredible amount of money into a school for its children. I feel it really speaks to the values held by the community."

Photographs from the Society's archives and architectural fragments from the museum collection will be on display, including samples of stained glass windows and a copper gargoyle from the Homer Block in Helena. As part of the exhibit, children will be invited to "touch and feel" architectural materials such as granite, limestone, and brick. A traveling version of the exhibit is also planned.

## *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

In another essay titled "Landscapes of Opportunity" historian Carlos Schwantes shows how the great continental railroads not only created an image of the West as a scenic marvel or productive Eden, but also how such promotion changed over time to maintain credibility with a skeptical public. Accompanying this article is a photo essay by Dale Martin on the life, times, and legacy of one of the northern West's best-loved transcontinental railroads, The Milwaukee Road.

In addition, Barbara Love and Frances Love Froidevaux provide an excerpt from the turn-of-the-century journals of Ethel Waxham, a young, genteel woman who, like Molly Wood of Owen Wister's classic novel, *The Virginian*, went to Wyoming to teach in a one-room school and eventually married the consummate western man.

Historian Lewis O. Saum offers a fascinating look at the daily life of traveling humorist Robert Burdette as Burdette toured Montana in the 1880s, and in a special commentary urban historian Carl Abbott discusses what we might expect of the urban West in the twenty-first century.

## Staff Recognized

Three Montana Historical Society staff members were presented pins commemorating their service to the Society. Archivist Ellen Arguimbau received a fifteen-year pin, and Sue Near, museum services administrator, received a ten-year pin. Katherine Huppe, historic survey reviewer with the State Historic Preservation Office, received a five-year pin.

*State Archivist Kathryn Otto points to a document as she answers questions from legislators, pages, and members of the general public during the Montana Historical Society's open house held on February 2. About two hundred persons attended the event. Director Brian Cockhill thanked volunteers from the Friends of the Society for leading tours, serving refreshments, and helping make the event a success.*

# MSU to Establish Stegner Chair

Montana State University has launched a campaign to establish an endowed Wallace E. Stegner Chair in Western American Studies. The chair will be interdisciplinary.

The endowment campaign has obtained almost one-third of its $1.5 million goal. In connection with the Stegner Chair, MSU will sponsor a bus trip, June 25–30, through Montana and a portion of North Dakota. The “Sense of Place” tour will include evening talks and stops at such places as Pompey’s Pillar, the Range Riders Museum in Miles City, the MonDak Heritage Center near Sidney, and the Charles Russell Wildlife Refuge. For more information call Jane Ratzlaff, (406) 994-2053 or 1-800-457-1696.

# Museum Director Sue Near Elected to National Board

Sue Near, museum services administrator, has been elected to the American Association of Museums Board of Directors. Near will serve a three-year term on the board and its governing council, representing the nine-state region served by the Mountain-Plains Museum Association. The American Association of Museums has over 12,000 individual members and 2,600 institutional members.

# Student Papers Sought

The Montana Historical Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* announce the 1993 competition for the Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award. The award, named in honor of two of Montana’s most admired history professors, will be given to the best article-length manuscript written by an undergraduate or graduate student on a Montana or western history topic. The award includes a plaque, cash award, and publication of the article in *Montana*.

To be eligible, students must be enrolled in a college or university and must be sponsored by a faculty member from their institution.

Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 15, 1993. For application information, write Burlingame-Toole Award, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Montana Historical Society, P.O. Box 201201, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, Montana 59620-1201.

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | “Curing Ills and Healing Wounds: Medicine in Montana,” a look at the history of health care, in Northeast Gallery<br>Opening May 18: “Buildings in the Balance: Saving Montana’s Historic Places,” in Northeast Gallery, celebrates preservation efforts in Montana<br>“Montana’s Many Faces” portraiture in art, Reflections Gallery of the Montana Homeland exhibit<br>“A Stitch in Time,” observes Women’s History Month (March) with a display of women’s traditional textile crafts from the Society’s Permanent Collection. Exhibit runs through May 1993. |
| Permanent Exhibits | “Montana Homeland,” the story of Montana’s history<br>“F. J. Haynes, Photographer”<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

## Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| April 24 | Montana History Day |
| April 22–24 | Museums Association of Montana 25th Annual Meeting, Livingston, Montana |
| April 23–25 | Montana Archaeology Society Annual Meeting<br>Butte, Montana |

## Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Saturday 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor’s Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Closed until further notice |

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Associate Editor: Bergetta Hubbard; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title “Montana Post” is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana’s first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
225 N. ROBERTS ST.
HELENA, MT 59620

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V. 30 No. 4

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# Montana Post

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
FEB 1993
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 30 No. 4 · Winter 1992*

## Trustees Select Award Winners

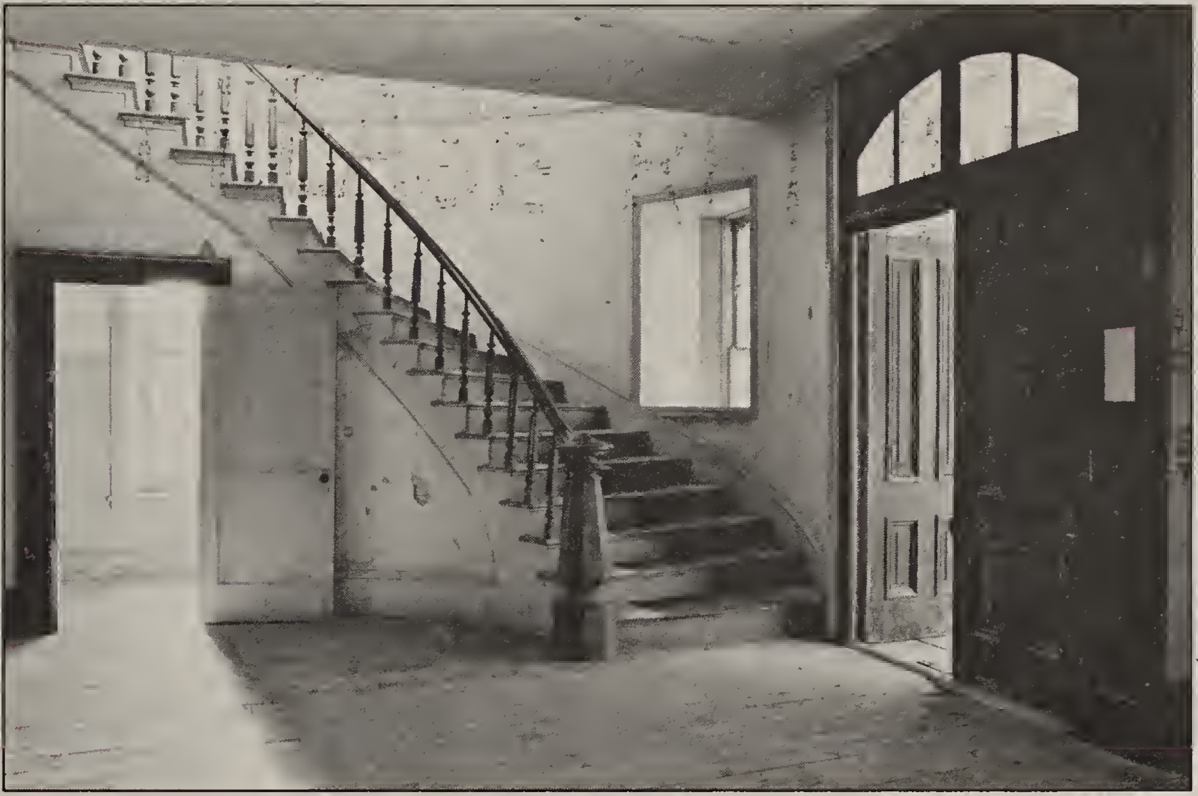
Recipients of the 1992 Trustees Awards were honored at the 19th Annual Montana History Conference in Miles City October 23–24. Those recognized by the Montana Historical Society and its Board of Trustees were Crow tribal historian Joe Medicine Crow and Fort Benton museum director and teacher John Lepley. Helena teachers Sandy and Gary Barker were presented a special award. Trustees Award recipients are chosen for their contributions to preserving and promoting Montana history.

Greeted by the awards banquet crowd with a standing ovation, Joe Medicine Crow, author of *From the Heart of Crow Country* (1992) as well as numerous scholarly papers, is credited with recording more than one hundred oral histories of Crow tribal elders over the last fifty years. "The questions which Joe Medicine Crow has answered about Crow history and ethnography for Crow people and for non-Indians number like the stars of the Milky Way," said Stuart Conner, Board of Trustees president, who praised Medicine Crow's efforts to find common ground for Native and non-Native Americans.

John Lepley, director of the Museum of the Upper Missouri and the Museum of the Northern Great Plains in Fort Benton,

*continued on page 3*

## Light and Form Create Winning Image of Bannack's Hotel Meade


David F. Brown, Great Falls

A photograph of Hotel Meade in Bannack State Park by David F. Brown of Great Falls is the winner of the 1992 historic preservation photo contest sponsored by the Montana Historical Society's State Historic Preservation Office. This year's contest, opened for the first time to the public, drew fifty-four entries from around the state.

The winning photograph captures light from four sources, underscoring the importance of natural lighting in early Montana architecture. Hotel Meade was built in 1876 and served as the Beaverhead County Courthouse until 1881. The photograph will appear as the ninth in a series of posters that encourage preservation of Montana's important historic buildings and places.

## *Montana* Winter Issue Explores the Fur Trade

The time before railroads, settlement, and western gold seekers was an ambiguous age. In the far West of the early nineteenth century, international rivalries vied with traditional Indian life, free trappers contended with giant corporate trading companies, and myths were just being born. The next issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* considers this long-lost age in a special theme issue devoted to the fur trade.

Acclaimed historian James P. Ronda assesses the on-going historical significance of the era, while constitutional law scholar John Phillip Reid contrasts the supposed "humane and protective" treatment native peoples received under British rule in Canada with the Hudson's Bay Company policy of swift, certain, and brutal retribution for Indian trespass.

Fur trade scholar William R. Swagerty reconstructs daily life and expectations among the common employees of the Upper Missouri Outfit of the 1830s, and John Barton tracks the elusive Reed Trading Post in northeastern Utah, the first such post west of the Continental Divide. Will Bagley brings as much light as possible to the shadowy tale of Lou Devon, a man who, according to his chronicler, lived among the Mandan Indians during that tribe's "lost years," and Fred Gowans narrates the life of prominent fur trade figure, Andrew Henry. In addition, literary scholar Fred Erisman takes a retrospective look at the five novels of Montana writer A. B. Guthrie, Jr., including Guthrie's classic, *The Big Sky*.

You won't want to miss this issue.

# Society's Permanent Collections Grow in 1992

The Montana Historical Society received over three hundred donations from individuals, organizations, and businesses in 1992. Donations included a yellowed and fragile 1914 issue of the Carter, Montana, *Chronotype* (the only issue known to exist), "Jeannette Rankin for Congress" button, Hutterite apron, Hornaday Buffalo Group bronze, and vintage clothing. In addition, photographs and manuscripts were donated to the library and photo archives' permanent collections, which are available to scholars and other researchers at the Society.

The Society welcomes donations and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals concerning policy and procedures: Robert Clark, library (444-4787); Kathryn Otto, archives (444-4775); Delores Morrow, photo archives (444-4714); John Terreo, oral history (444-4774); or Susan Near, museum (444-4710).

---

Adams Memorial Hall Museum
Ruby Adamsen
Jane Addy
Wayne Agee
William R. Allen
American Association of University Women, Helena
Jessie Anderson
John T. Anderson
LeRoy Anderson
Bernice Andrews
Michael J. Andrews
Archie Bray Foundation
Robert D. Armstrong
Tim Babcock
Kenneth Bailey
Venus Bardanouve
Richard Bates
John Baule
Norma Baumann
Estate of Marion Emma Beall
Beaverhead County Museum Association
Jean Bishop
Thelma Bone
Richard Boyd
Bozeman Area Chamber of Commerce
Perry Brackett
Glenda Bradshaw
Stuart Brockway
Buffalo Bill Historical Center
Susan Burnham
Richard S. Buswell
Lew L. Callaway, Jr.
Campbell Farming Corporation, Phoebe Knapp
Bruce B. Cannady
Jean Carlson
Carver County Historical Society
Bob and Betsy Clark
Clark City Press
Donald Coburn
Brian Cockhill
Columbia Falls High School
Jim Combs
Compass American Guides, Inc.
Chris and Carmen Compton
Elinor Compton
Stuart Conner
Conrad Public Library
Marian Cooke
Rod Coslet
Ardell and Grace Countryman
Frank and Joyce Coupal
Raphael Cristy
Joan Crum
Margaret S. Davis
Esther Dean
Delta Kappa Gamma Society, ETA chapter, Missoula
L. James Dempsey, University of Alberta, Edmonton
Dollarhide Systems
Ron Dooley
Berkley Dowd
Harriet Dusenberry
Helen Duvall-Arthur
Earth First!
Ed and Marilyn Eberly
Kermit Edmonds
Paul E. Eich
Frances C. Elge Estate, Mary Craig, Personal Representative
Lewis K. Ferguson
Kenneth J. Feyhl
Pat Finley
Kathleen Flowers
Henry W. Fox
Jim Franks
Carol Frasier
Paul Fugleberg
Blanche Gemperli
Gene Autry Western Heritage Museum
Susan Gibb
Glacier Park Company
Alice Gleason
Glenbow-Alberta Institute
Jack Gordon
William F. Gowen
Steven Leroy Grafe
Grandstreet Theatre
Alma Greenwood
Gary Guthrie
Florence E. Hall
Edwin L. Hall
Mark J. Halvorson
Jean Tyree Hamilton
Kay Hansen
Gladys Hardin
Anna Simpson Hardy
Arthur B. Harris
Leona L. Hassen
Jack Hayne
Pearl Melton Hazel
Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies
Helena Quilters' Guild
Hellgate High School
Inez Herrig
Mrs. Frank P. (Florine) Heston
F. H. Hoell
Marv Hoffer
Joan Holter
Dennis Homer
Helen Hornby
Gordon Irion
Irish Brigade Association
Alma Jakobson
U. S. James
Terry C. Johnston
Blanche Judge
Warren Kaiser
Rita Kauneckas
William Kittredge
Sam Kitzenberg
Marc Korting
Lena and Harold Kuney
Bonnie Lambert
Kirby Lambert
John Lamphier III
Mrs. Harrison Lane
Arlie Lane
William L. Lang
Gwen Lankford
Mrs. A. M. Lanstrum
Mrs. Charles Larsen
Juanita Larson
Vivian La Salle
Charles Nelson Leach, Carolyn Leach Gorman, and Nancy M. Leach in memory of Florence Dixon Leach
Robert A. Lentz
John G. and Sue Lepley
Lewis and Clark County Extension Office
Lewis and Clark Interpretive Association
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation
Little Bighorn College
Connie Lord
Florence Lutzenhiser in memory of Earl Lutzenhiser
Dr. Everett Lynn
N. A. Lyon
Tom Malee
Michael Malone
Steve Mandeville
David Mathews
Robert E. Matkins
Marshall Mayer
Howard A. McKinney
Mrs. Ben McKinnie
Mick A. McMillan
Doris McMurray
E. J. McNicol
Harriett Meloy
Emily Jane Melton
Perry S. Melton, Jr.
Jay K. Merritt
MHS Board of Trustees
Doreen Milbrandt
Miles City Genealogical Society
Miles City Public Library
Timothy Earl Miller
Ann O. Miller
John O. Miller III Family
Mary Montana
Montana Army National Guard, 103rd Public Affairs Detachment
Montana Audubon Council
Montana Authors Coalition
Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology
Montana Federation of Historical Society Workers, Local #4367
Montana Highway Patrol
Montana Kiwanis Clubs
Montana Library Association
Montana Nurses Association
Montana Oral History Association
Montana Power Company Library
Montana Power Company
Montana State University
  School of Art
  International Business Program
  Department of Earth Sciences
Gareth C. Moon
Bonnie Morgan
Shirley Manning Mouat
Ellen McKelvey Murphy
Susan R. Near
Nebraska State Historical Society
Earlene Nevins
New York Genealogical and Biographical Society
Rick Newby
Sue Thompson Newell
Harry Nichols
Laura Nicholson
Viola O'Connor
Maude O'Neal
Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board
Paris Gibson Square Museum of Art
Clara Lorene Park
Family of Irene Shepherd Parry

Roger Phillips
Carl F. Ploeger
Powell County Genealogical Society
Tom Power
Walt Preis
Norma Te Selle Prophet
Lenore McKelvey Puhek
Grace Purcell
Shirley J. Quick
Ronald L. M. Ramsay
Tom Read
Mary Green Reilly
Bernice Andrews Reig
Lois Reinemer
Howard Reiquam
Lois Reynolds
Robert Rheem
Bob Richard
Celeste River
Mercedes MacGinniss Rockwell
Lois Rognrud
Sarah Finch Maiden Rollins
Rosebud County Museum
Mary Lou Skinner Ross
Louisa Rothfus
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry Rowan, Jr.
Dave and Helen Ruggles
Milo Rynda
Joan W. Sadler
Margaret Sammick
F. James Sauer
Richard L. Schaertl
Kathryn Schoknecht
Scholarly Resources, Inc.
Catherine Schroeder
Lewis J. Schroeder
Betsy and Leland Scifers
Dr. Diana Scollard
Terry Scow
Susan Sharkey
Bill Sharp
Jeffrey Allen Sinnott
Randi Bry Smith
Social Security Administration
Lawrence and Barbara Sommer
Janet Spencer
Janet Sperry
State of Montana
 Department of Commerce
  Travel Montana
  Film Office
 Department of Transportation
  Preconstruction Bureau
 Fish, Wildlife & Parks
Stearns County Historical Society
Hal Stearns
Sue B. Steele
Victoria Sterling
Greg Stevens
Ruth Strain
Ruth Stucky
Summit Independent Living Center, Inc.
Elizabeth Sundberg
Dick Swanson
Dorothy Thayer, in memory of Louise Margaret Thayer
Gayle Draper Thomason
Dick Thweatt
Charles and Dorothy Tode
U.S. Bureau of Land Management
U.S. National Forest Service, Libby and Missoula offices
U.S. National Park Service
University Campus Bookstore, Missoula
University of Montana
Robert M. Utley
Richard Van Nice
Barbara Van Cleve
Lora Dillon Vance
Mona Vanek
Paul Verdon
Dorothy Averill Vincent
Gerald Vosberg
Donna Wahlberg
Bob Wallace
David Walter
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Walters
Virginia Walton Estate, Jean Smith, Executor
Margaret Warden
Waukesha County Genealogical Society
A. Ray Westby Family
Hal Wheat
Richard S. Wheeler
John Wheeler
Omar W. White
Charles A. Willard
DeWayne Williams
Judy Williams
David A. Willson
Wood FIRE Ashes Press
Margaret S. Worden
Wyoming State Archives
Yellowstone Gateway, Inc.
Bequest of Lucy C. Young
Anna Zellick
Nestor Zurita

## MHS NEWS AND NOTICES

### Trustees *(continued from page 1)*

is an award-winning science teacher who has worked as preservationist, museum curator, researcher, administrator, and most recently as organizer of the new Montana Museum of Agriculture in Fort Benton. President Conner thanked Lepley for his many contributions and acknowledged his seemingly endless energy "in working to preserve Montana history." Sue Lepley, his wife, also was honored for making possible her husband's diverse pursuits and contributions.

An award presented to husband and wife teaching team Gary and Sandy Barker from C. R. Anderson Middle School in Helena cited their years of helping students prepare for the History Day Competition sponsored by the Montana Historical Society.

The Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article to appear in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* in 1992 was awarded to Brian W. Dippie for his essay, "Photographic Allegories and Indian Destiny." The article, which appears in the Summer 1992 issue of *Montana*, describes how white photographers saw Native Americans at the turn of the century. Dippie is professor of history in the University of Victoria in Victoria, British Columbia, and an editorial board member of *Montana*.

*Trustees Award recipients at the History Conference included (front, left to right) John C. Ewers, Washington, D.C. (1987); Joe Medicine Crow, Crow Agency (1992); Anna Zellick, Lewistown (1990); Sandy Barker, Helena (1992); (back, left to right) Gary Barker, Helena (1992); Claire Rhein, Stevensville (1986); John Lepley, Fort Benton (1992); and Stuart Conner, Billings (1985).*

## MHS Offers Bradley Fellowship

The Society will again offer a James H. Bradley Summer Fellowship to encourage research drawing on its archival and library collections. One $3,000 fellowship will be awarded for 1993.

Although most fellowships in the past have gone to academic faculty or graduate students in history or a related field, the competition is not restricted to professional historians. Applicants, however, must demonstrate the ability to conduct research in source materials and write historical articles. The recipient must be in research residence at the Society for a minimum of four weeks between June 1 and September 30, 1993. The recipient also will be expected to submit an article for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Bradley fellowships, funded by a private endowment, began in 1981. In recent years, two fellowships were awarded. Due to low interest rates, which have reduced income to the fund, only one can be offered for this coming summer.

Applications must be postmarked no later than March 29, 1993. Write Bradley Fellowship Committee, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, Montana 59620-1201 for complete application information.

# Missouri River Float Inspires Exhibit Art

Last July eleven Montana artists and scholars were invited to float the Missouri River from Coal Banks Landing to Judith Landing to gather inspiration for works of art and scholarship for an exhibition scheduled February 9–March 21, 1993, at Paris Gibson Square Museum of Art in Great Falls.

The exhibit, "Paintings, Prose, Poems and Prints: Missouri River Interpretations," will feature scholars, visual artists, and creative writers. Participants include Sandra Alcosser, Michael Crummett, Debra Earling, Jack Fisher, Stephen Glueckert, Philip Maechling, Vickie Meguire, Temi Rose, Susan Stewart, Betty Waddell, and Ted Waddell.

Historic images of the upper Missouri region that will appear with the modern interpretations are: Karl Bodmer aquatints from 1833, lithographs printed in 1855–1860 from Isaac Stevens's Pacific Railroad Survey, and historic photographs from the Montana Historical Society Photograph Archives.

"Missouri Interpretations" is funded, in part, by grants from the Montana Committee for the Humanities and Montana Power Company/Entech Foundation. For information about the exhibit call Barbara Racker, (406) 727-8255.

# Deadwood Hosts Film Festival

South Dakota's Black Hills will be home to the First Annual Deadwood Film Festival, January 8–10. "Year of the Indigenous People" is the theme of the program, which will honor Native American filmmakers. Independent filmmaker Paul Stekler (Midnight Productions, Boston) will speak about his latest film, *Last Stand at Little Bighorn*. Stekler's essay about filmmaking and history is in the Autumn 1992 Issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

The festival program also includes feature films, videos, short films, works in progress, related workshops and panels, a juried art show, fashion show, and a traditional Lakota encampment.

The Historic Deadwood Arts Council and the Lakota Film Commission are festival sponsors. For more information write P.O. Box 81, Deadwood, South Dakota 57732 or call (605) 578-1076 and 1-800-999-1876 regarding lodging.

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | Christmas display of antique toys—MHS Lobby |
| | "Curing Ills and Healing Wounds: Medicine in Montana," a look at the history of health care, in Northeast Gallery |
| | "Montana's Many Faces" portraiture in art, Reflections Gallery of the Montana Homeland exhibit |
| | "Photographing Montana 1894–1928: The World of Evelyn Cameron," photographs by eastern-Montana photographer on display through February 1993 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

## Special Events

Friends of the Society Monthly Programs
Haynes Auditorium, MHS, 225 N. Roberts St. 10 A.M.
Open to the public, speakers are:

| | |
|---|---|
| January 20 | Senator Harry Fritz, University of Montana |
| February 17 | Mike Korn, Fish, Wildlife and Parks |
| March 17 | Lynne Redfield, Curator, Conrad Mansion |
| March 10, 17, 24, 31 | March Lecture Series, "How Montanans See Themselves and How Others See Us," noon–1 P.M., brown-bag lunch, Haynes Auditorium, MHS, 225 N. Roberts St. (406) 444-4794 |
| April 22–24 | Museums Association of Montana 25th Annual Meeting, Livingston, Montana |

## Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Saturday, 9 A.M.–5 P.M. Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 to 5 P.M. Morning hours by appointment only |

---

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Assistant Editor: Bergetta Hubbard; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

---

MONTANA POST

225 N. ROBERTS ST.
HELENA, MT 59620

DEADHEAD MAIL /m
Montana State Library
1515 E. Sixth Ave.

S
978.6
H6m
V.30 No.3

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
OCT 1 1992
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 30 No. 3 · Autumn 1992*

## Autumn *Montana*

In the gilded age of the "robber barons," when profit meant incorporation and power flowed not from ownership but from membership, the more independent in spirit sought fortunes in the West. Their degrees of success varied, from perpetual bankruptcy to eternal fortune, from hardscrabble survival in an unforgiving frontier town, to the creation of prosperity with the City Beautiful. The Autumn 1992 *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, with a special introduction by historian and Montana State University President Michael P. Malone, considers these versions of western pioneering and, in this Columbian Quincentenary year perhaps especially appropriate, provides a forum for essays on Native American reactions to the westering entrepreneur.

William G. Robbins relates the story of Helena banker and financier Samuel Hauser, whose outdated, wildcat business methods led him to financial ruin as the century turned. Jeanette Rodda demonstrates that mining magnate William A. Clark knew the value of his United Verde workers and treated them right, at the same time increasing an already vast fortune. Richard B. Roeder's Paris Gibson demanded parks and trees for Great Falls so that the city he built would be both prosperous *and* beautiful.

Fortune hunters of all types came west,

*continued on page 3*

## Annual Montana History Conference Convenes in Miles City in October

"William Clark on the Yellowstone" is the theme of the keynote address to be presented by James P. Ronda on Friday evening at the 19th Annual Montana History Conference, October 23–24, in Miles City.

Ronda is H. B. Barnard Professor of Western American History in the University of Tulsa and an editorial board member of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

*Conference headquarters will be the Olive Hotel where L. A. Huffman photographed these cowboys sometime early in the twentieth century.*

Two awards also will be announced during the evening, including the Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article to appear in *Montana*, and the Contributions to Montana History Award given by the Montana Historical Society and its board of trustees.

The 1992 Bradley Senior Fellow John P. Langellier of the Gene Autry Western Heritage Museum will discuss African-American military experiences in Montana at the 7:30 A.M. Bradley Breakfast on Saturday. Concurrent sessions that day include morning presentations on the fur trade and exploration by Fred Gowen, Barton Barbour, and Paul Hedren, while John C. Ewers, L. T. Eaton, and Curly Bear Wagner address the historical significance of works by Montana artists J. K. Ralston, O. C. Seltzer, and William Standing.

Afternoon sessions include discussions by Dan Vichorek on the environmental impact of homesteading in eastern Montana, Dan Flores on the impact of environment on the southern buffalo herd, and John Lepley about William T. Hornaday and the Hornaday buffalo. Intercultural contact, Indian perspectives on the Indian Wars, Crazy Horse, and Northern Cheyenne health issues are some of the topics to be discussed by William Tallbull and Gregory Campbell during the final conference panel Saturday afternoon.

Other speakers include George Frison, Richard Fox, Ted Birnie, and Jerry Clark, who will examine the archaeological sites of Mill Iron, Fort Manuel Lisa, Fort Keogh Outpost, and the Power River Depot; and Ellen Sievert will speak of the Ursuline Sisters and their Miles City convent. Jerome Greene will tell the story of Nelson Miles, for whom Miles City is named; and

*continued on page 4*

## Jeanne Eder Joins Board of Trustees

Jeanne Eder joined the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees in July, replacing Richard B. Roeder who resigned after serving on the board since 1989.

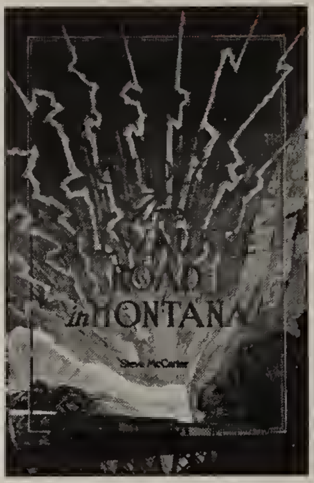
Eder, currently on leave from Western Montana College in Dillon, is pursuing a doctorate in American and public history. Eder's undergraduate work at Carroll College in Helena was followed by a master's degree from Montana State University in 1983. Prior to moving to Dillon, Eder taught Native American Studies at Eastern Montana College in Billings.

Roeder, who teaches history at Carroll College and the College of Great Falls, is an editorial board member of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. He is the author of numerous works on Montana history, including *Montana: A History of Two Centuries*, recently revised and reissued by the University of Washington Press.

PLEASE RETURN

# Museum Store Mails Catalog

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store catalog for 1992–1993 has been mailed to Society members. Enthusiasts can look forward to new works on old favorites such as Charles M. Russell and George Armstrong Custer along with the museum store's broad selection of classic and often hard-to-find western history and literature. In addition, the recently published *Guide to The Milwaukee Road in Montana* offers readers comprehensive and useful information on the railroad's history in Montana. Holiday shopping can be fun and easy by choosing from the museum store's selection of quality gifts for young people and adults, including C. M. Russell prints, specialty T-shirts, and tote bags. Call toll-free, 1-800-243-9900. At right is the Society Press's latest book, *Guide to The Milwaukee Road in Montana,* featured in the catalog.



■ Environmental historian Dan Flores, former professor of history at Texas Tech University, has been named Hammond Professor of Western History in the University of Montana. Flores, who will participate in the 1992 Montana History Conference in Miles City, has published extensively on the history of the southern Rockies, with special interest in bison populations on the southern plains. He is currently undertaking similar research and study of the northern Rockies.

■ Western art collectors and enthusiasts are invited to the J. K. Ralston Western Art Show and Auction in Billings, Montana, at the Sheraton Hotel on October 16. More than one hundred pieces of original art by C. M. Russell, J. K. Ralston, O. C. Seltzer, and others will be for sale. Proceeds from the auction will be used by the Ralston Studio for continued development of a Western Art Center on the campus of Rocky Mountain College in Billings. There will be a free public showing from 1–4 P.M.

A western buffet, "quick draw" contest, and auction will begin at 8:00 P.M. Tickets are $25 per person. For additional information, write P.O. Box 1499, Billings, Mont. 59103, or call Mary Hawkins at (406) 252-2622.

■ "The Cowboy West: 100 Years of Photography" currently is on display at the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls. Mountain landscapes, cowboys, and the West as a way of life are portrayed by contemporary and historic photographers Barbara Van Cleve, Jay Dusard, Bank Langmore, L. A. Huffman, Charles Belden, and Erwin Smith. The photographs will be on display at the museum, 400 13th St. North in Great Falls, until January 3, 1993.

■ The Gallatin County Historical Society's fourth annual History Conference will take place Saturday, November 7, from 9 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. at the Pioneer Museum in Bozeman. Gallatin County residents are invited to present papers related to local or family history—presentations should be limited to approximately twenty minutes. Registration is $10 and includes lunch. Submit information about your topic to the Pioneer Museum, 317 W. Main, Bozeman, Mont. 59715 or call (406) 585-1311 for more information.

■ WANTED: Early photos or stories for a book on Bozeman's historic homes prior to 1940. If you can help or would like more information about the project, contact Laura Smith, 522 S. Third Ave., Bozeman, Mont. 59715 (406) 586-7957 or Jennifer L. S. Mitchell, 122 S. Church Ave., Bozeman, Mont. 59715, (406) 587-1082.

■ The Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Foundation and Texas Christian University Press are offering a $1,000 prize for the outstanding unpublished book manuscript on the history of ranching in the American West.

The newly created, biennial "Cattle Raisers Award for Ranch History" will be announced September 1, 1993. Manuscripts, due by June 1, 1993, should be between 150 and 300 double-spaced typewritten pages. In addition, authors are to follow the Chicago Manual of Style and clearly document their work; photocopies of original photographs or art work may accompany manuscripts, and authors are not to submit their work elsewhere until the award is announced. For more information on contest rules, write TSCRF Competition, A. T. Row, Editor, TCU Press, Box 30783, Fort Worth, Tex. 76129.

■ The Southwest Museum in Los Angeles will host a special pre-holiday Intertribal Marketplace November 6–8. The celebration of Native American Indian artisans will feature demonstrations by master craftsmen as well as exhibitions of music and dance by Plains, Pueblo, and Apache Indians. A wide variety of traditional and contemporary designs in jewelry, pottery, baskets, and beadwork will be available for sale. Contact Kathleen Whitaker at (213) 221-2164 or write Southwest Museum, P.O. Box 41558, Los Angeles, Calif. 90041-0558 for additional information.

■ The Montana Historical Society Archives has a surplus of archival storage boxes to give away. The boxes are used and may no longer be acid-free. Letter and legal, full- and half-size boxes are available. Any Historical or Genealogical Society in the state that is interested may contact Kathryn Otto (406) 444-4775 for more information. The boxes must be picked up and transported by recipient.

■ Attention historians, genealogists, and family-tree growers! Historic Resources, Inc. offers affordable county-by-county United States Census Indexes for a limited number of states. Write P.O. Box 329, Bountiful, Utah 84011-0329 for information or call 1-800-657-9442.

■ In an effort to establish a resource on Montana women artists, the Missoula Museum of the Arts and the University of Montana have formed the Montana Women Artists Research Project. The organization is asking for information and contributions of historical and contemporary examples of fine art, folk art, and Native American art. Do not send original artwork. Photographs, slides, or xerox copies of the original art are sufficient. If you are interested in working on the project in your community or would like more information, call Claudette Ross, Project Administrator, Missoula Museum of the Arts, 335 N. Pattee, Missoula, Mont. 59802, (406) 721-3440.

■ The Oral History Association's 1993 annual meeting will be held November 4–7 at the Birmingham Raddison Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama. Proposals for papers, panels, workshops, media presentations or entire sessions must be submitted by December 1, 1992. Inquiries or submissions should be directed to Professor Kim Lacy Rogers, Program Chair, Dept. of History, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. 17013-2896.

# Hornaday's "Last" Buffalo Story Began a Century Ago Near Miles City

In 1886 William T. Hornaday, chief taxidermist of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., made two expeditions to Montana Territory where he and a scouting party shot and killed what reputedly were the last of the West's free buffalo (some buffalo were confined in Yellowstone Park). Hornaday's mission—to secure specimens, skins, and bones of the nearly extinct mammal for the Smithsonian's collections—was successful. Hornaday returned with twenty-four dead buffalo and one live calf that later died. Six of the buffalo were preserved and lent authenticity to a Smithsonian museum exhibit of indigenous grasses, soil, and prairie plants brought from Montana.

The Montana Historical Society and State Historic Preservation Office began compiling data on the Hornaday camp site north of Miles City—known as "The Big Open"—on Big Porcupine Creek, where the buffalo were killed. In March 1991, the site was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. John Lepley, director of the Museum of the Upper Missouri and the Museum of the Northern Great Plains in Fort Benton, will discuss William T. Hornaday at the 1992 Montana History Conference in Miles City on Saturday, October 24, beginning at 1:00 P.M. at the Eagles Club.

*William Hornaday (right) and photographer L. A. Huffman (center) visited Max Sieber (left) in 1901 at his cabin near the site of Hornaday's 1886 buffalo hunt.*

When the Smithsonian exhibit closed in 1957, the Hornaday buffalo were returned to the University of Montana, where they were displayed in the fieldhouse. A lack of funding forced some of the buffalo into storage. Eventually the group was divided among several locations around the state. Only the 1,700-pound bull, shot by Hornaday himself, has remained on display at the Museum of the Upper Missouri in Fort Benton.

Currently, the Bureau of Land Management and the Museum of the Upper Missouri are working together to reunite the Hornaday buffalo. Private funding has been advanced with the help of writer Douglas Coffman and western sculptor Bob Scriver, whose sale of fifty limited-edition bronze replicas of the original Hornaday exhibit has contributed to restoration efforts. The entrance to the future Bureau of Land Management's Visitors Center in Fort Benton will be home to the buffalo, which are currently under the care of internationally recognized Atcheson Taxidermy in Butte. Completion of the project is expected to take several years.

## Rocky Mountain Lecture Series Underway

The University of Montana's Center for the Rocky Mountain West fall lecture series has commenced. An evening lecture on Wednesday, October 21, will feature Lewis and Clark authority James P. Ronda from the University of Tulsa, who will present "Thomas Jefferson: Empire in the West," at 7:30 P.M. in the Liberal Arts Building, Room 11, on the University of Montana campus. "Culture Change is Not for the Timid: Large Questions in Small Places" is the title of a lecture by Rachel Craig, coordinator of the Inupiat Ilitqusiat Northwest Arctic Borough in Kotzebue, Alaska. The lecture will take place on Thursday, November 19, at 3:00 P.M. in University Hall.

The Center for the Rocky Mountain West sponsors regular public programs focusing on regional identity and the cultural traditions of the Rocky Mountain West. Lectures and presentations scheduled for spring 1993 will be listed in the winter issue of the *Montana Post*. Additional information may be obtained by calling the Center for the Rocky Mountain West, (406) 243-2231.

# Cameron Exhibit Returns to MHS

In response to popular demand, the museum is again exhibiting the Montana Historical Society's collection of photographs by early twentieth-century pioneer Evelyn Cameron. One of two traveling exhibits produced by the Museum will return to the Society lobby November 1, 1992, and remain through January 1993. The collection, with Cameron's personal diaries, photography equipment, and clothing, made its debut at the Society in December 1990.

Over the past two years the traveling exhibits, consisting of forty-seven large-format photographs, have appeared in such locations as the Museum of the Great Plains in Lawton, Oklahoma; Sun Valley Center for the Arts in Sun Valley, Idaho; Colorado State University in Fort Collins; and the Sheridan Public Library in Sheridan, Wyoming. Within Montana, the collection has been enjoyed by visitors at the Hockaday Center for the Arts in Kalispell, the MonDak Heritage Center in Sidney, and the Glacier County Historical Society in Cut Bank.

The exhibits may be booked for up to six weeks with no fee charged to in-state museums or libraries. For information regarding exhibit availability and out-of-state fees call Museum Registrar Janet Sperry at (406) 442-4719.

Donna M. Lucey's book about Cameron's life in Montana, *Photographing Montana 1894–1928* and a reprint of an article by Lucey that appeared in the Summer 1991 issue of *Montana* are available through the Museum Store.

## *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

and eventually their civilization would have to acknowledge from whom that wealth was often taken. Robert M. Utley returns to the Mark H. Brown/Harry H. Anderson debate of our 1962 volume to further discuss the Black Hills, gold-fever, and the Great Sioux War.

Broadening this context, Margaret Connell Szasz reflects on the five-centuries-old debate over the meaning of European/Native American interaction.

Paul Stekler, producer and director of *Last Stand at Little Bighorn*, comments on the making of his film, which will air nationally on PBS in November. Co-written by novelist James Welch, the film reexamines the legendary battle from both white and Indian perspectives.

## State Budget Cuts Affect Mansion and Capitol Tours

Beginning September 7 the Historical Society discontinued regular scheduled tours of the Original Governor's Mansion and Capitol complex as a result of budget cuts enacted by the special session of the Montana legislature in July.

However, the popular Christmas Home Tour will take place December 6 from 1:00 to 5:00 P.M., according to Museum Director Sue Near. In addition, volunteers from the Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board and the Friends of the Society will offer self-guided tours of the mansion on Saturday, October 17, and again on Saturday, November 21, from 1:00 to 5:00 P.M.

Tours of the Capitol complex, traditionally offered through the Montana Historical Society's education office during the summer months and during legislative sessions, have been suspended. Special group tours also are unavailable.

For information regarding schedule changes, special tour arrangements, or tickets for the annual Christmas tour, contact Sue Near (406) 444-4710.

## Montana History Conference

*(continued from page 1)*

Susan Gibb will address the 1949 Montana Historical Society Reorganization.

Three special-interest groups, the Montana Oral History Association, the Montana Preservation Alliance, and the Board of Directors of the Museums Association of Montana will meet at the Eagles Club Friday morning. A reception and open house at the Custer County Art Center and the Range Riders Museum also are on the agenda.

The history conference closes Saturday evening with a "grand finale progressive party" at a variety of historic landmarks in Miles City. The evening's festivities will begin with dinner at the Olive Hotel and end with dessert at the Ursuline Convent.

Additional sponsors for the Montana Historical Society's 1992 history conference are the Alberta Bair Trust, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Montana Historical Society Foundation.

Conference programs listing session schedules, speakers, and registration information have been mailed to Society members. For additional information or programs, call (406) 444-4794.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Curing Ills and Healing Wounds: Medicine in Montana," a look at the history of health care, in Northeast Gallery |
| | "Montana's Many Faces" portraiture in art, Reflections Gallery of the Montana Homeland exhibit |
| | "Photographing Montana 1894–1928: The World of Evelyn Cameron," photographs by eastern-Montana photographer opens November 1 in MHS lobby |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 23–24 | Montana History Conference, Miles City, Montana |
| December 6 | Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour, 304 N. Ewing, 1–5 P.M. |

### Fall and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Saturday 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.<br>Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Closed until further notice |

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Assistant Editor: Bergetta Hubbard; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
*225 N. ROBERTS ST.*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD MAIL
Montana State Library
1515 E. Sixth Ave.

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V.30, No.2

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 30 No. 2 · Summer 1992

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
AUG 13 1992
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

## Brian Cockhill Appointed New MHS Director

Brian Cockhill, deputy director of the Montana Historical Society, was named Society director by unanimous vote of the Society's Board of Trustees at the Trustees' quarterly meeting July 10. Cockhill, who has been with the Society since 1971, replaces Lawrence J. Sommer, who resigned to become director of the Nebraska State Historical Society in Lincoln.

Cockhill, a native of Butte, was named deputy director a year ago and has administered agency fiscal policy, served as Society personnel officer, and acted as liaison with the legislature. He came to the Society as assistant archivist in 1971 after earning a master's degree in western American history at the University of Montana, and was promoted subsequently to state archivist and later to head of the agency's centralized services.

The Board of Trustees interviewed four finalists for the director's position before electing Cockhill director.

Sommer, meanwhile, left the Society this month to assume new duties in Nebraska. The Montana Historical Society, he said, "is one of the West's great institutions. I am personally very proud of the excellent staff that is in place to carry on the work of the Society."

Sommer said he "is pleased with the improvements and accomplishments made at the Society over the past three years," which include a more efficient administration that utilizes a management and professional staff team approach, an emphasized outreach and community service program, and increased support for historic preservation.

*Lawrence J. Sommer began his assignment with the Nebraska Historical Society on July 20.*

## Bradley Fellowships Announced

Recipients of the 1992 James H. Bradley Fellowships have been announced by the Society's Bradley Fellowship committee.

Dr. John P. Langellier, director of research and publication at the Gene Autry Western Heritage Museum in Los Angeles, was awarded the Bradley Senior Fellowship, which carries a stipend of $2,500. The author of multiple publications on military history, Langellier's research will focus on the African-American military experience in Montana during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

*continued on page 3*

## Coming in *Montana*

Should western art be evaluated for its artistic merit or its factual representation of history? Is western art a product of creative genius working in isolation or the cultural biases and ideological assumptions of its times? These questions are explored in the summer issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Museum director Peter H. Hassrick traces the rise of major museums of western art during the twentieth century and considers how these museums seek to influence perceptions of the works they display. Brian W. Dippie writes on the allegorical nature of early twentieth-century photographs of Native Americans, and archaeologist James Keyser considers the origins and manifestations of prehistoric Indian rock art in western Montana.

Museum curators William Truettner and Alex Nemerov comment on the ideological content of the 1991 Smithsonian exhibit, "The West as America," and Ron Tyler reviews the most recent major western art exhibit, "Discovered Lands, Discovered Places," which opened in mid-June in Cody, Wyoming.

When and where is the West? A full report by historian Walter Nugent on his national survey of western historians, writers, and journalists answers this question and provides a fascinating guide to what many people think the West and its history represent today. Accompanying Nugent's essay are contemporary photographs drawn from the "Montana Reflections" photography exhibit, sponsored by the Montana Historical Society.

## Miles City to Host History Conference

Miles City, Montana, will be the site of the 1992 Montana History Conference, October 23 and 24.

Presentations on homesteading, townbuilding, the fur trade, and Native American perspectives of Indian warfare are among the topics that will be featured at the conference. Author and historian James P. Ronda, Barnard Professor of Western American History in the University of Tulsa, will deliver the keynote address, "William Clark on the Yellowstone" at the awards banquet Friday night. Several historic buildings, including the Olive Hotel and Ursaline Convent, will be visited during a progressive dinner on Saturday.

Session speakers will be listed in the Autumn *Post,* and a schedule of events will be available in September. For more information contact the Society's education office at (406) 444-4794.

■ The Pacific Northwest Booksellers Association awarded the 1992 Book Awards to authors Tom Spanbauer for *The Man Who Fell in Love with the Moon*; Arthur Kruckeberg for *The Natural History of Puget Sound Country*; Deirdre McNamer for *Rima in the Weeds*; and Mary Clearman Blew, for *All But The Waltz: Essays on a Montana Family*. Blew is coeditor of *The Last Best Place: A Montana Anthology*, published by the Montana Historical Society Press in 1988. Special recognition was given to *Talking Leaves: Contemporary Native American Short Stories*, edited and introduced by Craig Lesley.

■ Veterans of the 1st Cavalry Division, U.S. Army, will gather in Billings, August 5–9, for their forty-fifth annual reunion. The Cavalry Division Association is organizing a three-day wagon train ride from Busby, Montana, following the same trail the 7th Cavalry Regiment took to the Little Bighorn 116 years ago. (The 7th Cavalry Regiment was one of the first assigned to the 1st Cavalry). For information, write HQ, 1st Cavalry Division Association, 302 N. Main, Copperas Cove, Tex. 76522-1799 or call 1-800-234-9313.

■ The James J. Hill Reference Library will award $2,000 grants to support research in the James J. Hill and Louis W. Hill papers. Deadline for applications is October 1, and awards will be announced in early 1993. For more information, contact W. Thomas White, James J. Hill Reference Library, 80 W. Fourth St., St. Paul, Minn. 55102 or call (612) 227-9531.

■ The Montana Historical Society was honored by the Montana Committee for the Humanities for its long-standing commitment to public humanities programs. Society Director Lawrence Sommer accepted a certificate of appreciation at MCH's twentieth anniversary celebration April 24 at the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls. Also accepting a certificate of appreciation was Society oral historian and archivist John Terreo, president of the Montana Oral History Association.

■ The Montana Historical Society's State Historic Preservation Office is sponsoring a photography contest to select the 1992 historic preservation poster. The winning entry will receive $200. Photographers' subjects must deal with a Montana historic site. The contest deadline is August 28. For more information call the State Historic Preservation Office at (406) 444-7715.

## New Publications from MHS Press

Fans of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* will soon have easy access to past articles with the publication of a forty-year comprehensive index to the magazine. The index will be available by midwinter 1993.

Train enthusiasts will delight in Steve McCarter's *Guide to the Milwaukee Road in Montana*. The paperback guidebook follows The Milwaukee Road's main line through Montana from east to west and includes maps, a brief history of the railroad, an essay on its legacy by historian Dale Martin, as well as photographs of remaining Milwaukee structures and sites.

*Montana Heritage: An Anthology of Historical Essays*, published in March 1992 by the MHS Press, is a collection of sixteen essays that reveal the important role played by Native Americans, women, immigrant groups, and the environment in Montana's history. Edited by history professors Robert R. Swartout, Jr., (Carroll College, Helena) and Harry W. Fritz (University of Montana, Missoula), the book draws on some of the best articles to appear in *Montana* and contains more than thirty photos and illustrations.

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store's 1992–1993 catalog will be mailed by late September. Inquiries or orders regarding books and gifts may be made by calling the Store's toll-free number, 1-800-243-9900.

■ The tenth anniversary of the sister-state relationship between Montana and Kumamoto, Japan, will be celebrated July 18–26 in Bozeman. Japanese artists and musicians will attend the week-long symposium and celebration of Japanese culture. Activities will include a Cultural Congress focusing on international exchange for artists and arts organizations, original dance and music, weaving demonstrations, slide lectures, and panel discussions. For a schedule of events and more information contact the Montana Arts Council, 316 N. Park Ave., Helena, Mont. 59620 or call (406) 447-8390.

■ The Powder River Press, publishers of *The Big Horn–Yellowstone Journal*, is an information resource for obscure and often hard-to-find sources on United States soldiers and military expeditions during the Indian wars. The quarterly journal frequently contains illustrations and articles that have not been reprinted since their original publication. Military and Indian history buffs and other researchers may learn more about Powder River Press by writing Karen L. Daniels or E. Elden Davis, 218 McCarthy St., Howell, Mich. 48843 or call (517) 546-4647.

■ The Bureau of Land Management will host a dedication ceremony at Pompey's Pillar, twenty-eight miles northeast of Billings, on July 25 at 11:00 a.m. The landmark is the only physical evidence of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in existence today. For information about the dedication and other events scheduled that day, call Sandra Sacher, (406) 657-6262.

■ The Great Pikes Peak Cowboy Poetry Gathering is set for August 14, 15, and 16 in Colorado Springs, Colorado. A popular family event, the gathering will feature a western trade show, storytelling, street dance, music by Waylon Jennings, and children's programs in addition to cowboy poetry reading. For more information contact Judy Evans, Pikes Peak Library District, P.O. Box 1579, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80901-1579 or call (719) 531-6333, extension 1150.

■ "100 Years of Western Literature" is the theme of a conference sponsored by the University of Wyoming American Heritage Center to be held September 24–26 in Laramie. Writers, film producers, and experts on western literature, film, and culture will trace the beginnings, development, and current status of western writing through panel discussions, presentations, and films. For more information contact the American Heritage Center, P.O. Box 3924, Laramie, Wyo. 82071 or call (307) 766-4114.

■ "American Encounters: Lewis and Clark, the People, and the Land" is the theme of a regional conference to be held in Missoula September 10–13 as part of the Columbian Quincentenary.

Historian and Lewis and Clark scholar Gary Moulton will deliver the keynote address, "Lewis and Clark: Journals, Editors, and Edition."

The conference is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. For more information, write the Montana Committee for the Humanities, P.O. Box 8036, Missoula, Mont. 59807.

# Textile Conservator Completes Grant

Rita Kauneckas, a professionally-trained textile conservator from Long Island, New York, will conclude her work at the Montana Historical Society in July.

As part of a ten-month grant from the Institute of Museum Services in Washington, D.C., Kauneckas evaluated nearly three thousand items in the museum's collections, offering recommendations regarding care, cleaning, and storage. Volunteers at the Society assisted her by packing textiles in acid-free boxes with acid-free paper, which provides proper padding and support. Volunteers also constructed padded hangers for some garments.

"Conservation," Kauneckas pointed out, "is different from restoration in that the objective is to conserve the art work or textile in its original form and condition without changing evidence of its history." Original stitching would not be removed from a dress, for example, even if only small fragments of thread remained. These threads could indicate the original seams in a dress, especially if it had been altered in later years.

Kauneckas, who did conservation work at the Society in 1988, is a graduate of the State University of New York at Oneonta. She has been an intern at several museums including the Museum of American Textile History in North Andover, Massachusetts, and the Textile Museum in Washington, D.C. Most recently she upgraded the storage of the African hat collection at the Costume Institute at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

*Rita Kauneckas*

# Historical Society Recognizes Volunteers

*Doreen Milbrandt displays her certificate while Brian Cockhill (far left), Joan Haefer (second from right), and Friends of the Society Chairwoman Mary Hunt (far right) look on.*

Some sixty-six members of the Friends of the Society volunteer organization were honored at the Society's annual volunteer appreciation luncheon in April. The 4,032 hours volunteered in 1991 increased since last year, Deputy Director Brian Cockhill noted, adding that the Friends' work time equals that of two full-time employees.

Volunteers were involved in a wide range of projects, including decorating the Society at Christmas, assisting in the conservation lab, hostessing Society functions, stuffing envelopes, answering 1-800 calls in the Museum Store, leading tours, and even translating quotes from German to English for *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Doreen Milbrandt was awarded the annual Director's Award for her six years of service to the Society. Departmental Assistance Volunteer Awards went to Loretta Bible, Audrey Levitan, and Doris Hitt. Betty LaSalle received the Docent Award for guiding the most student tours and Denise Pennington received the Muse Award for supervising special events at the Society.

Anyone interested in joining the Friends should contact Society Education Officer Joan Haefer at 444-4794.

## Bradley Fellowships

*(continued from page 1)*

Laurie K. Mercier, MHS oral historian from 1981 to 1988 and currently a doctoral candidate in history in the University of Oregon, received the Bradley Graduate Research Fellowship and a $1,500 stipend. Her topic centers on labor strife and solidarity in Montana between 1934 and 1967.

Bradley recipients use the Society's library and archival collections and submit manuscripts to the Society for possible publication in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

The James H. Bradley Memorial Fellowships, established in 1983 with funds from an anonymous benefactor, are named for Lieutenant James H. Bradley, a nineteenth-century amateur ethnologist and recorder of Montana history who was killed in 1877 at the Battle of the Big Hole.

# Exhibition Specialist Joins Staff

Roberta Jones-Wallace joined the Montana Historical Society museum staff on June 26 as exhibition specialist. A graduate of Montana State University in Bozeman, Jones-Wallace has worked in exhibition planning and graphic design at the M. W. Strong Museum in New York and, most recently, at the Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman.

Jones-Wallace will work with Museum director Susan Near and staff in the design and preparation of future exhibits at the Society.

# 1920 Census Arrives

Data from the 1920 federal census is now available at the Montana Historical Society Library for genealogists and other researchers.

The census, consisting of fifty-eight microfilm reels, has a formal index. While a statistical summary of population figures in Montana from 1920 has been available for years, complete census schedules (released every seventy-two years by the federal government) contain such personal information, "as names of individuals, their ages, race, occupations, and more," according to Society librarian Bob Clark.

Persons interested in using the census microfilm may visit the library's reference room at the Historical Society in Helena or call (406) 444-2681.

# History Day Winners

Dedication and hard work paid off for twenty-three students who were winners at the ninth annual Montana History Day competition held April 4 in Helena.

In addition Gary and Sandy Barker, husband and wife teaching team from C. R. Anderson Middle School in Helena, were awarded the Montana Teacher of Merit Award for their years of dedicated effort helping students prepare for the competition. The award qualifies recipients to compete for the national History Day Teacher of the Year award.

Students participating in this year's competition submitted projects in numerous categories relating to the 1992 National History Day theme, "Discovery, Encounter, Exchange in History: The Seeds of Change." Winners are:

**Butte High School**—Senior Historical Papers: "Establishing the Idaho/Montana Border" by Damian Bradley and "The Northern Cheyenne: A Changing People" by Zachary Cain.

**Cayuse Prairie School**, Kalispell—Performance: "Carry Nation in Enterprise" by Windy Holden, Jessie Carson and Lacey Jensen; Junior Historical Paper: "Montana: The San Salvador of the West" by Kelly Fosbery; Junior Historical Paper: "Encounter with the Europeans: Discovery of Iroquois, Exchange of Ideas" by Lacey Martin.

**C.R. Anderson Middle School**, Helena—Individual Media: "Women's Protective Union: Changing the Way People Think" by Jake McCall; Group Media: "Electrification of Anaconda Copper Mining: Let There Be Light" by Michael Downs, Patrick Burns, Jon Alke, Robert Rivers, and Janine Willis; Group Media: "Montana's Black Gold: Yesterday's Power Working Toward Tomorrow" by Katrina Miller, Richard Burnside, and Bonita Stephens; Junior Group Project: "The Mining Law of 1872: Westward Expansion and Development" by Jennifer Addison, Emily Bergeron, and Elizabeth Rigney; Group Project: "St Mary's Mission 1840–1850: Medicine of the Black Robes" by Chris Schweitzer, Mary Skjelset, Leslie Phillips and Cristy Maffit.

State winners were eligible to attend the national competition in the University of Maryland June 14–18. Among those attending, the presentation by Jennifer Addison, Emily Bergeron, and Elizabeth Rigney won fourth place in the Junior Group Project as "An outstanding entry from Montana."

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Curing Ills and Healing Wounds: Medicine in Montana," a look at the history of health care, Northeast Gallery |
| | "Montana's Many Faces" in the Reflections Gallery of the Montana Homeland exhibit |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

## Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 23–24 | Montana History Conference, Miles City, Montana |

## Summer Hours

(Memorial Day to Labor Day)

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.<br>Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Weekends and holidays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Sunday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours begin on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Monday. Closed after Labor Day except for tours made by appointment.* |

*Group tours may be arranged by calling 444-4794 at least two weeks in advance.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Marilyn Grant; Assistant Editor: Bergetta Hubbard; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
225 N. ROBERTS ST.
HELENA, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th Ave.

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V.29
No.4

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

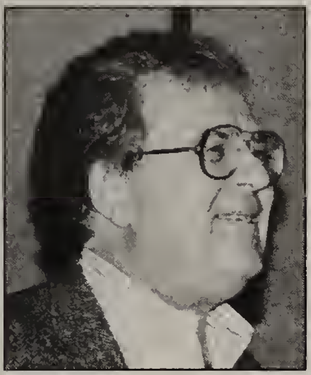
# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 29 No. 4 · Winter 1991

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JAN 1 6 1992
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620
PLEASE RETURN

## *Montana's* Winter Issue

"Stories are places to live, inside the imagination . . . and we're in big trouble when we don't know which one is ours. Or when the one we inhabit doesn't work anymore, and we stick with it anyway." The West, argues William Kittredge in an essay appearing in the Winter issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, needs a new story.


*William Kittredge*

Kittredge's essay, drawn from the inaugural lecture of the University of Montana's "Series on the Rocky Mountain West," delivered in Missoula in November, is joined by another lecture/essay in the Winter issue delivered by senior western historian Robert M. Utley on changing the name of Montana's Custer Battlefield. Utley, whose essay constituted the keynote address to this year's Montana History Conference in Helena, looks at the Little Bighorn battlefield as a shrine, important to white and Native American cultures alike. "For the past

*continued on page 4*

Martin Ridge and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* are co-recipients of the Western History Association's Ray Allen Billington Award for the best article on western history to be published in 1991. The prize was awarded during the WHA's annual conference in Austin, Texas, last October for Ridge's article, "The Life of an Idea: The Significance of Frederick Jackson Turner's Frontier Thesis," which appeared in the Winter 1991 issue of *Montana*. Ridge is director of research at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California, and is a *Montana* editorial board member.

## Historical Society Presents Publication and Trustees Awards at Annual History Conference

Four Montana women, dedicated to the restoration of St. Mary's Mission founded in Stevensville in 1841, received the 1991 Contributions to Montana History Award given by the Montana Historical Society and its Board of Trustees. The presentation was made at the 18th Annual Montana History Conference. Also presented during the conference were awards for the best article to appear in *Montana The Magazine of Western History* in 1991 and for the best student essay submitted for possible future publication.

Trustees Award winners Lucylle Evans, Mary Vandehey, Martha Burke, who died this year, all from Stevensville, and Mary LaWare, formerly of Stevensville and now living in Arizona, began their work on the historical building in 1983.

They spent countless hours refinishing furniture, painting, constructing display cases, and directing other work at the mission, which attracts 8,000 visitors annually. "During the past eight years these volunteers have accomplished a truly astounding amount of work," Society Trustees President Stu Conner said as he presented the award and a plaque.

Trustees Award recipients are chosen for their contributions to preserving and promoting Montana history.

Paul Andrew Hutton won the 1991 Vivian A. Paladin Award for his essay, "'Correct in Every Detail': General Custer in Hollywood," which appeared in the Winter 1991 issue of *Montana*. Hutton is associate professor of history in the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque and executive director of the Western History Association.

The Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award for the best student essay was awarded to Laurie K. Mercier, for her article "'We Are Women Irish': Working-Class Irish Women of Anaconda, Montana." Mercier is a doctoral student in the University of Oregon in Eugene and was head of the oral history office at the Montana Historical Society until 1988. Recipients of both awards received a cash prize and a plaque.

DEN HILL ANTI
HELENA MT

*Session breaks during the Montana History Conference last October in Helena gave time to relax.*

# Society Collections Grow with Variety of Donations

The Montana Historical Society received 250 donations from individuals, organizations, and businesses across the state in 1991. Donations varied from photographs, books, oral histories, and western art to Girl Scout memorabilia, Indian artifacts, and Desert Storm trading cards. The wide range of artifacts, private and business records, and other printed material received each year by the archives, museum, library, and oral history departments become part of the Society's permanent collections. Scholars, genealogists, students, authors and others have access to the collections for their research.

The Society is grateful to these donors and encourages anyone interested in donating items to contact the following individuals concerning policy and procedures: Robert Clark, library, (444-4787); Kathryn Otto, archives (444-4775); Delores Morrow, photo archives (444-4714); John Terreo, oral history (444-4774); or Susan Near, museum (444-4710).

---

Margaret E. Adams
Ruby Adamsen
Don "Cheese" Akerlow
William R. Allen
Todd Allison
American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees
American Legion of Montana
American Simmental Association
Camilla M. Anderson
Arizona Historical Society
J. Hugo Aronson
Willea Atkinson
Jon Axline
Esther Barnhart
Eunice Barrow
Sue Bartlett
Andrea Bateen
Donald Becklin
Benevolent Protective Order of the Elks, Missoula Lodge
Leo Benolken
Norma Berry
Mary E. Bever
Big Sandy Historical Society
Jean Bishop
Bozarts Press
Mrs. O. J. Bristow
Ivy Brubaker
John J. Burke
Merrill G. and Virginia Burlingame
Burlington Resources
Susan Burnham
Dr. Richard Buswell
Maria Calabough
L. L. Callaway, Jr.
Campbell Farming Corporation
Bruce B. Cannady
Canyon Resources Corporation
Elwood Chambers
Roberta Carkeek Cheney
Mrs. Ken Christian
Robert M. Clark
Toneybeth Clark
Donald L. Coburn
Brian Cockhill
Stan B. Cohen
George Colgan
Mike Collins in memory of Jack Jackovac
Commission on Preservation and Access, Washington, D.C.
Nan Compton
Richard Conn
Stu Connor
Robert F. Coombs
Cooney Convalescent Home, Helena
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coslet
Rodric J. Coslet
Frank and Joyce Coupal
Conrad Cox
Scott and Kate Crichton
Carolyn Cunningham
Gloria Curdy
Dacotah Prairie Museum
Catherine Dailey
Daly Mansion Preservation Trust
Deborah J. Davis
Dawson County Historical and Genealogical Society
John Delano
Delta Kappa Gamma, Eta Chapter, Missoula
Mary Callaway Doering
Ivan Doig
Julia and Howard Dullum
Sandra A. Ekins
Marlin L. Erb
Christina K. Erickson
Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Bannack
Charmaine R. Fisher
Dick Flood
Meriette Foreman
Henry W. Fox
Michael H. Francis
Carol Doyle Frasier
Friendship Force
Paul Fugleberg
Earl Ganz
Anne Garner
General Society of Mayflower Descendants, Montana Chap.
Jan Gerke
Carol Godwin
William M. Grier, Jr.
JoAnn Gunderson
George Hagerman
Bob and Willa Hall
Danita Hane
Katherine L. Hansen
Victoria A. Harden
The Children of Ben Hardin, Jr.
Hope Harper
Harrison Women's Club
Thomas E. Hayward
Virginia Held
Helena Weavers and Spinners Guild
Elizabeth Herrin
Frank H. Hoel
E. Corrine Hoffert
Mrs. Carl R. Hoffman
Virge Holliday
Mrs. Brantley Holt
Gary Holt
Joan Holter
Dennis Homer
Peggy Huser
George A. Inglis
Rick Jackson
Johns Hopkins University Press
Lance K. Johnson
Patricia Johnson
Terry C. Johnston
Greg Keeler
Dorene Kershner
Warren Kingsbury
Lillian Kitzenberg
Phil Korell
Lee Kuhr
Robert R. Lacy
Margaret J. LaMay
Kirby Lambert
Last Chance Earth Day Committee
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee
B. Richard Lennington, M.D.
Audrey Levitan
Loretta Lindell
Florence Lowrance
Gary and Marcia Luther
Stan Lynde
Bill Mackay
S. Gertrude Malone
Bill Marquis
Mason County Historical Society
Peggy McCloud
Patricia Ann Hoagland McEwen
Judy McFarlane
Doris McMurray
Jo Measure
Harriett C. Meloy
Dorothy Meserva
Minnesota Historical Society
Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution
Montana Arts Council
Montana Centennial Office
Montana Cowbelles/Montana Cattlewomen
Montana Human Rights Network
Montana Land Reliance
Montana Logging Association
Montana Navy Mothers
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association
Montana Women's Political Caucus
Montana Writers Association/ Dillon Authors Association
Gayle Morin
Delores Morrow
Don Morrow
Helen B. Murphy
National Honor Society/ Hinsdale Chapter
Susan Near
Ernest A. Neath
Alistair Neely
Frank S. Newman
Lynette Niland
Office of the Governor
Oklahoma Historical Society
Old Trail Museum
Carle F. O'Neil
Original Governor's Mansion Board
John Osterberg
OX-5 Aviation Pioneers
Clara Park
Frieda Austin Park
Benjamin Miller Peckham
Petroleum County Public Library
Del Phillips
Pioneer Nursing Home
Wes and Marion Plate
Larry Poepping
Susan Polley
Polson City Library
Frances Poor Family
Clarence Popham
Harold M. Price
Andrew Prinzing
Jeanette Prodgers
Datus C. Proper
Marvin W. Ratcliff
Velma Reber
Mickey Richards
Richard Roeder
Charles Roth
Rupert's Land Record Society
Vivan Ryan
Bob Saindon
St. Peter's Episcopal Cathedral
Margaret A. Sammick
Margaret Sammiell
Diane Sands
Lloyd Scholer
Ted Schwinden

Dr. Jim Scott
Roy Scow
Bill Sharp
John H. Sherman
Edward Simons
Naomi Smith
Lawrence and Barbara Sommer
Iona M. Sowa
Special K Ranch
Hal Stearns
Jan Sternhagen
Greg Stevens
Eva B. Sullivan
Leslie Noelle Sullivan
William Summers
Sun River Electric Cooperative
Walt Thayer
Melanie Rae Thon
Sara Toubman
Phyllis Trang
Chris Treichel
William D. Trethewey
Yvonne M. Unruh
Mona Vanek
Mrs. Joseph Virag
Francis Clara Briggs Waddell
Shirley Wales
Bill Walker
David Walter
Joseph T. Ward
Phoebe Warren
Alvina Welliver
Richard S. Wheeler
John Wheeler
Robert White
Estate of Janet Williams, donated by Claire J. Caylor, William R. Deppe, Janet McCulloch
Audrey Wilson
Mrs. Frederick Y. Wiselogle
Walter Wohleter
Agnes Jean Wood
Betty Jean Wood
Yellowstone County District Court
Joyce Young
Harold R. Youngland
Anna Zellick

## MHS NEWS AND NOTICES

### Bessie L. Frary Estate Benefits Society Foundation

Longtime Cut Bank resident Bessie L. Frary, who passed away in October 1991, has bequeathed a generous portion of her estate to the Montana Historical Society Foundation.

The donation, totaling between $60,000 and $75,000, will become part of the Society's permanent endowment fund. The gift will be matched on a one-to-three basis by a National Endowment for the Humanities Challenge Grant, which the Foundation hopes to complete by 1993, according to Society Director Lawrence Sommer. Approximately $500,000 must be raised to fulfill terms of the grant.

Mrs. Frary inherited the estate of her husband, Cut Bank businessman Gerald S. Frary, who died in 1980. More than $1 million of the estate was donated to scholarship funds, charitable corporations, and nonprofit organizations in Cut Bank and across the state of Montana. Mrs. Frary was 87 years old at the time of her death.

### Bradley Fellowship Forms Available

The Montana Historical Society will award James H. Bradley fellowships to two scholars to conduct research on some aspect of Montana history at the Society during the summer of 1992 and to write articles based on their research.

A $2,500 Senior Fellowship is open to all applicants and a $1,500 Graduate Research Award is open to candidates for advanced degrees in appropriate fields.

Recipients of both awards are expected to be in residence at the Society weekdays for a minimum of four weeks between June 1 and September 25, 1992. Each recipient also will be expected to submit an article for possible publication in the Society's quarterly journal, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

To request a flyer explaining application procedures, write or call Bob Clark, Chair, Bradley Fellowship Committee, MHS, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, Montana 59620, (406) 444-4787. Applications must be postmarked by March 27, 1992.

### Two Biographies Win Awards for Excellence

*Photographing Montana, 1894–1928: The Life and Work of Evelyn Cameron* (1990) received the best nonfiction award at the second annual regional book awards ceremony of the Mountain Plains Booksellers Association in Denver, Colorado, in October.

The biography, written by Donna M. Lucey, is based on the Cameron collection of photographs and diaries recently donated to the Society and recounts the life of eastern Montana pioneer, photographer, and diarist Evelyn Cameron.

*Thomas O. Larkin: A Life of Patriotism and Profit in Old California* (1990), by Harlan Hague and Dave J. Langum, was awarded the Caroline Bancroft History Prize. The award, presented annually by the Denver Public Library, honors Caroline Bancroft, a chronicler of Colorado history and a major benefactor of the Denver Public Library's Western History Department.

Both books are available in the Society's Museum Store (1-800-243-9900).

### Photo Historian Seeks Slides from 1945–1965

New York photographic historian Guy Stricherz is looking for old Kodachrome slides to become part of a book and a proposed national exhibition titled, "Americans in Kodachrome: Photographic Folk Art, 1945–1965." The collection of 150 photographs will portray the ethnic and cultural diversity in post–World War II America.

The artist is seeking images taken between 1945 and 1965 of groups and individuals in Montana as well as other states. Photographers, whose work is accepted, will be credited in the book and exhibition and will receive a 16″ x 20″ Dye Transfer print. All slides will be handled carefully and returned promptly. For more information call collect or write Guy Stricherz, 23 Prince St., New York, N.Y. 10012, (212) 226-3399.

### Lecture Series to Feature Bevis

The University of Montana in Missoula will continue to feature speakers as part of its "Series on the Rocky Mountain West." William Bevis, professor of English in the University of Montana, and author of *Ten Tough Trips: Montana Writers and the West*, will present "Power and Place: Questions about Regional Identity," on January 9, 1992, at 3:00 p.m. in University Hall, Room 210.

The monthly series of lectures will continue through May 1992 and will include lectures by Patricia Nelson Limerick, Gregory Campbell, Paul Steckler, James Welch, and Robert A. Williams, Jr. For additional information, call William Farr, University of Montana, Dept. of History, (406) 243-2231.

# Society's Education Director Resigns

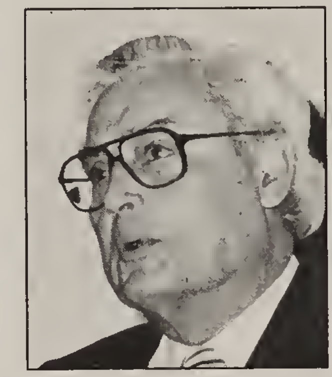
Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, director of education, has announced her resignation, effective January 2, 1992, after fifteen years of service at the Montana Historical Society.

Thompson's first position in 1976 was curator/director of the Montana Historical Society's Libby Branch museum. Four years later she relocated to Helena, where she accepted the newly-created position of curator of education.

Education projects initiated by Thompson include slide shows and curriculum materials, which are distributed to Montana schools; museum tours for students in kindergarten through high school; and sponsorship of Montana History Day. The education office also is responsible for the annual Montana History Conference and coordinates the volunteer program, which has grown from twenty to seventy-two volunteers during Thompson's tenure.

Thompson will work as an independent consultant for cultural agencies throughout the Northwest and will serve as director of education at Plymouth Congregational Church in Helena.

## *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*



*Robert M. Utley*

twenty years," writes Utley, "and for the indefinite future, this place where historic site and shrine come together has been, is, and will continue to be a battleground between two patriotisms."

Also included in the Winter issue is Kenneth N. Owens's article on the diaries of Mormon immigrants on the Mormon-Carson Trail through the high Sierras; William Seraile's essay on Theophilus Gould Steward, a black army chaplain stationed in Montana in the late nineteenth century; and William Pratt's look, based on newly released FBI records, at twentieth century radicalism in the northern West. Keith Edgerton reviews the long neglect and attempted reforms that sparked the 1959 Montana prison riot, and Walter Fleming reviews the expanding interest in literature by Native American authors as reflected in the growing number of their publications.

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Curing Ills and Healing Wounds: Medicine in Montana," a look at the history of health care, in Northeast Gallery<br>"Montana Reflections: Contemporary Photographs—Historic Visions," a juried photography exhibit |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |
| | **Special Events** |
| April 30–May 2 | Museums Association of Montana 24th Annual Meeting, Sidney, Montana |
| March 1992 | March Lecture Series focusing on Medicine in Montana, Haynes Auditorium, 12:00–1:00 p.m., brown-bag lunch, MHS, 225 N. Roberts St.<br>March 4: "Moo, Haw, Hiss: The Changing Practice of Veterinary Medicine in Montana"<br>March 11: "Native Traditions in Health Care and Medicine"<br>March 18: "Dr. Caroline McGill: A Biography"<br>March 25: "Women's Secrets: A History of Making Choices About Family" |
| | **Winter Hours** |
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion 304 N. Ewing | Closed until further notice |

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles Rankin; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
*225 N. ROBERTS ST.*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD MAIL 1/91
Montana State Library
1515 E. Sixth Ave.

S
978.6
H6m
V. 29
No. 3

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
OCT 30 1991
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 29 No. 3 · Autumn 1991

## History Conference Will Address Impact of Military Conflict on the West

Nationally and regionally recognized speakers and panelists will consider the many facets of military conflict in Montana and the West at the eighteenth annual Montana History Conference in Helena October 24–26.

Robert M. Utley, retired chief historian for the National Park Service and senior authority on the frontier military, will discuss the current ideological struggle for the Custer battlefield during his keynote address at the Conference banquet Friday evening. Utley is the author of many books and articles on the military in the West, including *Custer and the Great Controversy: Origin and Development of a Legend*, and the Book-of-the-Month Club and History Book Club selection, *Cavalier in Buckskin: George Armstrong Custer and the Western Military Frontier*. He is currently writing a biography of Sitting Bull. Utley also will participate in a plenary session on the Great Sioux War Friday afternoon.

Other conference sessions will address the effects of both World Wars on Montana, the roots of Indian-white conflict, war hysteria on the home front, medicine in the Montana military, and traditions of Native American warriors.

Concurrent western crafts workshops are scheduled for Thursday afternoon. Thursday evening the opening reception

*continued on page 4*

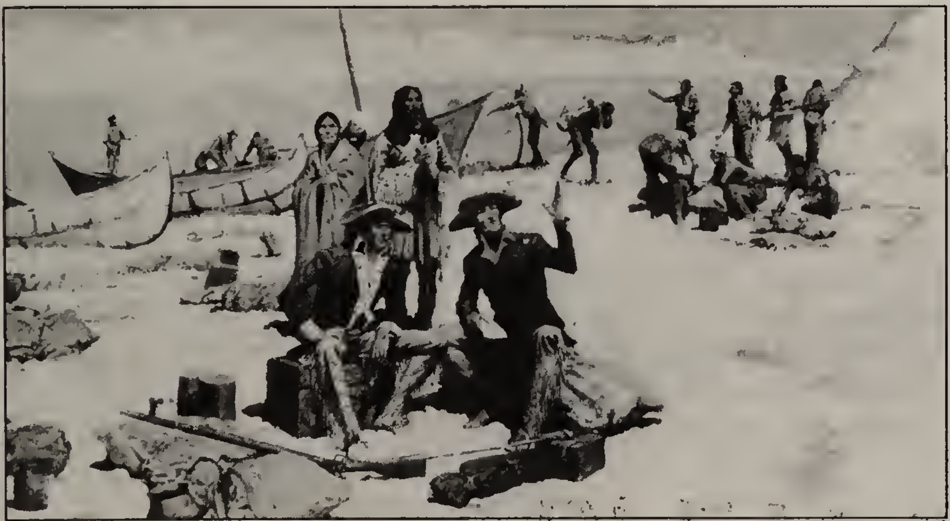
## Autumn Issue Features Exploration and the American West

Few human endeavors excite the imagination as compellingly as exploration, and the American West is one of the few places that still invites the contemporary sojourner to see the landscape largely as early explorers viewed it. The autumn issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* combines exploration and the West to produce a special theme issue on man's quest for discovery.

James P. Ronda leads off with a look at the significance of the Lewis and Clark expedition as a product of Enlightenment thinking. Next, Carlo Rotella considers a more subjective West through the eyes and newly discovered letters of Edwin James, who accompanied Stephen H. Long across the central plains to the Colorado Front Range in 1820.

Also in this issue, Joseph C. Porter details the 1833 expedition to Montana of Prince Maximilian of Wied and artist Karl Bodmer. Susan Badger Doyle then recounts the short-lived history of the

*continued on page 4*



*Frederic Remington's illustration of the Lewis and Clark expedition appeared in the May 12, 1906,* Collier's Weekly *magazine as part of a series, "The Great Explorers."*

*Helen Hornby, Society Director Lawrence Sommer (center), and Stuart W. Conner*

## Board of Trustees Elects New Officers

Stuart W. Conner, a retired Billings attorney and advocate for the preservation of prehistoric sites and Native American history and culture, is the new president of the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees. Conner succeeds Helen Hornby, Livingston, who served two, two-year terms as board president.

Helena attorney Ward A. Shanahan is the new vice president of the fifteen-member board, and Susan McDaniel, executive director of the Custer County Art Center in Miles City, is secretary. Newly appointed to five-year board terms by Governor Stan Stephens are Montana educator Virginia Lucht, Bigfork; Chase Hibbard, Helena businessman and rancher; and homemaker and community volunteer Jean Birch, Great Falls.

Members who retired from the board at the Trustee meeting in Livingston are: Bruce L. Ennis, Billings, who served from 1982 to 1991; Leif Erickson, Bigfork, who served from 1984 to 1991, and Harold G. Stearns, Helena, who served two terms, from 1967 to 1973 and 1984 to 1991.

PLEASE RETURN

■ The Nez Perce National Historic Trail Foundation, devoted to establishing a marked trail through four states commemorating the 1877 flight of the Nez Perce Indians, was organized in Missoula last July. The foundation has launched a national drive for members as well as to raise money for trail designations and research into Nez Perce history. Professor Harry Fritz of the University of Montana's history department is the foundation's first president, and Montana Historical Society Director Lawrence Sommer sits on the Membership Committee.

■ "Sapatqayn: Twentieth-Century Nez Perce Artists," a major art exhibit commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the National Park Service and National Native American Heritage Month, will open November 16 in Spalding, Idaho. The first-of-its-kind exhibit, sponsored by the Nez Perce National Historical Park, will include traditional and contemporary art, beadwork, guest speakers, and demonstrations by Nez Perce artists. The exhibit will run through January 12, 1992. For information and a schedule of events, write Marie Marek or Susan Buchel, Nez Perce National Historical Park, P.O. Box 93, Spalding, Idaho 83551 or call (208) 843-2261.

■ Josh Wood, Emily Nay, and Erik Turner of C. R. Anderson Middle School in Helena were awarded the "Outstanding Entry from Montana" at the National History Day Competition in June at the University of Maryland, College Park. Selected from the Junior Group Media category for their slide and taped sound tract presentation, "Ft. Missoula, The Italian Internment of World War Two," the students were chosen from the sixteen Montana students attending the national gathering of 3,000 students from across the nation.

Schools interested in the 1992 National History Day competition should contact the education office at the Montana Historical Society, (406)444-4794.

■ A Certificate of Achievement was awarded to the Montana Historical Society by the Helena Advertising Federation for the Society's brochure. The brochure, describing the museum's exhibits, location, and visitation schedule, was compiled by Glenda Bradshaw, publications office; designed by Annette Finstad, Finstad Visual Design in Helena; and printed by Artcraft Printers in Bozeman.

## Museum Store Mails Catalog

The Montana Historical Society Museum Store's 1991–1992 catalog will be mailed to Society members this week, and for the first time, the Store is offering toll-free order service to customers. **To place your order—or to ask for more information—simply dial 1-800-243-9900, and store personnel will do the rest for you.**

The Museum Store, specialists in current and classical western history and literature for adults and young people, also carries a fine selection of other western gifts, cards, posters, and prints of seventy-two Russell originals.

This holiday season ask the Museum Store to help you with your gift selections by dialing 1-800-243-9900.

■ John Terreo, Montana Historical Society oral historian and archivist, recently received a special certificate of appreciation from the U.S. Forest Service. The certificate recognizes Terreo for organizing and conducting a series of oral history workshops for Region One, the four-state division of the U.S. Forest Service headquartered in Missoula.

■ The Oral History Association requests proposals for papers, panels, media presentations, or entire sessions for its 1992 annual meeting, October 15–19, 1992, in Cleveland, Ohio. Proposal deadline is December 1, 1991. Inquiries can be directed to Donna Deblasio, program chair, Youngstown Historical Center of Industry and Labor, P.O. Box 533, Youngstown, Ohio 44501, (216) 743-5934.

■ The thirty-fifth Annual Missouri Valley History Conference, to be held in Omaha, Nebraska, March 12–14, 1992, welcomes proposals for papers and sessions in all areas of history. Mail proposals, a one-page abstract, and vitae by November 1, 1991, to William C. Pratt, coordinator, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, Neb. 68182.

■ Friends of the Society, the organization for volunteers who give their talents, energy, and time to help the Society's many outreach programs, is seeking new members for the 1991-1992 season.

If you like to work with young people, lead museum tours, help with exhibit openings, or work with staff members behind the scenes, call the education office at (406) 444-4794.

■ The Gallatin County Historical Society's third annual History Conference will be held from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday, November 9, at the Pioneer Museum in Bozeman. The Society invites Gallatin County residents to present papers, of approximately twenty minutes, about family history or local events. Registration is $10 and includes lunch. Send information about your topic to the Pioneer Museum, 317 W. Main, Bozeman, Mont. 59715 or call (406) 585-1311 for more details.

■ Through the combined efforts of the Montana Historical Society and the State Library, the public now has access to books written to help amateurs and professionals develop museums and build and preserve collections.

Some ninety books and technical pamphlets about administrative and technical aspects of museum work, ranging from fund raising to preservation of collections, may be borrowed from libraries across the state through a new interlibrary loan program. Information about the program is available at local libraries or through Sue Near, the Society's museum services administrator, at (406) 444-4710.

Another resource, the *Guide and Resources for Archival Strategic Preservation Planning*, published by the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators, may be borrowed from the Society Archives by contacting Kathy Otto, (406) 444-4775.

■ Financial grants totaling $124,199 have been awarded by the State Historical Preservation Office to local governments and organizations across Montana. The grants represent a portion of federal funds received from the National Park Service Historical Preservation Fund.

# History of Medicine Museum Exhibit Opens October 24

The history of medicine in the West is the theme of "Curing Ills and Healing Wounds: Medicine in Montana," a new exhibit scheduled to open during the Montana History Conference at the Society on October 24.

"The exhibit is about how people from ancient to modern times dealt with and deal with being sick or injured in the great open spaces of Montana," Museum Services Administrator Sue Near said.

The exhibit depicts the many health hazards for those traveling and living in the West, where "injury and disease were a greater threat . . . than renegades and desperados," according to Near.

Displays include examples of Native American environmental medicine, European remedies that integrated the Native American's knowledge and use of plants, the methods of Chinese herbal doctors, patent medicines, and modern medicine—the most famous perhaps being the vaccine for Rocky Mountain spotted fever developed by the U.S. Public Health Service Laboratory at Hamilton, Montana.

## Tax Law Change Can Benefit Donors

A one-year change in how the federal tax law applies to certain donations could help donors while helping the Montana Historical Society add to its collections during 1991.

The tax law change affects how some taxpayers may deduct the fair market value of appreciated property donated to organizations such as the Society. Included in the tax benefit are contributions of art, manuscripts, photographs, antique furniture, and similar items.

Interested donors should ask their tax advisors how this tax law change may benefit them. The Society is not allowed to provide tax advice or appraise anything donated to its collections.

Individuals interested in donating items under this tax benefit should contact Society Director Lawrence Sommer at 225 No. Roberts St., Helena, Mont. 59620.

# Society Archives Receives Records of Farm Corporation and Survey Books

Documents, aerial photographs, financial records, and correspondence dating to 1918 that trace the development of Montana's largest farming operation have been donated to the Society's archives.

The Campbell Farming Corporation (CFC) in Hardin was started by Thomas Campbell to help alleviate food shortages following World War I. Initially Campbell leased Indian reservation lands near Poplar and Hardin, then consolidated his operation at Hardin in 1922. By 1923 the CFC employed 100 men and cultivated 10,000 acres. Eventually the corporation owned or leased 120,000 acres.

*Rows of combines worked fields of the Campbell Farming Corporation near Hardin, Montana.*

Phoebe Warren of Billings, Montana, granddaughter of Thomas Campbell, assisted archivists Kathryn Otto and Ellen Arguimbau in retrieving nearly 100 cubic feet of the corporation's records.

The Society also has acquired 430 survey books of detailed topographical maps and notes belonging to the Northern Pacific Railroad. "In many cases these surveys provide the only source of detailed information on land use and other descriptions . . . of Montana during the first half of this century," according to Otto. Herm Leibinger, Billings, who worked as an assistant land examiner said that surveyors, beginning in 1908, made notes on the location of water ways, crops, livestock, buildings, roads, old trails, and ". . . anything that could have a possible affect on potential land values."

The survey books had been held at the Glacier Park Land Company Office in Miles City.

## Rocky Mountain West Lecture Series Begins

The University of Montana is sponsoring a series of lectures on the Rocky Mountain West that will commence this November in Missoula.

William Kittredge, professor of English and widely known Montana author, will present the first lecture titled, "Storytelling and Western Identity," at 8 p.m. Thursday, November 8, at the Montana Theater on the University of Montana campus. Kittredge's lecture will be followed on Friday, November 9, by a panel discussion including Governor Ted Schwinden; Missoula Mayor Dan Kemmis; Jeanne Eder from Western Montana College, Dillon; and Jeremy Mouat from Athabasca University, Athabasca, Alberta. The panel discussion, moderated by Margaret Kingsland of the Montana Council for the Humanities, will be held from 9 to noon.

Further explorations of regional history, titled "Critical Matters in Progress," to be held after the first of the year, will include such speakers as William Bevis, Patricia Nelson Limerick, Robin Williams, Charles Joyner, and Jeanne Eder.

## Society Patrons Die

Two Montanans who made important contributions to the Montana Historical Society passed away this summer.

Malcolm S. (Bud) Mackay, Jr., who donated his collection of Charles M. Russell paintings to the Montana Historical Society in 1952, died in Red Lodge on July 17.

Mackay's knowledge and appreciation of western art grew from his interest in the collection of Russell art owned by his father.

George W. O'Connor, a member of the Society's Board of Trustees from 1980 to 1988 and president of the board from 1983 to 1985, died in Butte on July 18. O'Connor was a former legislator and Montana Power Company executive.

# State School Children Learn History at Society

From kindergartens through high schools the Historical Society's education office reaches out to Montana's public school students.

Educational tours begin with kindergartners who learn about history by handling artifacts or reproductions of artifacts in the Society's collections. For older students field trips to the Society focus on Montana Indians, home and community, and work and technology.

An activity guide, prepared by the education office, is completed by elementary youngsters in their classrooms. When they visit the museum, they may select a tour showing how Native Americans adapted to twentieth-century Montana or one about changes in domestic and community life from caves to sheep wagons to modern-age homes.

Junior and senior high students explore work and technology in Montana's history, beginning with the atlatl, a spear throwing tool, to factory-produced tools used by farmers, ranchers, and urban settlers.

Schools interested in tours should contact the Society's education office at (406) 444-4794.

## History Conference *(continued from page 1)*

and program will be at the Montana Historical Society in conjunction with the opening of the museum exhibit, "Curing Ills and Healing Wounds: Medicine in Montana." During the reception authors participating in the Conference will be available to autograph their books.

Program sessions will be held at the Colonial Inn. Conference programs with a complete listing of sessions and a registration form have been sent to Society members. For additional information or programs, call (406) 444-4794.

## Autumn in *Montana* *(continued from page 1)*

Bozeman Trail, based on extensive research in the diaries of trail emigrants, and John L. Kessell adds a historical commentary on the extent of Spanish exploration throughout the trans-Mississippi West.

The issue also offers book reviews on western exploration and reproductions of period illustrations, western art, and a half dozen maps.

## MHS CALENDAR

| | |
|---|---|
| MHS Exhibits | "Curing Ills and Healing Wounds: Medicine in Montana," a look at the history of health care, opens Thursday, October 24, 1991, in the Northeast Gallery. |
| Temporary Exhibits | "Montana Reflections: Contemporary Photographs—Historic Visions," a juried photography exhibit |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 22–26 | Mountain Plains Museum Association Meeting Albuquerque, New Mexico |
| October 24–26 | 18th Annual Montana History Conference, Helena |
| October 24 | Opening of "Medicine in Montana" exhibit and reception, 7:30–9:00 p.m. |
| December 8 | Original Governor's Mansion Christmas Home Tour, 304 N. Ewing, 1–5 p.m. |

### Fall and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion 304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Sunday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sunday, Monday, and holidays. Closed January through March except for tours made by appointment. |

*Group tours may be arranged by calling (406)444-4794 two weeks in advance.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles Rankin; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
225 N. ROBERTS ST.
HELENA, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

DEADHEAD MAIL
Montana State Library
1515 E. Sixth Ave.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

S
978.6
H6m
V. 29
No. 2

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 29 No. 2 · Summer 1991

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

JUL 11 1991

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Margaret Davis

PLEASE RETURN

## History Day Winners

These five Montana City School scholars receiving posters from Larry Sommer, director of the Montana Historical Society, were among the seventeen winning contestants at the Montana History Day held in Helena in May. Nearly seventy students from throughout the state prepared media presentations, papers, projects, and performances for the event, which is sponsored by the Historical Society. State winners were eligible to attend the National History Competition in the University of Maryland, College Park, in June.

Entrants selected for the national contest included:

**Montana City School,** Montana City—"Suzette LaFlesches' Fight for Indian Rights," by Alison James, Namie Prouty, Carmen Barns, Beth Christofferson, and Karrie

continued on page 3

## Bradley Fellowships Announced

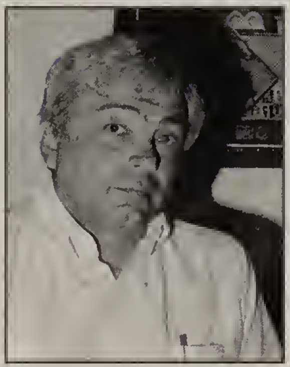
The Montana Historical Society has awarded $7,000 in research fellowships this year as part of the James H. Bradley Research Fellowship Program, including a special lifetime achievement award to longtime Society sponsor and consultant John C. Ewers.

Ewers, ethnologist emeritus with the Smithsonian Institution, received a $1,500 award to study the frontier newspaper as an ethnological resource.

Also receiving Bradley fellowships were William G. Robbins, professor of history in Oregon State University, and Judith Fabry, doctoral candidate in Iowa State University.

Professor Robbins will receive a $3,000 senior fellowship to study Montana entrepreneur Samuel T. Hauser. Fabry will receive a $2,000 junior fellowship to study the history of irrigation in Montana as it applied to the Fort Shaw unit of the Sun River Project.

In addition, a special Montana student fellowship of $500 was awarded to University of Montana graduate student Bonnie Christensen to do research at the Society on the Dearborn Canal.



## Brian Cockhill is Society's New Deputy Director

Brian Cockhill, administrative officer of centralized services at the Montana Historical Society since 1984, has been appointed deputy director of the Society, a position he held previously from 1980 to 1982.

In announcing the appointment, Society Director Larry Sommer said the deputy director would be responsible for administering agency fiscal policy and would serve as personnel officer and as liaison with the legislature.

Cockhill joined the Society September 1, 1971, as assistant archivist. Two years later he became Society archivist and in 1982 was appointed state archivist. Before coming to the Society, he worked as an archivist in the University of Montana where he earned his Master of Arts degree in western American history.

Shortly after coming to the Society, Cockhill and Dale L. Johnson, University of Montana archivist, compiled and edited *Guide to Manuscripts in Montana Repositories* (1973).

## Coming This Summer in *Montana*

"I wish I could lead a life worthy to look back upon." So thought Evelyn Jephson Cameron, a gently bred Englishwoman who lived a rigorous life of ranching, photography, and adventure in turn-of-the-century eastern Montana.

Cameron's worthy life will be looked back upon in the summer issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* in a special article and photo essay by Donna Lucey, former Time-Life Books editor and author of *Photographing Montana*, a biography of Cameron.

Cameron moved to Montana in 1889 and for the next four decades took hundreds of photographs of eastern Montana and maintained extensive diaries.

Also featured in the summer issue: Clyde Milner's article on how four Montanans, including author Joseph Kinsey Howard, established western identities;

continued on page 3

■ The University of New Mexico, Center for the American West, has published an extensive environmental bibliography, *The Environment in the Twentieth-Century American West: A Bibliography.* Thomas Jaehn has compiled over 700 essays, books, and dissertations relating to all areas of environmental study. To order send $15.00 (cloth) or $7.50 (paper) to the Center for the American West, Dept. of History, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87131.

■ The first issue of *Sign-Talker*, official newsletter for friends of the *future* Frank Bird Linderman Society, has been published. The Society's main interest is in reviving the many works of writer Frank Bird Linderman. If you would like a copy of the newsletter or would like to help establish the new Linderman organization, contact Friends of FBL, c/o Celeste River, 309 McLeod, Missoula, Mont. 59801, (406) 721-7528.

■ Diane Glancy, a Cherokee writer, poet, and teacher at Macalester College in St. Paul, Minnesota, won the first annual North American Indian Prose Award. The award, co-sponsored by the University of Nebraska and the University of California, Santa Cruz, and University of California, Berkeley, recognized her collection of essays and poems, *Claiming Breath*. In it she writes of her travels, marriage, Native American heritage, and the struggle by women throughout history to be heard. Along with a $1,000 cash prize, Glancy's manuscript will be published by the University of Nebraska Press.

■ The James Jerome Hill Reference Library in St. Paul, Minnesota, will award a number of grants of up to $2,000 to support research in the James J. Hill and Louis W. Hill papers. Deadline for applications is October 1, 1991. For more information, contact W. Thomas White, Curator, James Jerome Hill Reference Library, 80 West Fourth Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55102.

■ Poets and Poetry-lovers: The Montana Cowboy Poetry Gathering will meet in Lewistown ("in Kid Russell country") August 15–17. For more information contact the Lewistown Area Chamber of Commerce, Box 818, Lewistown, Mont. 59457, (406) 538-5436.

■ The fourteenth annual Western Rendezvous of Art will be held at the Holter Museum of Art in Helena August 15–18. Paintings and bronzes by artists from thirteen states and Canada may be purchased on Saturday, August 17. Additional art also will be displayed by members of the Northwest Rendezvous Group. For information call or write the Helena Arts Council, 12 East Lawrence Street, Helena, Mont. 59601, (406) 442-6400.

■ The Irish Research Fund, a program of the American Cultural Institute in St. Paul, Minnesota, dedicated to preserving Irish culture, offers grants from $1,000 to $5,000. The Fund welcomes scholarly projects from all disciplines. Submission deadline is August 1, 1991. For more information contact the Irish American Cultural Institute, 2115 Summit Ave., University of St. Thomas (Box 5026), St. Paul, Minn. 55105, (612) 647-5678.

■ The Montana Historical Society Library joined the Montana State Library and State Law Library for a two-day Reference Institute in June. The program, funded by a grant from the Montana State Library, brought together fifty public and school library personnel from across the state for training in Montana-related reference work and research. Society Library Director Bob Clark discussed the Society's holdings, policies, and services.

■ Historic preservationists will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act at the 45th National Preservation Conference October 16–20 in San Francisco, California. Write to V.P., Programs, Services and Information, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, for more information.

■ Two hundred collectors and dealers will display quality artifacts—some museum quality— from the Old West at the Western Americana Collectors Society Old West Show July 13–14 at the HERBST Pavilion at Historic Fort Mason in San Fransisco. American Indian treasures, cowboy paraphernalia, fine firearms, and antiquities are included. For more information write the Western Americana Collectors Society, P.O. Box 620417, Woodside, Calif. 94062, (415) 851-7188.

■ The 1991 Oral History Association conference will be held at Snowbird Resort in the Wasatch Mountains near Salt Lake City, Utah, October 10–13. For more information about the 4-day conference contact Richard Smith, OHA, 1093 Broxton Ave., #720, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024 or the Institute for Oral History, P.O. Box 97271, Baylor University, Waco, Texas 76798. The OHA also requests proposals for papers, panels, media presentations, or entire sessions for its 1992 annual meeting, October 15–19, 1992, in Cleveland, Ohio. Proposal deadline is December 1, 1991. Inquiries or submissions can be directed to Donna Deblasio, Program Chair, Youngstown Historical Center of Industry and Labor, P.O. Box 533, Youngstown, Ohio 44501, (216) 743-5934.

■ The sixth annual North American Fur Trade Conference is scheduled for September 25–29 at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Michigan. Anthropologists, historians, geographers, museum professionals, and scholars from around the world will present papers and share information about the fur trade. For information write Sixth North American Fur Trade Conference, Mackinac State Historic Parks, P.O. Box 873, Mackinaw City, Mich. 49701.

## Montana History Conference

Mark your calendar and plan now to attend the Montana History Conference October 24–26 in Helena. Following special meetings and workshops on Thursday, an evening reception and program is planned at the Society in conjunction with the opening of the exhibit, "Medicine in Montana."

Plenary sessions on Friday and concurrent sessions and activities Saturday morning will examine the conference theme, "Montana's Response to Conflict." The conference will conclude Saturday afternoon with a tour of Fort Harrison, home of the First Special Service Force during World War II.

Keynote and session speakers will be listed in the Autumn *Post,* and a printed schedule of events will be available in September. For more information contact the Society's education office at (406) 444-4794.

# "Photographing Montana" Exhibit Is Ready to Travel

A traveling exhibit of forty-seven large-format photographs taken by Evelyn Cameron of eastern Montana in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is available for booking through the Society museum program.

The photographs are from the remarkable collection of photos, glass plates, film negatives, diaries, and personal belongings of Cameron, which inspired the book, *Photographing Montana, 1894–1928: The Life and Work of Evelyn Cameron,* by Donna Lucey.

The collection recently was donated to the Society by heirs of Janet Williams, who had been Cameron's best friend. An exhibit based on the book and including personal items of Evelyn and of her husband, Ewen, currently is on display in the Society.

Institutions interested in booking the traveling exhibit may contact Sue Near, museum services administrator, at the Society or call (406) 444-4710. Orders for Donna Lucey's biography of Cameron, who left behind her life as a genteel Englishwoman to become a rancher near Terry in Fallon County, may be placed in writing or by calling the Society's Museum Store at (406) 444-2890 or 1-800-243-9900.

# William Tallbull Earns Preservation Award

For his efforts to preserve the traditions, culture, and history of the Northern Cheyenne as well as those of all Native Americans, William Tallbull received the Montana Historic Preservation Award during special ceremonies in Helena in May.

Tallbull, a Northern Cheyenne spiritual leader and professor at Dull Knife College in Lame Deer, was instrumental in convincing Congress to return, to tribal heirs, Native American sacred objects and skeletal remains held in the Smithsonian Institution.

In selecting Tallbull for the award, the Preservation Office and the State Historical Preservation Review Board praised his willingness to work with government agencies and private groups to protect Native American culture.

In addition to his work at the national level, the award recognizes his lifelong interest in and his work within his tribe to learn about and insure the preservation of Northern Cheyenne ways and his dedication to sharing with others their history.

# Society Director Appointed to National Board

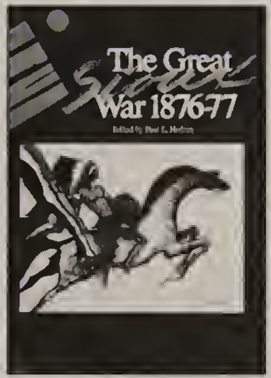
Society Director Larry Sommer has been appointed to a three-year term on the Board of Advisors of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He joins Montanan Ellen Sievert of Great Falls on the national board.

Sommer, who has been Society director since July 1989, has been professionally involved in historic preservation planning, architectural history, and cultural resources management since 1968.

# Kathryn Otto Attends Institute

State Archivist Kathryn Otto recently returned from the University of Pittsburgh where she was one of twenty archivists selected nation-wide for the Institute on Advanced Administration for Government Archivists. Participants at the two-week session focused on the impact of electronic media on government archives and the development of state information policies.

Otto's attendance was made possible by a stipend from the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators and a grant from the Montana Historical Society Foundation.



# Book Club Selection

*The Great Sioux War, 1876–77*, published by the Montana Historical Society Press this spring, has been chosen as an alternate selection by both the History Book Club and the Military Book Club. Edited by Paul Hedren, *The Great Sioux War* is an anthology of fifteen articles from *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

The book sells for $27.50 (cloth) and $11.95 (paper) and may be ordered from the Museum Store, 225 No. Roberts St., Helena, Mont. 59620 (add $1.80 postage for one book and $.50 for each additional book) or phone 1-800-243-9900.

## *Montana*, *from page 1*

Jerry Greene's essay on the confrontation between Colonel Nelson Miles and Sitting Bull at Cedar Creek in late 1876; and Gordon Bakken's story of how Deer Lodge valley farmers and ranchers fought the Anaconda Company and lost in a turn-of-the-century battle over environmental pollution; and Henry Stamm's award-winning essay on Wyoming's Wind River Reservation.

# Stonemason Display

A collection of stonemason's tools, recently added to the permanent history exhibit of the Montana Historical Society, introduces museum visitors to turn-of-the-century city life in Montana.

The tools were used by Matt Z. Tuss and Vinko Kalafatic, Croatian stonemasons of Lewistown and were donated to the Historical Society by Mr. and Mrs. Anton "Tony" Tuss and Mrs. C. E. Huffine. Lewistown area historian Anna Zellick assisted in arranging the donation.

## History Day Competition, *from page 1*

Holmquist and "Hutte-Rights and State Rights," by Miranda Logan.

**Trinity Lutheran School,** Kalispell—"Dred Scott Decision," by Rachael Schmidt.

**Somers School,** Somers—"Amish Schooling Rights," by Jill Cook and Melissa Shelton.

**C. R. Anderson Middle School,** Helena—"Rights of the Mentally Ill—From Restraints to Recovery," by Julie Hanson and Shaunna Griffin, and "Ft. Missoula, The Italian Internment of World War Two," by Josh Wood, Emily Nay, and Erik Turner.

**Cayuse Prairie School,** Kalispell—"The Right to Smoke Tobacco vs. the Right to Breathe Fresh Air," by Yohana Weaver, Kristi Burns, and Sarah Crowell.

# Historical Society Honors Volunteers

Tom Cook

*Betty LaSalle (left) shares a laugh with Joan Haefer, education program assistant.*

At its annual volunteer appreciation day in April, the Montana Historical Society honored more than sixty volunteers who shared with the Society their talents and nearly 4,000 hours of their time last year. That, Society Director Larry Sommer told the gathering of staff and volunteers, "is the equivalent of two full-time employees."

Seven Helena-area women received special recognition for their service to the Society. Marjorie Sharp, B. J. Wood, and Rita Sheehy were given Director Awards for providing the volunteer organization with strong leadership for many years.

Department Assistance Awards were given to Loretta Bible, who contributed more than 305 hours, and to Doris Hitt, who gave 287 hours. Hitt also received the Muse Award for her help with public functions sponsored by the Society.

The Docent Award, recognizing work with Museum tours and special presentations, was given to Betty LaSalle.

Anyone interested in volunteering and joining the Friends of the Society should contact Jennifer Thompson, head of the Society's education office and of the volunteer program, at (406) 444-4794.

## MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Montana Reflections: Contemporary Photographs—Historic Visions," juried photography exhibit, through September 7, 1991 |
| | "Photographing Montana 1894–1928: The Life and Work of Lady Evelyn Cameron," photographs and possessions of a Montana photographer from the turn of the century, **extended to run through September 7, 1991** |
| | Landscape Paintings by Western Artists through Labor Day |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>Charles M. Russell art |

## Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| Fall 1991 | "Medicine in Montana" exhibit |
| By appointment* | "Montana Homeland" exhibit group tours |

## Summer Hours

(Memorial Day through Labor Day)

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Weekends and holidays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Sunday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Monday. |

*Group tours may be arranged by calling 444-4794 at least two weeks in advance.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles Rankin; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
225 N. ROBERTS ST.
HELENA, MT 59620

DEADHEAD MAIL
Montana State Library
1515 E. Sixth Ave.

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V. 29, No. 1

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
APR [illegible] 1991
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620
PLEASE RETURN

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 29 No. 1 · Spring 1991*

## Cameron Collection Donated

The stunning early twentieth-century photographs of Evelyn Cameron, featured recently in a segment of "CBS Sunday Morning with Charles Kuralt" and the subject of hot-selling biography by former Time-Life Books Editor Donna Lucey, have been acquired by the Montana Historical Society.

The Cameron collection of nearly 5,000 glass plates, film negatives, and photographs documents the life, scenery, and wildlife of southeastern Montana from 1894 to 1928. Cameron, an Englishwoman who moved to Montana with her husband in 1890, settled on a ranch near Terry and recorded the region and its changes for nearly three decades.

"The value of the Cameron collection," says Society photoarchivist Delores Morrow, "goes beyond Evelyn's remarkable photographs because she left behind diaries that recount her daily life and record details of her professional life as a photographer." Also donated to the Society were Cameron's photographic equipment, photo albums, books, and personal effects such as clothing, rifle cases, and a trunk. Many of these items along with a number of her vivid photographs, are on display currently in a special exhibit in the Society museum.

Society acquisition of Cameron's photographs, diaries, and personal effects was made possible through the generous donation of Claire J. Caylor, Janet McCulloch, and William R. Deppe, heirs to the collection, which originally had passed from Cameron to her best friend, Janet Williams.

A traveling exhibit of forty-seven large-format Cameron photographs is available for booking through the Society museum program. Contact Sue Near at the Society or call (406) 444-4710. Orders for Donna Lucey's biography of Cameron, *Photographing Montana*, may be placed in writing or by calling the museum store at (406) 444-2890.

Ewen Cameron

*Janet Williams and Evelyn Cameron*

## Next Issue of *Montana* to Feature Western Women

A torrid turn-of-the-century Butte divorce case and how rural Montana women in the early twentieth century depended largely on each other rather than on medical professionals for help with childbirth and related matters, are featured in the spring *Montana*, a special issue devoted to the history of western women.

Among articles appearing in the next issue of *Montana* will be Julie Roy Jeffrey's insightful biographical portrait of early nineteenth-century missionary, Narcissa Whitman, and a historical narrative highlighting selected letters of Jessie Benton Frémont, wife of the famed western explorer, John Charles Frémont.

Also featured is Paula Petrik's colorful depiction of John and Ella Bordeaux's ten-year battle for divorce. Mary Melcher uses oral history to explore the intimate concerns of rural Montana women, while Jo Measure describes her 125-mile backpack trip through the Bob Marshall Wilderness in 1929.

## Tax Law Change Encourages Donations

A temporary change in federal tax law encourages the donation of certain types of appreciated property, such as art, historical artifacts, and manuscripts, to museums and historical societies.

The provision says that **for taxable year 1991 only**, "If a taxpayer makes a charitable contribution of tangible personal property (other than inventory or other income property, or short-term capital gain property), the use of which is related to the donee's tax-exempt purpose, the taxpayer is entitled to claim a deduction for both regular tax and alternative minimum tax purposes in the amount of the property's fair market value (subject to present-law percentage limitations)." The alternative minimum tax rate will rise to 24 percent in 1991.

"Tangible personal property" does not include securities or land, but does include works of art, manuscripts, furniture, and other "collectibles."

If you have been considering the donation of a work of art or historical artifact, 1991 may be a good time to make such a gift. Contact the Montana Historical Society director's office, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59620, or call (406) 444-2694.

■ "Guns and Wild Roses," the 1991 annual conference of the Historical Society of Alberta, will be held in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, May 9–12, and will emphasize military history.

Write "Guns and Wild Roses," Historical Society of Alberta, P.O. Box 4481, Station "C," Calgary, AB, Canada T2T 5N3.

■ The Western Heritage Center's Western Heritage Press announces its first publication, *Images of Billings: A Photographic History*, by Carroll Van West. It recounts the city's past and includes over fifty photographs of Billings, many never published before. The book ($5.95 plus $1.50 postage) is available from the Western Heritage Center, 2822 Montana Ave., Billings, MT 59101, (406) 256-6809.

■ The Battle of the Little Bighorn will be reenacted in five performances June 21–23 and 25 in Hardin, Montana, to commemorate the 115th anniversary of Custer's defeat. Tickets ($8 and $4.50, children) are available from the Hardin Chamber of Commerce, 200 N. Center, Hardin, MT 59034, (406) 665-1672.

■ "Beyond Columbus: The Re-Discovery of the Americas" is the title of a conference sponsored by the Columbus Re-Assessment Group, Hellgate Writers, and Helena Presents, scheduled for April 11–13 in Helena. The conference will examine Native American creation stories, Native American art, and Columbus and the coming of the white man. Featured speakers include Native American author Louise Erdrich, author Kirkpatrick Sale, and Flathead artist Jaune Quick-To-See-Smith, and numerous Montana scholars and tribal leaders. The conference, funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, will be at the Colonial Inn and the Myrna Loy Theater. For information, call Richard Chapman at (406) 728-5581.

■ Fulcrum Publishing of Golden, Colorado, is accepting submissions for the 1991 Fulcrum American Writing Award for the best unpublished history or historical biography manuscript pertaining to the western United States and/or Canada. Suggested topics include women's history, Spanish-American and Native North American histories, and histories of immigrant groups and western expansion. Entries must be submitted by September 30, 1991. The winner will receive $2,500 upon signing a publication contract with Fulcrum. Manuscripts can be mailed, with a self-addressed, stamped envelope, to American Writing Award, Fulcrum Publishing, 350 Indiana St., #350, Golden, CO 80401.

■ Cascade County Historical Society and the C. M. Russell Museum will host the twenty-third annual Montana Association of Museums meeting in Great Falls April 25–27. The theme is "Museums as Community Catalysts." Contact Cindy Kittredge, Cascade County Historical Society, 1400 1st Ave. N., Great Falls, MT 59401, (406) 452-3462.

■ The Coalition for Western Women's History announces a new prize for the best article published in 1990 about the history of women in the trans-Mississippi West. A cash prize will be awarded at the Western History Association's 1991 meeting. Submit three copies or offprints (postmarked by June 1) to Mary Murphy, History Department, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717.

■ The seventh annual quilt show sponsored by the Helena Quilters' Guild will be held April 6–14 at the Lewis and Clark County Library, 120 South Last Chance Gulch in Helena. Quilts will be dipslayed on the mezzanine Monday–Thursday—10 a.m. to 9 p.m., Friday and Saturday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Sunday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m. To display a quilt or for more information, call Doreen Williams at (406) 442-1903.

■ To help mark its twenty-fifth year in 1989, the Frontier Gateway Museum recently published a brochure about its seven-building complex east of Glendive. The brochure tells the history of the museum and describes its contents.

At the museum's annual meeting this April, members will vote for three officers and one trustee. Officers whose terms expire are Jim Carter, Ella Schloss, Janet Meland, and trustee Irma Adams.

■ *Montana The Magazine of Western History* is going more international all the time. Added to our subscription list this year was the Pakistan Historical Society, which requested *Montana* for its Hamdard University Library in Karachi, Pakistan.

■ The Plains Indian Museum of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming, is requesting papers pertaining to Canadian Plains Indian art or artistic comparisons between Plains tribes. Accepted papers will be presented at the Plains Indian Seminar October 4–6. Abstracts or completed manuscripts should be sent by April 19 to Lillian Turner, Public Programs Coordinator, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, P.O. Box 1000, Cody WY 82414, (307) 587-4771.

## Society Magazine Wins Prestigious National Award

*Montana The Magazine of Western History* won the National Cowboy Hall of Fame's Western Heritage Award for the best magazine article to appear in 1990. The prestigious award went to *Montana* as publisher and Jerry Keenan as author of "Yellowstone Kelly: From New York to Paradise," from the summer 1990 issue of the magazine.

The award, which includes a foot-tall bronze statue of a western wrangler, was presented to Keenan and the magazine during the National Cowboy Hall of Fame's lavish annual awards ceremony in Oklahoma City March 16.

Keenan and *Montana* were among winners in fourteen categories of western literature, television, film, and music. Honorees in other literary categories this year included Larry McMurtry for *Buffalo Girls* as outstanding novel, Alan Axelrod for *Art of the Golden West* for outstanding art book, Candia Coleman for *No Roof But Sky* for outstanding poetry, and Richard Slatta for *Cowboys of the Americas* for outstanding nonfiction book.

In addition to literary awards, Kevin Costner's *Dances With Wolves* was named outstanding motion picture; Bill Armstrong's *Custer's Last Trooper* was honored as outstanding documentary; MGM/UA Television Production Group's "Requiem For A Hero" episode, *The Young Riders*, for ABC-TV won outstanding television drama; and Michael Martin Murphy's song "Cowboy Logic" was honored for preservation of authentic western music.

Previous Cowboy Hall of Fame honorees have included John Wayne, John Ford, James Stewart, Louis L'Amour, J. Frank Dobie, and Sidney Pollack.

*This photograph by Dave Mathews of Bozeman is featured on the 1990 Historic Preservation poster (available for $6.00 ppd. from the MHS Museum Store).*

## Milwaukee Road Project Underway

Railroad enthusiasts will be able by next year to trace the history as well as the roadbed of the Milwaukee Road in Montana with a new guidebook currently being prepared by the Montana Historical Society Press. The booklet will describe the historical significance of the road, officially known as the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, on the economic, geographic, and social development of Montana. Travelers also will be able to locate specific areas where remaining Milwaukee Road features can be seen and studied.

Funds for the guidebook are from the Federal Highway Administration and the Montana Department of Highways provided through an agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to help preserve sections of the Milwaukee Road that will be affected by highway construction. Steve McCarter, East Helena, is researching and writing the guidebook, and Dale Martin, Bozeman, is research consultant for the project. The guidebook will be published in the spring of 1992.

## New PR Specialist

Thomas W. Cook, Jr., Helena, recently was appointed publicity specialist for the Society. Cook, a Helena-based freelance writer, has more than fifteen years experience with newspapers in Montana.

Cook will work with the media and other institutions to inform Montanans of Society events, programs, and services.

## Employees Honored

Seventeen Montana Historical Society employees recently were honored for their service with the state. Delores Morrow received a fifteen-year pin. Receiving ten-year pins were Pat Bick, Robert Clark, Dennis Homer, Rebecca Kohl, Dave Walter, and Diana Wilkison. Five-year pins were awarded to Mary Ann Bannon, Joan Haefer, Vivian Hayes, Lisa Holshue, Kirby Lambert, Sharon McCabe, Patricia McLaughlin, George Oberst, Tammy Ryan, and Dave Schwab.

## Gulf Gets *Montana*

*Montana The Magazine of Western History* donated Centennial sets of the magazine to Montana troops who are serving in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. With peace negotiations underway, some of them may have time to enjoy them.

## Otto New State Archivist

Kathryn Otto has become the new Montana State Archivist. Otto began duties in her new position with the Society in late February. Most recently, Otto has worked in the Special Collections Department in the University of Kansas, Lawrence, where she also worked toward a master's degree in American history, and was the first director of the Johnson County Archives just outside Kansas City.

Otto headed two major grant projects while with the Montana Historical Society in the early 1980s, including a three-year survey and cataloging of the state's newspapers as part of the National Endowment for the Humanities U. S. Newspaper Program, and a two-year project to catalog the Society's extensive map collection.

## Looking Forward, Looking Back

The exhibit "Looking Forward—Looking Back: The Montana Centennial," was prepared for the Society's legislative open house, January 23.

For most Montanans the state's centennial ended with the close of 1989. For the Society the work had just begun. The centennial office transferred official centennial records and items to the Society to be preserved so that future generations can see how proudly the state celebrated its first one hundred years.

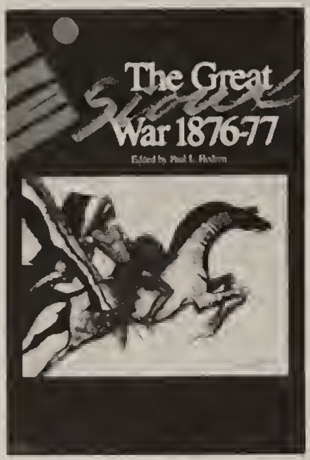
Visitors can see the exhibit through April 13.

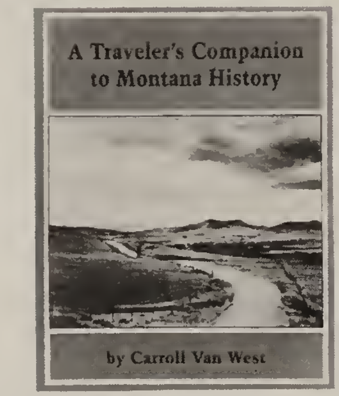
## History Day

The Bicentennial of the Bill of Rights provides the theme, "Rights in History," for the 1991 National History Day. Montana students will meet in Helena on May 4 for the eighth year of participation in this competition. Sponsored by the Montana Historical Society, the competition encourages use of local historical materials, especially those found in archives, county courthouses, and oral histories.

Montana History Day winners will go to the national competition at the University of Maryland, College Park, June 9–14. In past years Montana students have won a variety of awards.

## New Press Books





The greatest of all Indian wars is the subject of the Montana Historical Society Press' newest publication. To be available in April, *The Great Sioux War, 1876–77*, brings together fifteen classic articles on the conflict from *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. Edited by Paul Hedren, the book sells for $27.50 (cloth) and $11.95 (paper).

The Press' popular state history guide, *A Traveler's Companion to Montana History* by Carroll Van West, will be reissued this spring with a new cover. It sells for $10.95.

Both are available from the Museum Store, 225 North Roberts St., Helena, MT 59620 (add $1.50 postage for one book and $.50 for each additional book) or phone (406) 444-2890.

## Student Award Announced

The Montana Historical Society and *Montana The Magazine of Western History* announce the 1991 competition for the annual Merrill G. Burlingame–K. Ross Toole Award. Named in honor of two influential and admired Montana history professors, this award is given to the best article-length manuscript on Montana or western history written by an undergraduate or graduate student. The award includes a plaque, cash award, and publication of the article in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Students must be enrolled in a college or university and sponsored by a faculty member. Students in disciplines other than history or enrolled in colleges and universities outside of Montana also are eligible. Deadline for submitting manuscripts is July 15, 1991. Write to Burlingame-Toole Award, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59620.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Montana Reflections: Contemporary Photographs—Historic Visions," juried photography exhibit, through September 7, 1991 |
| | "Photographing Montana 1894–1928: The Life and Work of Lady Evelyn Cameron," photographs and possessions of a Montana photographer from the turn of the century, **extended to run through September 7, 1991** |
| | "Looking Forward—Looking Back: The Montana Centennial," through April 13, 1991 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| April 14 to 22 | Montana Archaeology Week—See local media for activities and events in your community. |
| May 4 | Montana History Day Student Competition |
| By appointment* | "Montana Homeland" exhibit group tours |

### Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sunday, Monday, and holidays. Closed January through March except for tours made by appointment |

*Group tours may be arranged by calling 444-4794 at least two weeks in advance.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles Rankin; Associate Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.
ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
*225 N. ROBERTS ST.*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Deadhead

Montana State Library
Circulation

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V. 28, No. 4

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

JAN 14 1991

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

*Montana Historical Society*
*Vol. 28 No. 4 · Winter 1990*

## Trustees Honor Zellick, Werner

Anna Zellick of Lewistown and Wilbur Werner of Cut Bank are the 1990 recipients of the Trustees Award presented annually by the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees for significant contributions to preserving and promoting the interests of Montana history.

Since 1978, when Merrill G. Burlingame, professor emeritus of history in Montana State University, was the first Trustee Award winner, twenty Montanans have been so honored.

Anna Zellick, who was born and raised on a homestead east of Lewistown, is a member of the Montana Historical Society and the Central Montana Historical Society and works throughout the state to preserve historic buildings. A descendant of Croatian homesteaders, she is especially interested in buildings constructed by Croatian stonemasons in the Lewistown area. Zellick is author of three articles in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, published by MHS.

Wilbur Werner was a member of the Society's Board of Trustees from 1969 to 1989 and its president from 1972 to 1975. He was a member of the Montana Centennial Commission, served on the Lewis and Clark Trail Advisory Council, and is a past president of the Lewis and Clark Trail Foundation. A Cut Bank attorney, Werner is a former prosecutor for Glacier County, former Glacier County Attorney, and former U.S. Magistrate.

*(continued on page 6)*

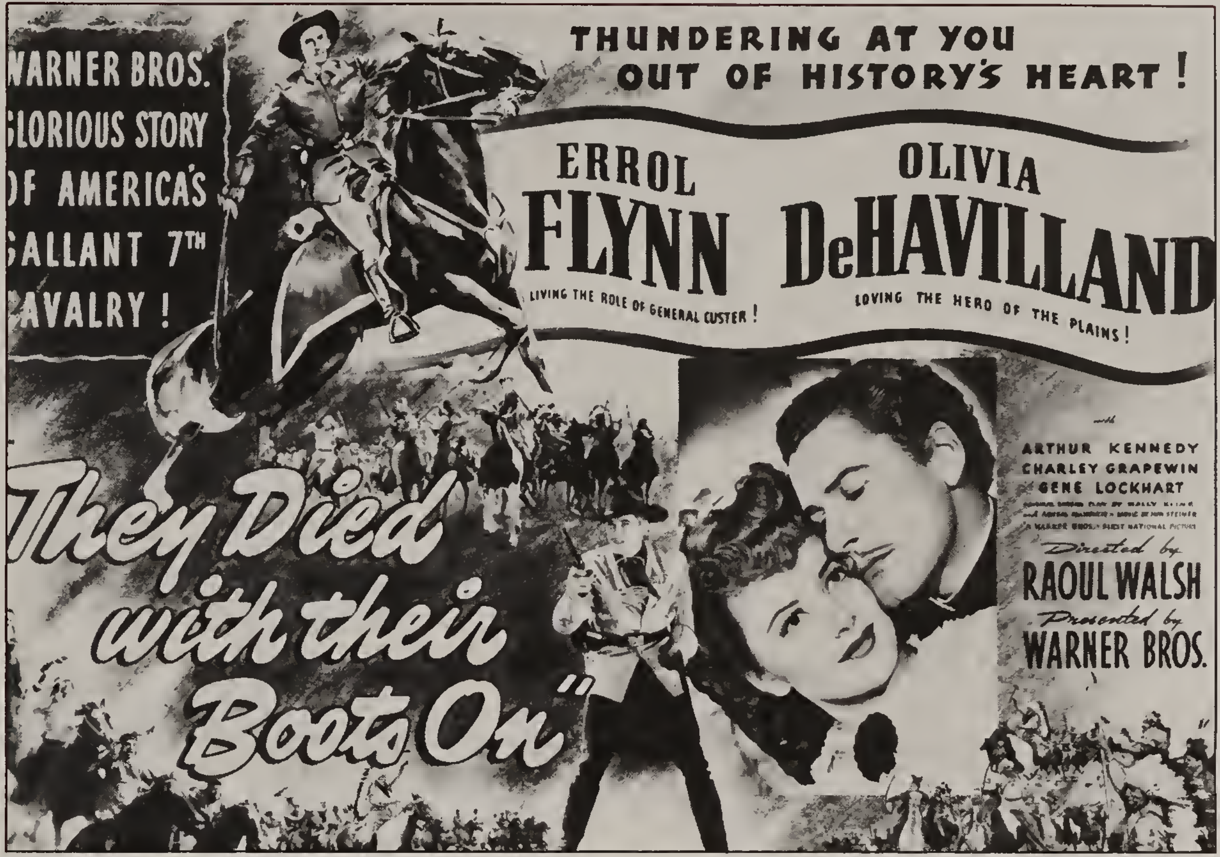


Photo courtesy of Paul Andrew Hutton

*Theater advertisement for the 1941 film,* They Died With Their Boots On

## Coming in the Next *Montana*

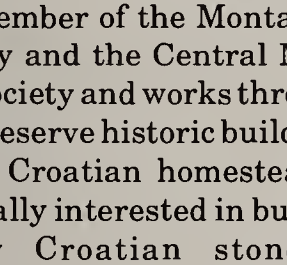
From silent film to Walt Disney, from John Ford's Death Valley westerns to *Little Big Man*, George Armstrong Custer has had a long career in the movies. Over time, Custer's celluloid image has gone from absolute hero to unmitigated villain.

With the ABC-TV movie, *Son of Morning Star*, scheduled to air in February 1991, Paul Andrew Hutton assesses the many faces of Custer in the movies in a special article and photographic essay for the Winter issue of *Montana*.

Also featured in the next issue of *Montana* will be articles by Paul Hedren on three infantrymen who won the medal of honor for carrying messages across dangerous open country during the Great Sioux War, 1876–1877, and by Brian W. Dippie on why so many books on so many phases of the Custer story continue to appear.

Also in the Winter issue will be an extended excerpt from an interview with Montana Indian educator Minerva Allen and an assessment of Frederick Jackson Turner's famous essay on the closing of the American frontier as a masterpiece of historical writing.

## *Christmastime in Montana*



Christmas in Montana has a history. And Dave Walter, research historian for the Montana Historical Society, has compiled it.

Walter's 144-page book, *Christmastime in Montana*, including 47 pages of full-color illustrations, records the numerous ways and circumstances in which Christmas has arrived and been celebrated in the Treasure State since Lewis and Clark observed it in 1805.

Just about everybody has observed Christmas in one way or another. Charlie Russell's depictions of Christmas arriving at lonely ranches are among a number of long-time favorties.

Published by the American Geographic Publishing Company of Helena, *Christmastime in Montana* sells for $19.95 and may be obtained from the Montana Historical Society Museum store (include $1.50 for shipping).

■ The Anaconda-Deer Lodge Historical Society is offering a video tape titled "Legendary Mountain, Anaconda Company Operations in Butte, Anaconda, & Great Falls, Montana, 1974." The video also covers smelting operations from 1959 to 1960. The tape may be ordered from the Anaconda-Deer Lodge Historical Society, City Hall Center, 401 E. Commercial, Anaconda, MT 59711, for $19.95 plus $2 shipping.

■ Audiovisual materials are now available through interlibrary loan from the Instructional Materials Services at the University of Montana. The collection of about 60,000 items includes film strips, slides, CD and cassette audio recordings, 8 mm loop films, and study kits. Access to the material is through the Western Library Network on-line, WLN LaserCat, or WLN Resource Directory (microfiche). A fee is charged for videos and 16 mm films in the IMS collection. For information, call Linda Harris or Pat Turnage at (406) 243-5976.

■ "Law for the Elephant/Law for the Beaver," a transboundary conference on the legal history of the North American West and Northwest is scheduled for February 21–23 at the University of Victoria. Write to Transboundary Conference, Conference Services, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C., Canada V8W 2Y2.

■ The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation announces its 1991 training schedule. The three-day course, "Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law," is designed to teach the basics of the project review process mandated by the National Historic Preservation Act. Hosting cities in this area include Denver on July 9–11 and Seattle on August 6–8. For more information, contact Shauna Holmes, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, #809, Washington, D.C. 20004, (202) 786-0505.

■ Papers are requested for the twenty-third annual Dakota History Conference to be held at Augustana College in Sioux Falls, May 30–June 1. Topics on any aspect of the history, literature, and cultures of the Dakotas and the northern plains are welcome. Submit paper titles by February 28 to Herbert Blakely, conference co-director, Box 762, Philip, SD 57567. For information on the conference, contact the Center for Western Studies, Box 727, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, SD 57197, (605) 336-4007.

■ The Center for Great Plains Studies invites scholars to submit proposals on the topic, "Exploring the Great Plains: Continuing the Columbian Legacy," which interpret the idea of exploration in its widest sense. Submit proposals of 150-250 words by July 1 and include a brief resume. If accepted, final papers are due by February 1, 1992, and **may** be published by *Great Plains Quarterly* or *Great Plains Research*, the Center's journals. Contact Gary E. Moulton, Center for Great Plains Studies, 1213 Oldfather Hall, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588-0314, (402) 472-3082.

■ *Homestead Shacks Over Buffalo Tracks*, a 516-page history of northeastern Fergus County, was published recently by the Roy History Committee. Current and long-gone towns, with homesteaders' stories, mining, and Missouri River history, are featured. The book sells for $40 from the Committee c/o Jessie Komarek, Box 31, Roy, MT 59471.

■ National Forest History and Interpretation, a symposium/workshop in Missoula, Montana, June 20–22, will focus on historical origins and significance of the National Forest System and the techniques of interpreting its history. Topics include a view of the land management policy begun in 1891, miners' reactions to forest preserves, Indian management of resources before white settlement, and others. For details, contact the Center for Continuing Education, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812, (406) 243-4623 or 243-2900.

■ The Gallatin County Historical Society's research resources were expanded recently with the addition of an organized photograph collection to the Solveig Sales Memorial Library. Fifteen hundred photographs have been photocopied and filed in notebooks for public viewing and a card file of identification information compiled. Cataloging continues as more photographs are donated to the collection, such as three notebooks of slides from the Bozeman Camera Club and a portrait of Albert Gallatin.

■ The Montana Law Enforcement Museum at the Old Montana State Prison will open a new wing featuring collections of uniforms and weapons used in crime and law enforcement from around the state. Donations of appropriate artifacts are welcome. Write to the museum, P.O. Box 107, Deer Lodge, MT 59722-0107.

■ The Arizona Historical Society with the Arizona Bar Foundation Legal History Project announces a research grant of $1,000. The grant must be used for research on Arizona legal history in the archival collections of the Arizona Historical Society and other archival repositories in the state. Applicants should submit a proposal and a project outline, tentative schedule, and three references with addresses and telephone numbers. Send to Adelaide B. Elm, Archivist, Arizona Historical Society, 949 E. 2nd St., Tucson, Arizona 85719 by March 15.

■ *Following the Nez Perce Trail* by Cheryl Wilfong is a traveler's guide to the trail taken by 800 Nez Perce as they retreated from U.S. soldiers in 1877. The trail winds through 1,500 miles of Oregon, Idaho, and Yellowstone Park, ending in Montana. The guide tells the story of the Nez Perce through personal accounts and sixty-five photos and contains sixteen maps. It may be ordered ($35 cloth, $19.95 paper, plus $2.50 postage) from Oregon State University Press, 101 Waldo Hall, Corvallis, OR 97331.

■ Evergreen State College is the setting for the Pacific Northwest Labor History annual conference May 17–19. The meeting will explore the decade immediately following World War II and the lessons this historical period holds for today's unions. Contact the Pacific Northwest Labor History Association, P.O. Box 75048, Seattle, WA 98125.

■ The Northwest Oral History Association and the Southwest Oral History Association will cosponsor a conference titled "The Evolving West" May 2–4 in Reno, Nevada. The conference will emphasize contemporary developments in the western regions of Canada, the United States, and Mexico from a historical perspective. Papers and presentations are invited. Send a 250-word proposal and brief overview by January 15 to either Laurie Mercier, 120 SW Church St., Pullman, WA 99163, or to Art Hansen, Department of History, California State University, Fullerton, CA 92634.

■ The forty-fourth annual Pacific Northwest History Conference will be held at Whitman College in Walla Walla, Washington, April 4–6. For information, write to the Pacific Northwest Conference Planning Committee, Department of History, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA 99362.

# Society Receives Hundreds of Donations in 1990

Approximately 265 individuals, families, businesses, organizations, and institutions donated books, photographs, letters and diaries, records, and objects—ranging from fine art to a sheep hook to a toddler's dress—to the Montana Historical Society in 1990. These donations have joined others in the rich lode of resources on the history of Montana and the West that are in the Society's permanent collections.

Donations play an important role in the Society's mission to acquire, preserve, and protect "historical records, art, archival and museum objects. . . ." Occasionally some objects are displayed in museum exhibits. Most are carefully processed and preserved as records of how Montanans have lived.

For example, the sheep hook, once a common tool, now introduces the uninitiated to the work of sheep ranchers. A toy sleigh helps us understand how people celebrated Christmas in 1885. Books and other printed material, often not available in other libraries, as well as photographs, business records, letters, diaries, and oral histories contain information used by scholars, genealogists, students, authors, and others.

The Society is grateful to these donors and urges others to consider the Society as the repository for books, papers, and objects of historical value. For information about the Society's collection policy and procedures, please call: Robert Clark, library, (444-4787); William Summers, archives (444-4774); Delores Morrow, photo archives (444-4714); John Terreo, oral history (444-4779); or Susan Near, museum (444-4713).

---

Margaret Adams
Linda Adkins
Karma Alfredson
American Association of University Women
Anaconda Chamber of Commerce
Ancestry Publishing
Norma Ashby
Jean Baucus
Jahnna Beecham
Leo Benolken
Pat Bick
Mary Clearman Blew
Louise Bobier
Sharon Bodkins
Roy Boles
Miss Rose Braunlich
Nancy Breuninger
Jim Brooks
June Brosten
Laura Brown
Kirby E. Brumfield
Susan Burnham
Jack Burris
Mary Bushing
Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives
Caird Engineering Works
Lew L. Callaway, Jr.
Colin S. Campbell
John W. Cebull
Russell Chatham
Joyce Jorgensen Christie
Clark City Press
Tony Beth Clark
Thomas B. Clark
Robert M. Clark
Brian Cockhill
Coles County Historical Society
Nan Compton
Stuart Conner
Joyce and Frank Coupal
Jean T. Covalt
Shirley Walton Cozad
Joe Cross
Crosswhite Family
Joan Crum
Custer County Transit Association
Victor C. Dahl
Deaconess Foundation
Marie Deegan
Rick DeMarinis
Hugh Dempsey
Brian W. Dippie
Dr. G. L. and Mary Doering
Dorothy Dryden
Earl J. Duncan
Terry Dwyer
Kermit Edmonds
Jim Eighorn
Robert V. Eldridge
Henry Elwood
Bob Emerson
Della Emmett
Paul English
Richard Etulain
Federal Reserve Bank
C. Ferris
Alice Finnegan
Hazel K. Flanagan
Forestvale Cemetery Association
Carol Doyle Frasier
Charlotte Topping Freyler
James L. Fuller
Virginia Garrity
Karen Hartman Gee
Jan Gerke
Curtis E. Gjengdahl
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Museum
A. F. Gorsich
Newell Gough, Jr.
Stan Graber
Elizabeth Graham
Adam Granger
Eleanor Gray
Joe Green
Margaret Dickey Greiner
Lance Grider
Earl Griffith
Henry Haaven
Antoinette R. Hagener
Bill Haglan
Frank B. Hanes
Katherine Hansen
Ben Hardin Family
Arlene Puutio Harris
Anthony Hatzenbeler
John Hawkins
Jack Hayne
Frances E. Olsen Heath
Hamilton Woman's Club
Helena High School Library
Hemingway Western Studies Center
Laro Blevins Hensley
Heritage Research Center
Heritage Foundation
Mary Hill
Malcolm Hillgartner
Ripley J. Hoffman
Paul S. Holbo
Helen Hornby
John Hudecek
Marian Hudnall
Mark Hufstetler
Ripley S. Hugo
Paul Andrew Hutton
Idaho Historical Society
George A. Inglis
Isaak Walton Inn
James R. Dickinson Library
Ann Jancic
Jeannette Rankin Peace Center
George Jimmerson
Chere Jiusto
Patricia L. Johnson
Nina Johnson
Elizabeth Johnston
Betty Jones
Helen Kaeding
Harold Kaiser
Howard T. Kelsey
J. William Kerr
Sister Virginia King
Mark Kleffner
Patty Kluver
Robert Kroger
Vicki Kyler
Margaret J. LaMay
Kirby Lambert
Jackie A. Larsen
Audrey Levitan
Lewis and Clark County Commission
Esther Lordeman
Dorothy E. Lowe
Curtis Lucier
Malcom MacCalman
Michael P. Malone
Rob Marion
James A. Martin
Helen Kilburn McAndrews
Dennis McBride
Elsie McGaffick
Dr. J. E. McGreevey
Evadne McKinley
Mary McNally
Harriet Meloy
Dorothy Merig
Daniel Y. Meshter
Jack Milburn, Jr.
Don Millegan
Lloyd and Eudora Millegan
Roy E. Millegan
Mrs. C. Marc Miller
Harriet Miller
Roy Milligan
Montana Mining Association
Montana Nurses Association
Montana Centennial Office
Montana Arts Council
Montana Society of Pathologists
Montana Cattlewomen
Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology
Montana Association of Counties
Lory Morrow
Claudette Morton
Modie Young Mosley
Gene Moss
Ester Johansson Murray
Susan R. Near
Northern Pacific Depot Railroad Museum
George O'Connor
Doug Olson
Ivan L. O'Neil
Louise Hanson O'Neill
Vivian Paladin
Paris Gibson Square
John Park
Doris Peterson
June Phillips
Evelyn Pippett
Mary Pollard
Clarence Popham
Marc Potvin
Hal Price
Roberta Pullen

Mindy Quivik
Chuck Rafferty
Marvene L. Raunig
Raymond Reunion Committee
Joe Reber
Shirley Alling Renders
JoAnne B. Ries
Amelia Louise Ringwelski
Louise M. Ringwelski
Dave and Helen Ruggles
Jane Jeffers Rybus
Gilman Sagen
Marian Saint
Oren Sassman
Myra R. Schapps
Scholarly Resources, Inc.
Karen Shacklett
Bill Sharp
Mrs. Doug Shaw
Rita Sheehy
Julia A. C. Smith
J. W. Smith
Lawrence and Barbara Sommer
Judy Space
Janet Sperry
Hal Stearns
Dan Sullivan
Bill Summers
Margaret Summers
John Terreo
Barbara Terreo
William Y. Terrill, Jr.
Texas State Library
Mrs. David Thatcher
Frances I. Thomas
Tom Trusky
Ellen Tschache
Garrie L. Tufford
J. A. Turnage
Elizabeth Turner
Clara Turner
Emmett Typolt
U.S. Weather Service
U.S. West Foundation
Uniquest Publishing
University of Nevada, Special Collections
Lora Dillon Vance
Mona Vanek
Kathleen VanMeter
Robert D. Vine
Shirley Wagner
Hal Waldrup
Bill Walker
Avery Wall
Dave Walter
Virginia Walton
Jim Warner
Ed Weber
Lois M. Welch
Wilbur Werner
Western Federal Savings Bank
Western Montana Retired Teachers Association
Betty Preat Wetzel
Sister Noemi Weygant
Niki Whearty
Wade C. Wightman
Homer D. Wilkes
Gary Williams
Spencer Wilson
Gilbert D. Wing
Audie W. Woodard
Randle C. Woodard
Margaret Clark Wunsch
Edgar P. Wyman
Yellowstone Genealogy Forum
Anna Zellick
George Zimmerman
Robert Zupan

MONTANA POST · WINTER 1990 · MHS NEWS

## More Awards

Richard B. Roeder and Elliott West, editorial board members for *Montana The Magazine of Western History,* won awards recently. Roeder is also a member of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees.

Carroll College gave the Borromeo Fellowship Award to Roeder, an adjunct history faculty member at Carroll. The Borromeo award is given each year to a member of the Carroll College faculty or staff or to a student who researches and presents a program on an aspect of the college's heritage and tradition for Carroll College Founders Day.

Roeder delivered a lecture in November on Senator Thomas Walsh for the Walsh Lecture Series, one of Carroll's most important yearly cultural events, which was founded by Senator Walsh.

West has won the Denver Public Library's 1990 Caroline Bancroft History Prize for his book, *Growing Up with the Country: Childhood on the Far Western Frontier* (1989). West is professor of history in the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

## Cowboy Poet Honored

Poet-cowboy and Montana rancher Wallace McRae received a warm welcome from a Washington, D.C., audience in September when he was awarded one of thirteen Heritage Fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts.

Chosen from among 197 traditional artists nominated by their peers, McRae, outfitted in boots, jeans, and bandana, delighted his eastern, urban audience with stories and verse about the West. The NEA fellowship carries a $5,000 cash award.

## Poindexter Evaluated

When the report from Harold Rowe—the Chicago art appraiser who appraised the Society's Poindexter Collection—arrives at the Society in January, museum staff will begin work on a long-range plan for the collection.

The post-World War II abstract and figurative expressionist paintings were donated to the Montana Historical Society by Elinor and George Poindexter. Poindexter was raised in Dillon but spent most of his adult life in New York City. Poindexter wanted to encourage an appreciation for this art style in his native state. "Part of the long-range plan," Susan Near, museum director said, "is to determine how best to use the collection for traveling exhibits and for use by the state's universities and colleges. We want to give people the opportunity to see the collection," she added.

Other sections of the plan, to be partially determined by the report, include establishing a priority list for conservation and determining ways the Montana Historical Society can use the collection in thematic museum exhibits. Among the better-known artists represented in the collection are Willem DeKooning, Franz Kline, and Jackson Pollock.

## Thompson Appointed to National Board

Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, curator of education, was elected to the National History Day Executive Committee last fall. She represents seven western states in establishing policy, reviewing programs, and advising program staff.

Montana students have an excellent record of participation in the Society-sponsored National History Day on a state and national level. History Day for 1991 is scheduled for Saturday, May 4. The theme will be "Rights in History" in honor of the bicentennial of the Bill of Rights. For more information, write to Thompson at the Society, or call 444-4794.

## New Brochure Available

The Oral History Program has a new brochure that outlines its history and describes previous and current oral history projects, including "The New Deal in Montana" (1987-1989), Native American Educators" (1987-1989), and "Montana Women as Community Builders: Montana Womens' Organizations" (1987).

The brochure also explains the volunteer projects and services provided by the oral history program, such as tape duplication and photocopying of transcripts for a nominal charge. For a copy, write to John Terreo at the Society.

# Montanans Win Awards

Two Montana history professors won awards from the Western History Association this past October for their publications on Montana and western history.

David M. Emmons of the University of Montana won the 1990 Robert G. Athearn Award for the best book published on western history for his book, *The Butte Irish; Class and Ethnicity in an American Mining Town, 1875–1925* (1989).

Michael P. Malone, soon to become acting president in Montana State University, won the Oscar O. Winther Prize for the best article to appear in the organization's journal, *Western History Quarterly,* during the past volume year. Malone's article, "Beyond the Last Frontier: Toward a New Approach to Western American History," appeared in the November 1989 issue of the *WHQ*.

Also honored at the WHA's annual conference in Reno was Wallace Stegner, who received the Western History Association Prize for 1990 for lifetime contributions to western history. Stegner, Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist and respected historian, has been a contributor to *Montana The Magazine of Western History* and lives in Palo Alto, California.

# Historic Sites Study Done

The Historic Sites Study Commission recommended additional funding to improve Montana's historic parks in its November 1990 report to Governor Stephens. The commission noted the deteriorating condition of Montana's archaeological and historic sites, the need for an inventory and assessment of the state's historic resources, the need for professional caretakers, and the potential of historic sites becoming major tourist attractions. The report was prepared by the State Historic Preservation Office.

# Jiggs Remembered

Eleanor "Jiggs" Dickey, former circulation manager of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, died November 18, 1990, following a short illness. She served the Montana Historical Society for almost twenty years. Former editor Vivian Paladin remembers her as a good friend and hard worker. Her fabulous stories of Butte characters and her fabled Butte Irish humor will be missed.

Western
FRIED
HAM
BEEF
PORK
OPEN

*"Red and White Dairy Drive-In, Butte" (1990), silver gelatin print*

# Photo Contest Winners Announced

Montana's vast landscape and rigorous climate either nurture or overwhelm those who live here. The best work of twenty-four contemporary photographers explores this theme in *Montana Reflections: Contemporary Photographs—Historic Visions*, a juried photograph exhibit now on view at the Society in Helena.

The abandoned bank at Two Dot, cowboys on the Centennial Cattle Drive, and Minuteman missile sites are among subjects represented in the exhibit's forty-seven photographs. Jurors Rudi Dietrich of Montana State University and John Smart of the Montana Historical Society selected images for the show based on appropriateness of theme, visual impact, technical excellence, and creativity.

"Best of show" prizes were awarded in two categories—color and black and white. The best color photograph was awarded to Charlotte Trolinger for "Sale Lots Between Hauser Lake and Lake Helena." David Mathews' image, "Red and White Dairy Drive-In, Butte," won the top prize for black-and-white photography.

# Publications Awards Presented

The Montana Historical Society presented four awards related to publications during the Society's annual history conference in Kalispell in October, including awards for the best article to appear in *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, best student article, and best publication on local Montana history to appear during the last two years.

Albert L. Hurtado, associate professor of history in Arizona State University, won the 1990 Vivian A. Paladin Award for best *Montana* article for his essay, "Public History and the Native American; Issues in the American West." Henry E. Stamm IV, doctoral student in history in the University of Wyoming, won the Merrill G. Burlingame-K. Ross Toole Award for the best student article submitted to *Montana* for his essay, "James Irwin and the Peace Policy Experiment at Wind River Reservation, 1871–1877." Stamm's article will appear in the summer 1991 issue of the magazine.

A dual presentation was made for the winner of the first-ever William L. Lang Award for writing on local Montana history to Celeste River of Missoula and Robert Vine of Anaconda. River received a plaque and cash award for her insightful study of Frank Bird Linderman. Vine also received a plaque and cash award for his book, *Women of Washoe; Anaconda's First Smelterwomen* (1989).

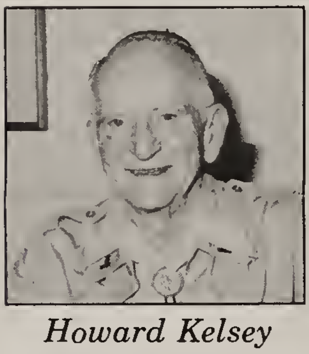
The Society received sixteen entries for the local Montana history award. Judging among a number of excellent publications was difficult. The Society wishes to thank all those who participated in the competition.

# Call for Bradley Applications

The Montana Historical Society will award two James H. Bradley fellowships for summer 1991 for research and production of articles on some aspect of Montana history. A $3,000 Senior Fellowship is open to all applicants and a $2,000 Graduate Research Award is open to candidates for advanced degrees in appropriate fields. Recipients of both awards are expected to be in residence at the Society weekdays for a minimum of four weeks between June 3 and September 20, 1991. Each recipient will also be expected to submit an article for possible publication in the Society's quarterly journal, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Applications must be postmarked by April 1, 1991. For information, write or call Bob Clark, Chair, Bradley Fellowship Committee, MHS, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620, (406) 444-4787.

# Foundation Board President Dies


*Howard Kelsey*

Howard Kelsey, president of the Montana Historical Society Foundation Board of Directors and long-time Montana rancher, died October 8, 1990, at Bozeman Deaconess Hospital.

Born in Brook Park, Minnesota, in 1912, Kelsey was owner of the Nine Quarter Circle Guest Ranch in the Gallatin Canyon and had directed the Centennial Train, which traveled to New York for the World's Fair in 1964 and 1965. He also was past president of numerous organizations, including the Montana Dude Ranchers Association and Montana State Chamber of Commerce, and had received numerous honors and awards, including being named Montana Small-Businessman of the Year in 1972.

# Awards *(continued from page 1)*

The Trustees Award is presented each fall at the Montana History Conference sponsored by the Historical Society's Office of Education to further the public's knowledge of and interest in Montana and western history.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Montana Reflections: Contemporary Photographs—Historic Visions," juried photography exhibit, October 25, 1990–August 31, 1991 |
| | "Photographing Montana 1894–1928: The Life and Work of Lady Evelyn Cameron," photographs and possessions of a Montana photographer, December 1, 1990–May 3, 1991 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| January 23 | Legislative open house, 7–9 p.m. |
| March 6, 13, 20, 27 | History Lecture Series, "Pioneer Women," noon to 1 p.m. |
| By appointment* | "Montana Homeland" exhibit group tours |

### Fall and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sunday, Monday, and holidays. Closed January through March except for tours made by appointment. |

*Group tours may be arranged by calling 444-4794 at least two weeks in advance.

---

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles Rankin; Associate Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.

ISSN 0047-7958

---

MONTANA POST
225 N. ROBERTS ST.
HELENA, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

MT State Library ✓
1515 E. 6th-Documents
Helena, MT 59620

S
978.6
H6m
V.28 No.3

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

PLEASE RETURN

IC

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 28 No. 3 · Autumn 1990

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

OCT 4 1990

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

## Eldridges Donate Pair of Russells

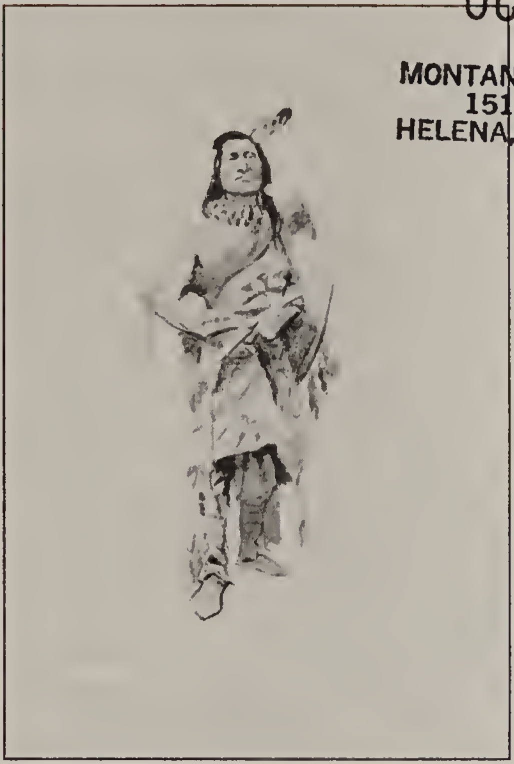
Two companion portraits of a Blackfoot brave rendered by Charles M. Russell in watercolor more than ninety years ago and in private possession since then have been donated to the Montana Historical Society Museum.

Donated to the Society by Shirley Eldridge on behalf of her late husband, Robert V. Eldridge, and the Eldridge family, the stunning watercolors were hung in the museum's Mackay Gallery August 13 for public viewing.

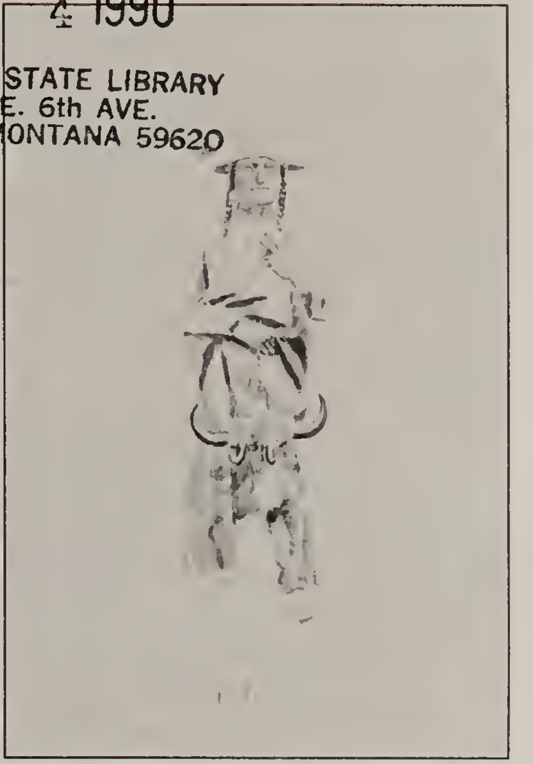
Each portrait depicts a male Blackfoot Indian, one as he appeared in 1858, and the other as he appeared in 1898. *Blackfoot Brave of 1858* is alternately titled *Old Indian*, while *Blackfoot Brave of 1898* is also known as *New Indian*.

As Robert Eldridge observed while arranging for donation of the two watercolors before he died, both

*(continued on page 4)*



*Blackfoot Brave of 1858*



*Blackfoot Brave of 1898*

## Autumn *Montana*

Turn eastern Montana and much of the rest of the Great Plains back into a sprawling buffalo range? That's what Deborah and Frank Popper of Rutgers University in New Jersey want to do.

The Great Plains are not without their problems, but adverse economic and demographic trends in the late twentieth century hardly require that they be abandoned to roaming herds of bison.

So writes Frederick C. Luebke, former director of the Center for Great Plains Studies in Lincoln, Nebraska, in a historical commentary for the autumn issue of *Montana*.

Also included in the upcoming issue will be a series of essays on art and architecture. The fall *Montana* is the fourth of four special centennial issues, each published in the fall since 1987. Earlier issues focused on politics, economics, and society and culture.

Also included in the fall issue will be articles on western artist Joseph Henry Sharp, Crow Indian beadwork, Montana's false front architecture, and the state's historical monuments.

## Pulitzer Prize Winner To Speak at History Conference

Pulitzer prize-winning journalist and former correspondent for the New York *Times* J. Anthony Lukas will be the featured speaker at the seventeenth annual Montana History Conference in Kalispell October 25–27.

Lukas is preparing a book on the trial of Big Bill Haywood, which grew out of labor strife in the Coeur d'Alene mining district at the turn of the century and the assassination of former Idaho Governor Frank Steunenberg. When miners blew up the Bunker Hill Mine in 1899, federal troops pursued suspected bombers into Montana. Lukas will focus on this and other dimensions of Haywood's nationally celebrated trial.

The three-day conference also will feature speakers on other aspects of northwestern Montana history, from the fur trade to fire and forest management, Indian agents on the Flathead Reservation to the Great Northern Railroad, and Charlie Russell on Lake MacDonald to the military in Glacier National Park.

The session on "jerks" in Montana history (made popular last year) will be back with a Ku Klux Klansman, an Episcopalian minister, a pioneer gold miner, and several Montana Indian agents as topics.

Concurrent workshops on Indian art, oral history, and National History Day are scheduled for Thursday, October 25, and field trips to local attractions including Glacier National Park architecture, Kalispell and the Conrad Mansion, and local cemeteries are planned for Saturday afternoon, October 27.

The conference is sponsored by the Montana Historical Society with assistance from Flathead Valley Community College, the Hockaday Art Center, and the Kalispell Community Development Office, and will be held at the Outlaw Inn. Programs with full details and registration information will be mailed later this fall to all Society members and subscribers to *Montana*. For more information, call (406) 444-4794.

■ The second volume in a series of books of essays on Montana women is available through the Montana Division of the American Association of University Women (AAUW). The book, *Women of Montana Essays, 1986–1990*, edited by Diane Sands, includes the winning essays written by Montana high school students for the organization's annual essay contest for the past five years. Volume one includes student essays from 1981 to 1985. Two thousand students have written essays in the past ten years as part of the AAUW essay contest.

Volume two ($6) and a limited number of copies of volume one ($5) may be ordered from the Society, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620, (406) 444-2890. Add $1.50 postage for first book and $.50 for each additional book.

■ A three-day conference commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the execution of labor organizer and troubadour Joe Hill will be held in Salt Lake City November 15–17. Sponsored by the AFL-CIO Labor Center and the University of Utah, the conference, titled "Joe Hill, the IWW, and Western Labor Militancy," will feature presentations by a number of recognized scholars. Registration is free but required. Contact John Sillito, Weber State College, Ogden, Utah 84408-2901, (801) 626-6416 by October 15.

■ The Gallatin County Historical Society is requesting papers for its second conference on the history of Gallatin and surrounding counties to be held November 3. All topics and time periods will be considered. Submit title and description by October 15 to History Conference, Gallatin County Historical Society, 317 W. Main St., Bozeman, Mont. 59715. For more information, contact Dan A. Johnson, (406) 587-2135, or the Society, (406) 585-1311.

■ A new exhibit, "The Family Car," at the Montana Agricultural Center and Museum in Fort Benton features three automobiles, restored gasoline pumps, metal signs from gas stations and car dealers, and Montana license plates from various eras. The museum is open by appointment after September 15. Call Steve or Sharalee Smith at the Vielleux Insurance Agency, (406) 622-5133, or write to Box 308, Fort Benton 59442.

■ Celeste River of Missoula is collecting letters, stories, and recollections about Montana pioneer and author Frank Bird Linderman as part of a study of Linderman's life and writings. River recently completed a history master's thesis relating the influence of Linderman's role in creating the Rocky Boy Reservation to his literary career. River will acknowledge contributions. Contact her at 309 McLeod, Missoula, Mont. 59801 or (406) 721-7528 (leave message).

■ Frances Senska and Bob and Gennie DeWeese are raising funds for a traveling exhibition of prints by longtime Montana State University art professor Jessie Wilber. Titled "Jessie Wilber: Prints and Preliminaries," the exhibit, available in January 1991, will consist of eighteen silk-screened prints, preliminary drawings, and collages. Funds raised will match a grant from the Montana Arts Council. Contact the MIA Foundation, Box 1872, Bozeman, Mont. 59771.

■ The most extensive bibliography on twentieth-century women and families in the West has been compiled by Pat Devejian and Jacqueline J. Etulain. Titled *Women and Family in the Twentieth-Century West: A Bibliography*, it lists more than 800 essays, books, and doctoral dissertations. It may be ordered for $7.50, postpaid, from the Center for the American West, Department of History, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N.M. 87131, (505) 277-7688.

■ The East Helena Kiwanis Club has renovated the Manlove cabin, one of the oldest structures in Lewis and Clark County. Jonathan and Elmira Manlove came to Prickly Pear Valley in 1864 from Iowa. Part of East Helena was once their potato field. The Kiwanians also planted trees near the log cabin, located on the south side of U.S. Highway 12 in East Helena, and refurbished the site's historical marker.

■ Clancy artist Tucker Smith captured the Prix de West purchase award for his oil painting, *The Return of Summer*, at the eighteenth annual National Academy of Western Art Exhibition at the National Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City in June. Smith was also named a new member of the National Academy of Western Artists.

## Carroll Dies

John M. Carroll of Bryan, Texas, a nationally renowned expert on General George A. Custer, died of a heart attack on July 14, 1990. Carroll authored or edited over sixty books on Custer and the western military frontier. His Custer collection, assembled with friend Robert Aldrich, is probably the most extensive in the world. Carroll was historical consultant for the forthcoming ABC television movie, *Son of the Morning Star*, and was noted for his generosity.

■ Organizers of the Missouri Valley Historical Conference welcome proposals for papers and sessions in all areas of history. The meeting will be held in Omaha, Nebraska, March 14–16, 1991. Proposals, accompanied by abstracts and vitae, should be sent by November 1, 1990, to William C. Pratt, Program Coordinator, MVHC, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, Neb. 68182.

■ *Building the Herd* by Bryan Hilger tells the story of the Hilger family and ranch near the Gates of the Mountains north of Helena. Hilger's narrative (told to writer Wendy Woollett) is illustrated with photographs by sister, Babe Hilger. Their uncle David Hilger served as MHS librarian from 1923 to 1937. The book is available for $14.95 (plus $1.50 postage) from the Society, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620, (406) 444-2890.

■ The Southwest Labor Studies Association will hold its seventeenth annual conference, "Labor in the Era of World War II," March 22–23, 1991, at the University of the Pacific. Send proposals for panels, presentations, discussions, and workshops by December 1 to Sally M. Miller, Department of History, University of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif. 95211.

■ Washington State Historical Society's Center for Columbia River History welcomes conference proposals from all disciplines for papers, panels and media presentations on the history of the Columbia River Basin, from British Columbia to Oregon and from prehistory to contemporary times. Participants will receive travel plus generous honorariums. Contact Great River of the West Conference, Washington State Historical Society, 315 N. Stadium Way, Tacoma, Wash. 98403, (206) 593-2830.

# Eastern Montana Photographs on View

For more than thirty years spanning the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Evelyn Jephson Cameron photographed eastern Montana's rural life, badlands, ranch characters, and wildlife.

Cameron, an Englishwoman who, with her husband Ewen, founded a ranch near Terry, Montana, in 1890, took thousands of views before and during eastern Montana's great homestead boom.

Of these photographs more than 1,400 glass-plate negatives and vintage prints have survived and many will be on display in a special exhibit at the Montana Historical Society Museum beginning December 1. The exhibit will run through May 3, 1991.

Titled, "Photographing Montana 1894–1928: The Life and Work of Evelyn Cameron," the exhibit is based on the book of the same title by New York City writer Donna M. Lucey, who has been working on a biography of Cameron since 1984. Lucey, who has an article appearing in the November *Smithsonian* magazine, will be at the Society for the exhibit opening on December 1.

Prints made from Cameron's original glass negatives will travel as an exhibit in 1991 to Montana museums and art centers. For information on the traveling exhibit, write to Museum Services, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620, or call (406) 444-4710.

MHS Photograph Archives

*Cameron—self portrait, standing on Jim, n.d.*

# New PR Officer at MHS

William C. Hanson has been named publicity specialist for the Society. An experienced journalist, Hanson reported on state governmental affairs for the Helena Bureau of United Press International for fifteen years. He will return to Helena after working most recently for the Great Falls *Tribune* and the Bismarck *Tribune*.

Hanson will work with the media and report on Society news to keep Montanans informed about the historical and cultural resources and programs available at the Society through press releases and other types of announcements.

# Anniversary Poster

A special 18" x 24" full-color poster by Jerry Inman of Helena has been created in celebration of the MHS's 125th anniversary. Depicting a collage of Montana history events, the poster will be presented formally at the Montana History Conference in October in Kalispell. Those attending the conference will receive the poster when they register. It also will be sold through the Society's museum store for a nominal price.

# Archives Papers Catalogued

The personal papers of Joseph Kinsey Howard, including some of his early writings from the 1930s and correspondence with his mother and his girlfriend, comprise one of several significant archival collections better prepared recently for research and inspection by Society patrons and researchers. Howard authored *Montana High, Wide, and Handsome* in 1943.

Also inventoried and catalogued recently were the records of the Eagle Coal Company, which operated in Carbon County, Montana, from 1918 to 1938. The company's records, which comprise one of the best coal mining collections in the Society's archives, are part of the Hubert A. Simmons Papers, donated to the Society by Mrs. Hubert A. Simmons and Hubert A. Simmons, Jr., Simmons' wife and son. Simmons practiced law in Red Lodge and served as a Montana state senator from 1933 to 1947. The Simmons collection includes letters from his constituents.

Records of the Caird Engineering Works, a Helena-based metal works company, also have been prepared for easier access. The company's 78 linear feet of records, the archive's most extensive engineering collection, cover the firm's operations from 1890 to the present.

# Photos Catalogued

A three-year project to catalog more than 160,000 photographs for the Society's Photograph Archives is nearing an end.

Funded by the Burlington Northern Foundation, the photograph cataloguing work is part of a larger project also funded by the BN Foundation to improve the care and accessibility of historical collections at the Society.

Cataloger Vivian Hayes will continue her cataloging work in the Photograph Archives until November. Before the project was begun, only 40,000 of a total collection of 200,000 images had received some form of cataloguing.

## Eldridges *(continued from page 1)*

*Shirley and Bob Eldridge*

paintings "exemplify Russell's heart-felt empathy for the Indians and the loss of their aristocratic heritage in that brief period from 1858 to 1898."

Russell painted the portraits at about the same time. *Blackfoot Brave of 1858* depicts a male Indian wrapped in a buffalo hide robe. *Blackfoot Brave of 1898* depicts the same Indian forty years later wrapped in a red, white, blue, and yellow blanket. Pencil lines are visible on both watercolors.

Russell sold the watercolors to Louis Eldridge, Robert Eldridge's grandfather, in 1898 while on a trip to Lewistown. Louis Eldridge had been a rancher in the Lewistown area since 1882 and retained the portraits at his ranch until his death in 1929. The companion Russells then passed on to Robert Eldridge.

The Society provided special recognition to Shirley Eldridge and her family August 13 at the Helena museum in appreciation of her generosity and to mark the first time the two watercolors have ever been put on public display. The portraits actually came into the Society's possession earlier this summer to allow time for standard conservation, including surface cleaning, de-acidification, and preparation for mounting prior to being hung in the Society's museum.

Shirley Eldridge said the family was most pleased that the two Russells would be accepted "in a place where they will be preserved and appreciated and at the same time enjoyed by the public."

## Special Issues Available

The four special centennial issues of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, including the most recent issue on art and architecture, will be available as a set for a special price beginning in November. The four issues, appearing each fall since 1987, focus on politics, economics, society and culture, and art and architecture for Montana and the northern West. The four issues will be available as a set for $14 postage paid from the Society, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, 59620, (406) 444-2890.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Waiting for a Chinook: A History of Montana Winters," June 19–November 24, 1990<br>"Montana Reflections: Contemporary Photographs—Historic Visions," juried photography exhibit, beginning October 25, 1990<br>"Photographing Montana 1894–1928: The Life and Work of Lady Evelyn Cameron," December 1, 1990–May 3, 1991 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history<br>"F. J. Haynes, Photographer"<br>Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 2–6 | Mountain Plains Museum Association Meeting, Museum of the Rockies, Bozeman |
| October 25–27 | 17th Annual Montana History Conference, Kalispell |
| December 1 | Opening of photography exhibits and MHS Christmas Reception, 7:00–9:00 p.m. |
| December 2 | Original Governor's Mansion Home Tour |

### Fall and Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sunday and holidays |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays. Saturday hours have been delayed |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion 304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sunday, Monday, and holidays. Closed January through March except for tours made by appointment. |

Group tours may be arranged by calling 444-4794 at least two weeks in advance.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles from the *Post* if MHS is credited. Editor: Charles Rankin; Associate Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.

ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
*225 N. ROBERTS ST.*
*HELENA, MT 59620*

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

MT State Library
1515 E. 6th-Documents
Helena, MT 59620

*Printed on recycled paper*

S
978.6
H6m
V.29, no2

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 28 No. 2 · Summer 1990

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JUL 31 1990
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

LISTED IN THE
NATIONAL
REGISTER
OF
HISTORIC
PLACES
BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT
OF INTERIOR
•
IN COOPERATION WITH
THE
MONTANA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

## Signs Available for Historic Places

The Society's State Historic Preservation Office has launched an ambitious program to mark the more than five hundred historic and prehistoric buildings, sites, and districts currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places with specially designed, standardized signs.

The program is supported wholly by a portion of the very limited accommodations tax dollars assigned to the Society by the Legislature.

Purpose of the program is to enhance immediate public recognition of historic places, improve general awareness of Montana's historic places, and encourage others to seek such designation.

The Society's preservation office has developed two kinds of signs—a larger sign that provides space for a description of the historic property, and a smaller, matching sign to mark properties that contribute to historic districts listed in the register.

Larger signs cost about $600. Owners or sponsoring organizations must contribute $100 of the total cost. The preservation office will develop the 150- to 200-word text for each interpretive sign with review by applicants before final sign preparation. Smaller signs marking properties within districts cost $175 each. They must be paid for by local owners and groups.

For more information or a sign brochure, contact the preservation office at (mail: 225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620; street: 102 Broadway, Helena 59620) or call 444-7715.

## Bradley Winners Announced

The Montana Historical Society has awarded $5,000 in research fellowships for the summer of 1990 as part of the James H. Bradley Research Fellowship Program. The Bradley fellowships, established in 1983 by a private donor, seek to encourage serious scholarship in Montana history and attract talented researchers to the Society's collections.

Two Bradley Fellowships were awarded this year. The senior fellowship, worth $3,000, went to Gordon Morris Bakken, professor of history at California State University, Fullerton. The first-ever graduate fellowship was made available to candidates for advanced degrees in history and other pertinent disciplines. Worth $2,000, it went to Susan Badger Doyle, doctoral candidate in American Studies at the University of New Mexico.

Each fellowship requires four weeks of resident research at the Society and submission of an article-length manuscript within one year to *Montana The Magazine of Western History* for possible publication. Awards are competitive and are judged on a number of criteria, including how

(continued on page 4)

©John Smart

*This photograph taken near Ingomar will illustrate the Stegner article.*

## Summer in *Montana*

"It's a helluva good life but a poor living." That's the way Pulitzer Prize-winning author and noted historian Wallace Stegner sums up the quality of life in Montana as of 1990 in an informal yet wide-ranging "conversation" in the summer issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Drawn from a series of interviews with University of New Mexico history professor Richard W. Etulain, Stegner's comments are sympathetic yet realistic as he discusses Montana, the West, and Montana's special literary tradition.

Also featured in the summer issue will be a series of essays assessing the "new western history," which seeks to break with traditional views of the western past, and articles on businesswomen in Montana small towns and the role of Walla Walla, Washington, as a gateway to the interior of the Pacific Northwest. Also part of the summer issue is a biographical portrait of Yellowstone Kelly and a look at the U.S. Army's role in anti-Chinese violence in Wyoming in 1885.

©Leo Holub

*Stegner*

PLEASE RETURN

■ The National Park Service will sponsor the annual Fort Union Fur Trade Symposium September 13–15, 1990, to explore the business and biography of the Upper Missouri fur trade and the vital role Fort Union Trading Post played in that enterprise. The symposium includes presentations by internationally known scholars and guided tours. For more information, write to Paul Hedren, Superintendent, Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, Buford Route, Williston, ND 58801.

■ Free-lance writer Debra Munn is collecting Montana ghost stories (all supposed to be true) for a book. She is interested in first- and secondhand accounts, as well as published or printed materials on the subject of Montana ghosts. The stories may be old or new and involve persons living or dead. The book will be a sequel to her *Ghosts on the Range: Eerie True Tales of Wyoming*, published last fall by Pruett Publishing Company, Boulder, Colorado. Write Munn at 516 S. Ingalls, Powell, WY 82435 or call (307) 754-5557 after 10 a.m.

■ The Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation will hold its twenty-second annual meeting July 29 to August 2 at the Ramada Inn in Lewiston, Idaho. Activities will include field trips to the Lewis and Kooskee rivers, Chief Timothy State Park, Nez Perce National Historic Park, Weippe Prairie, and campsites on the lower Lolo Trail; a Nez Perce Pow Wow; and a float trip on the Clearwater River. For more information, write to James R. Fazio, 1049 Colt Road, Moscow, ID 83843.

■ The Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation is also seeking ideas for observance of the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Commemorative events will begin in the year 2004 and continue through 2006. Contact Arlen J. Large, Bicentennial Committee, 120½ Rumsey Court, S.E., Washington, DC 20003.

■ The Coalition for Western Women's History (CWWH) invites papers for its fourth Women's West Conference, "Suspect Terrain: Surveying the Women's West," to be held in August 1991 at the Center for Great Plains Studies in Lincoln, Nebraska. CWWH seeks presentations that explore the meaning of region for western women. A two-page proposal and a short resume should be sent by December 1, 1990, to Center for Great Plains Studies, 1213 Oldfather Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588-0314, or contact Paula Petrik, History Department, University of Maine, Orono, MA 04473, (207) 581-1907.

■ The Gallatin County Historical Society will have a quilt show at the Pioneer Museum in Bozeman during the Sweet Pea Festival July 30 to August 4. For more information call (406) 585-1311.

■ Mountain Plains Museum Association will hold its annual meeting at Montana State University in Bozeman October 2-5. Conference theme is "Breaking New Trail" in the last decade of the 1900s. Contact Shelley Abbey, Museum of the Rockies, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717, (406) 994-2251.

■ The authors of a book on Charles M. Russell prints, authorized for publication during his lifetime, are seeking information about Russell prints, especially dates of issuance and photocopies. The authors promise to reply to all communications and to acknowledge contributions in the book. Write to Peggy and Harold Samuels at SR Box 1281, Corrales, NM 87048.

■ The Oregon–California Trails Association (OCTA) wants papers on the gold rush and its transportation network for its 1991 Annual Convention to be held August 14–18 at the Radisson Hotel in Sacramento. Contact John M. Townley, program chairman, 1945 Fourth St., #21, Sparks, NV 89431 by April 1, 1991.

■ The Colorado Genealogical Society has announced its third annual "Black Sheep Writing Contest, Including Wild and Woolly Subjects," which it sponsors to encourage genealogists to research and write on interesting people and subjects. Authors need not be related to their subjects to enter. For rules and instructions, send a SASE to Black Sheep Writing Contest, Colorado Genealogical Society, Box 9218, Denver, CO 80209.

■ Carol Frasier is the new editor and Nancy Maxson the new assistant editor of the Montana Oral History Association newsletter. Frasier works in the Montana Historical Society library and Maxson is program assistant at the Montana Committee for the Humanities in Missoula.

■ The C. M. Russell Museum of Great Falls has won the 1989 Montana Addy Award for its full-color catalog on its permanent collection. Silver Tip Production of Helena also received the 1989 Addy for its television videos on the Bovey Restoration in Virginia City.

■ The Alberta Family Histories Society will present "Seminar 1990—The British Heritage Forum" October 26–27, 1990, in Calgary. The seminar will offer lectures for genealogists researching ancestry from the British Isles. For more information, write Rene Dussome, 752–80 Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2V OV1.

■ The Wyoming Centennial Wagon Train will start a week-long wagon journey this year on September 3 from Ucross to the Big Horn Mountains. Much of the trip will follow the Bozeman Trail. Contact Bea Hutson, Wagon Circles, Inc., Box 7061, Sheridan, WY 82801, (307) 672-8594.

■ Resident research fellowships for one to three months are available from the William A. Clark Memorial Library in Los Angeles. The library's fellowship committee meets twice a year to consider applications for both types of fellowships (Short-Term for one to three months and American Society for Eighteenth Century Studies for one month). Applications are due on October 1 and April 1. Write to Fellowship Secretary, Clark Library, 2520 Cimarron St., Los Angeles, CA 90018.

■ The Gene Autry Western Heritage Museum will hold a one-day seminar on Captain Myles Keogh, who died with George A. Custer in the Battle of the Little Big Horn. The seminar will be held in Los Angeles on July 28. Conference results will be published later in an illustrated anthology, *Myles Keogh: The Life and Legend of an Irish Dragoon with the Seventh Cavalry*. For more information, contact the museum, 4700 Zoo Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90027, (213) 667-2000.

■ Travel grants worth up to $750 for research in forest history are available from the Forest History Society in Durham, N.C. The grants, offered through the Alfred D. Bell, Jr., visiting scholars program, are intended to encourage research in the Forest History Society's library and archives. Contact Harold K. Steen, 701 Vickers Avenue, Durham, NC 27701, (919) 682-9319.

MHS Photograph Archives

*Ella Allerdice near Big Sandy, spring 1925*

## Board Member Wins Award

Elliott West has won the Western Heritage Award in nonfiction from the National Cowboy Hall of Fame for his book, *Growing Up With the Country: Childhood on the Far Western Frontier* (1989). West is professor of history in the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, and is a member of the editorial board for *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. His book, published by the University of New Mexico Press, reconstructs the lives of children who grew to become the first truly western generation.

## History Day Winners Go To Nationals

Twenty-one young Montana scholars traveled to the University of Maryland June 10–14 to compete in the National History Day Competition with two thousand other students from across the nation. The Montana students advanced to national competition after winning the Montana History Day competition sponsored by the Montana Historical Society in May.

Winners and their projects included (by school):

**Cayuse Prairie School** in Kalispell—"Hungry Horse Dam, Past and Present," by Kalie Hansen, Kari Sweet, and Jody Snell; "Hello World, Are You Out There?" by Lyndsey Fosbery; and "Leonardo Da Vinci: Scientist and Inventor," by Chris Miller.

**Somers School** in Somers—"Changing Technology Affecting Fire Fighting in Rural Montana," by Casey Bertram; and "Hitch Your Ideals to the Stars," by Megan Louden.

**C. R. Anderson Middle School** in Helena—"Rocky Mountain Laboratory: The Center of Discovery," by Chanda Wong, Laura Ottoson, Kiara Kukes, and Gwen Barkemeyer; "From Scrub Survivors to Scientific Selection," by Amber Moreen, Jami Wing, Chris Keegan, Sara Boutilier, and Valerie Park; and "Lumbering: The Transformation of an Industry," by Lars Skjelset and Nicole Johnson.

**Helena Middle School**—"Holter Monitor: State of the Heart Technology," by Chris Nicholson, Maureen McNellis, Peter Brown, Kirsten Mozer, and Rachel Jamison.

Montana students have competed in this contest since 1984 and have earned first, second, and third place prizes in national competition, as well as several special awards.

## Nine Montana Historic Places Win Grants

Nine Montana buildings and structures on the National Register of Historic Places have been awarded federal aid for physical restoration and improvements, thanks to a pilot program launched this year by the Society's State Historic Preservation Office.

The projects and their awards were: the University Apartments in Missoula, $3,965; the Jacobs House in Butte, $10,000; the St. Lawrence Community Center in Walkerville, $7,484; the Helena firetower, $5,000; the Lockey-Leiser Building, also in Helena, $5,000; the Becker home in Bozeman, $2,500; Ullr's Adventure Sportswear, $4,450, and the Judith Lodge, $5,000, both in Lewistown; and the Kendrick House, in Hardin, $2,350.

The project was made possible when Congress lifted restrictions on use of historic preservation funds for actual construction. Previously, such funds could only be used for inventories and educational projects. The state preservation office set aside $45,000 to fund projects this year and accepted applications from organizations or individuals within communities that had certified local preservation ordinances and commissions. Federal funds invested in such projects had to be matched in cash by the grant recipient.

In making the awards, the preservation office looked for construction proposals that met the Secretary of Interior's standards for such projects and set especially good examples for using a limited amount of money to make substantial, visible improvements, stopped deterioration, or prevented serious loss of building features. For more information about this program, contact the preservation office, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620, (406) 444-7715.

## New Exhibits at the Society

Cool off this summer with a visit to the new museum exhibit, "Waiting for a Chinook: A History of Montana Winters."

From June 19 through November 24, the Northeast Gallery will be filled with art, artifacts, and photographs of wintertime activities in the state, covering such topics as work, transportation, recreation, leisure, and keeping warm. Among the artifacts on display are items from the War Dog Training and Receiving Center at Rimini, sleighs, dog sleds, Jack Haynes' fur-lined sleeping bag, and a variety of skis, skates, and sleds.

Following the "winter" show will be an exhibit on photographer Lady Evelyn Cameron (1868–1928). The exhibit will include original photographs, archival-quality prints from glass negatives, and Cameron's personal belongings. Cameron, who lived in Fallon County at the turn of the century, took photographs of landscapes, everyday life, and ranching. The exhibit will coincide with publication of Donna Lucey's biography of Cameron.

## New Manager in Museum Store

Richard Boyd is the new manager for the Society's museum store. Boyd began work late in May and will replace Rosie Wynkoop who is leaving the Society in July to attend graduate school at the Kansas City Art Institute. Wynkoop has been with the Society for ten years, the last eight as museum store manager.

Boyd, who attended Dawson College in Glendive and Montana State University in Bozeman, brings extensive retailing experience to the museum store.

## Also at the Society

- The Society's archives staff and volunteers have completed the processing of thirty-two linear feet of Montana State Prison records, making a wealth of information on some of Montana's most notorious characters more accessible than ever. Dating from 1870 to the 1960s, the records include prisoner description sheets (on twenty-three rolls of microfilm), Board of Prison Commission documents, and Board of Pardons records.
- Northwestern Montana topics ranging from Native American languages to Glacier National Park will be featured at the 1990 Montana History Conference October 25 to 27. Sponsored by MHS with the assistance of the Flathead Valley Community College, the Hockaday Art Center, and the Kalispell Community Development Office, the conference will be held at the Outlaw Inn in Kalispell. A complete agenda will be mailed with registration information later this summer. For more information, contact the Society.
- Two Montana Historical Society Press books, *The Last Best Place, A Montana Anthology*, edited by William Kittredge and Annick Smith, and *No Step Backward* by Paula Petrik, are now available in paperback from the Society museum store. The unabridged *Last Best Place* is $22.50 (plus $2.50 postage), and *No Step Backward* is $12.95 (plus $1.50 postage). If you order both, postage is $3.00. Write or call the museum store at 225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620, (406) 444-2890.

## Bradley

*(continued from page 1)*

extensively research fellows will use unpublished, primary source material in the Society's collections.

Bakken will study Montana's role in the development of western mining law and the impact that body of law has had on the environment. Bakken has written many books and articles on aspects of western legal history, including *The Development of Law on the Rocky Mountain Frontier, 1850-1912* (1983), and his forthcoming book, *Practicing Law in Frontier California*.

Doyle, who won the 1989 Burlingame-Toole award for the best student article submitted to *Montana*, will continue her study of Bozeman Trail immigrants' diaries as part of her dissertation.

This was the first year Bradley Fellowships have been offered on an annual basis. It was also the first time a special category of competition has been designed to assist graduate student research.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits | "Waiting for a Chinook: A History of Montana Winters," an exhibit featuring art, artifacts, and photographs of wintertime activities, June 19 to November 24, 1990 |
| | "The Photography of Lady Evelyn Cameron," photographs and possessions of a Montana photographer from the turn of the century, December 1, 1990, to March 30, 1991 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," the story of Montana's history |
| | "F. J. Haynes, Photographer" |
| | Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| June 25–27 | Rocky Mountain Chautauqua, Haynes Auditorium and MHS front lawn |
| October 25–27 | Montana History Conference, Kalispell |

### Summer Hours

(Memorial Day through Labor Day)

| | |
|---|---|
| Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Weekends and Holidays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. |
| Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Photograph Archives | Monday through Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Morning hours by appointment only |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sunday |

Group tours may be arranged by calling 444-4794. Tours should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

---

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post*, appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles Rankin; Associate Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Business Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena, MT 59601.

ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST
225 N. ROBERTS ST.
HELENA, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

MT. State Library
Documents

Printed on recycled paper

S
978.6
H6m
V. 28, no1

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
Vol. 28 No. 1 · Spring 1990

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
APR 6 1990

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# *Montana Post* Redesigned

The *Montana Post*, the Montana Historical Society's official newsletter, has an all-new look. We hope you will find it both pleasing and useful.

Among the changes is a more abbreviated format, one that allows us to provide more items of historical news from around the state. We also have added color and reorganized the pages of the *Post* to help you find items of interest quickly.

Page two is the new "Post Bulletin Board." It is a compilation of news from around the state and region about events and activities related to Montana and western history. Our goal is to keep you informed of what other historical agencies, organizations, and people are doing.

A primary purpose of the *Post* has always been to keep Montana Historical Society members informed of news about the Society. We have not abandoned that purpose. Indeed, we hope to expand on it. On page one, readers will continue to find various items of significance relating to Society activities. In this issue of the *Post*, for example, are items on the celebration of the Society's 125th anniversary and on articles of special significance to Montana history appearing in the Spring issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*. But that's not all. On pages three and four, you will find additional items related to Society activities, such as founding of the Lang Award to recognize exemplary local history publications.

We have worked hard to redesign the *Post* to have it better serve your needs and interests. We are even using recycled paper. Let us know what you think.

Photo courtesy of A. F. Gorsich

*South Slav prosperity figures significantly in Zellick's article.*

# Coming in the *Montana* Spring Issue

Among the many ethnic groups to come to Montana during the past century have been Slovenians, Croatians, and Finns. What brought these European peoples to the Treasure State and what kinds of communities they helped establish here are the topics of two articles to appear in the next issue of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

In her extensively illustrated article, Anna Zellick, a Croatian descendant and Montana historian, describes the concentration of South Slavs in Roundup, Klein, and other south central Montana communities. Based on extensive use of oral and local history sources, Zellick's article explores how these people enjoyed a sense of ethnic community at the same time they grew increasingly Americanized in the coal mining towns along the Musselshell.

In another article, Erika Kuhlman, a humanities instructor in the University of Montana, considers the experiences of Finnish coal miners in Red Lodge. Based on Finnish correspondence translated into English, Kuhlman's article describes why Finns involved themselves so readily in union activities and socialistic enterprises.

Also part of the Spring issue of *Montana* is Lee Whittlesey's history of the Excelsior Geyser, the world's largest, most powerful geyser of record. Whittlesey, also author of *Wonderland Nomenclature* and *Yellowstone Place Names*, documents the history of Excelsior's eruptions, including the geyser's most recent eruption in 1985, and relates them to the history of Yellowstone National Park.

Other articles will consider the newspaper humor of L. Frank Baum, author of *The Wizard of Oz*, the overlooked lightheartedness of Mormon history, the significance of public history to Native Americans, and a first-person account of a telephone operator in Darby in 1929.

# Society Celebrates 125th Year

The Montana Historical Society, the West's oldest state historical society, will celebrate its 125th year with special events and activities commencing in May.

To kick off the celebration May 18, Governor Stan Stephens will sign a special proclamation designating the day as Montana Historical Society day. The celebration, being held in conjunction with International Museum Day, will feature a lobby exhibit commemorating the Society's key events and past achievements.

Also to commemorate its founding by the territorial legislature in 1865, the Society will sponsor a juried photo competition and exhibit, "Reflections on

*(continued on back page)*

■ The twenty-second annual C. M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art will be held in Great Falls on March 22-25. Sponsored by the Great Falls Advertising Federation, Box 634, Great Falls 59403, (406) 761-6453, the auction benefits the CMR Museum.

On July 21-22, the first Shadows of the Past Art Auction will be held in the Choteau City Park. Proceeds will go to the Old Trail Museum for funding public museum projects. Artists are invited to submit two works. For information, call Will Rasmussen, Choteau Jaycees, (406) 466-2855.

■ The Montana Agricultural Center and Museum of the Northern Great Plains, located in Fort Benton, opened its doors last summer to 4,303 visitors. The site and buildings for the Center, a museum, homestead-era village, library, and archives, was purchased by the State of Montana with state funds and donations made by Choteau County residents. It is the official museum of agriculture for the state. The museum's scope is regional and covers three generations of farm families.

■ The National Cowboy Hall of Fame announced that *Billings Bound* is the winner of the Western Heritage Award in the factual narrative category. *Billings Bound* is a 27-minute film by Bob Kane of Ontario, New York. The production documents the historic Great Montana Centennial Cattle Drive, which moved over 2,800 head of cattle from Roundup to Billings in September. The TV mini-series *Lonesome Dove* won the television feature film category.

■ If you happen to be moseyin' by Pikes Peak, Colorado, on May 25-26, drop by and recite a few rhymin' lines in memory of Dick Spencer, editor/publisher of *Western Horseman* magazine. "The Great Pikes Peak Cowboy Poetry Gathering," sponsored by the Pikes Peak Library District to raise money to develop a western book collection, will feature poetry recitals, an old-fashioned square dance, a western trade fair, and a performance by Baxter Black, Jim Easterbrook, Darrell Arnold, Butch Morgan, Don Wood, and others. For more information, write or call Public Information Officer Nancy Downs, Pikes Peak Library District, Box 1579, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901-1579, (719) 531-6333 ext. 120.

■ The first joint meeting of the Alberta and Montana Archaeological societies will be held May 3-6 in Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, Canada. Rights of the dead, sacred objects and geography, differing cultural values, medicine circles, and other internationally significant Native American archaeological issues will be considered during the conference from both Native American and white perspectives.

The conference will include a field trip May 6 to the Piegan Nation and the Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump. For information, write to the Kunaitapii Conference, Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, 102-8th Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2G 0K6, or call (403) 297-7320.

*Montie Montana in Fort Benton in 1976*

■ Wolf Point native Montie Montana has been inducted into the Rodeo Hall of Fame at the National Cowboy Hall of Fame. Montana received the honor last November 26, in ceremonies held at the Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City. Montana left Wolf Point at the age of fifteen to perform trick riding and roping. He has performed before audiences in nearly every major rodeo in the United States and Canada during the past sixty years.

■ The twenty-second annual meeting of the Montana Association of Museums will be held May 3-5, 1990, at the Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman. Program topics will include museum administration, public relations, fund raising, security, and conservation. Write or call Program Chairman Dave Swingle, Museum of the Rockies, Montana State University, Bozeman, 59717, (406) 994-5257.

## Veterans Honored

Governor Stan Stephens has proclaimed March 29 "Women in Military Service Day" to honor Montana's women veterans. A memorial is being constructed in the Memorial Gate area at Arlington National Cemetery to recognize women who have served in the U.S. armed forces since the Revolutionary War.

Any woman veteran who has served or is serving in the armed forces may register or be registered with a contribution of $25.00 per name. Write or call Doris Brander, Box 414, Avon, Montana 59713, (406) 492-6478 or Women in Military Services for America Memorial Foundation, Department 560, Washington, D.C. 20042-0560, (800) 222-2294.

■ The Plains Indian Museum has issued a call for papers for its fourteenth annual Plains Indian Seminar to be held in Cody, Wyoming, September 27-30. Sioux Indian art and the Ghost Dance will be this year's theme. Those interested should submit 450-word abstracts or completed papers by April 6, 1990, to George Horse Capture, Curator, Plains Indian Museum, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Box 1000, Cody, Wyoming 82414.

■ The Forty-Third Annual Pacific Northwest History Conference will be hosted by the Idaho State Historical Society on April 19-21, 1990, in Boise. For information, write to Judith Austin, Idaho State Historical Society, 610 N. Julia Davis Drive, Boise, ID 83702-7695 (208) 334-3428.

■ The Oral History Association will hold its 1990 annual meeting November 8-11 in Cambridge, Massachusetts. For program information, write to Richard C. Smith, 1093 Broxton Avenue, #720, Los Angeles, California 90024.

The organization is also soliciting proposals for papers, panels, and speakers for its 1991 meeting, which will convene at Snowbird, near Salt Lake City, on October 10-13, 1991. Themes of particular interest are women, ethnicity, and the American West. Send proposals by December 1, 1990, to Jay M. Haymond, Utah State Historical Society, 300 Rio Grande, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.

## *Montana* Has New Assistant Editor

Marilyn Grant will become assistant editor for the Montana Historical Society Publications Program in early April. Grant, currently a resident of Bozeman, replaces Marianne Keddington, who left the Society in December to move to Oregon.

Grant has operated her own communications/public relations consulting firm, Communications Imprint, for the past six years and has taught adult education courses on business writing, public relations, and print production for the Bozeman public schools. Before that, she was associate editor of the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* for five years and worked in various capacities for the Wisconsin Historical Society for four years prior to becoming associate editor.

In addition, Grant has presented workshops and programs on writing women's history and on women in business, has received a number of citations and awards, and has been active in community service programs.

Grant will become assistant editor of *Montana The Magazine of Western History* and editor of the *Montana Post*. She also will serve on the Montana Historical Society Press Advisory Committee.

## Chautauqua Returns to Montana

The Montana Historical Society will sponsor the Rocky Mountain Chautauqua on June 25-27. The three-day and three-night series of entertainments will focus on the history, literature, and art of the Rocky Mountain West.

Six personalities from the last third of the nineteenth century will be recreated on the Chautauqua stage. The scholar/performers will appear as Charlie Russell, cowboy artist and down-home philosopher; Anne Ellis, an extraordinary ordinary woman; Owen Wister, myth-making author of *The Virginian*; Carrie Adell Strahorn, railroad publicist and boom-town booster; William Henry Jackson, pioneer photographer and park promoter; and Ida Hamilton, bawdy house entrepreneur.

Organized by the Wyoming Chautauqua Society and funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Rocky Mountain Chautauqua follows a tradition initiated on the shores of Chautauqua Lake in western New York in 1874. Like the first one, it is dedicated to the idea that learning can be fun.

The program will also appear in Billings on June 21-23 and Dillon on June 28-30. For information, contact Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, MHS, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620, (406) 444-4794.

## Library Gets Grant

The Montana Historical Society Library has received a $15,000 grant from the Montana State Library to add approximately one thousand pre-1940 territorial and state publications to the Western Library Network. The project is expected to take about six months.

The Western Library Network is a regional automated database used by most Montana libraries. When completed, the project will furnish an index by which Montana libraries can measure the completeness of their own state collections and provide a finding aid for librarians and library patrons who want to locate state publications.

The Society's grant, a portion of nearly $170,000 received from the Federal Library Service Construction Act (LSCA), will pay for the salary of a project cataloger. LSCA has funded twenty similar cataloging projects in Montana. The Billings Parmly Library also has received $15,000 to catalog the last-resort fiction collection, which the Billings library maintains for other state libraries.

## Young Historians to Compete

Young scholars from across Montana will meet for History Day in Helena on Saturday, May 12, to examine the past from the perspective of scientific and technological change. This is the seventh year that Montana has participated in the contest, which attracts 300,000 students nationwide.

Winners at Montana History Day in May will advance to the National History day competition, which will be held at the University of Maryland in June. Montana students have received superior and excellent ratings in past years for their entries. Student groups have placed first, third, and seventh and have won several special awards for their work. For information, contact Joan Haefer, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620, (406) 444-4789.

## Call for Bradley Applications

The Montana Historical Society will award two James H. Bradley fellowships this summer for research and production of articles on some aspect of Montana history. A $3,000 Senior Fellowship is open to all applicants and a $2,000 Graduate Research Award is open to candidates for advanced degrees in appropriate fields. Recipients of both awards are expected to be in residence at the Society weekdays for a minimum of four weeks between June 4 and September 14, 1990. Each recipient will also be expected to submit an article for possible publication in the Society's quarterly, *Montana The Magazine of Western History*.

Applications must be postmarked by April 13, 1990. For information, write or call Bob Clark, Chair, Bradley Fellowship Committee, MHS, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620, (406) 444-4787.

## Traveling Exhibit Available

The Montana Historical Society and the Montana Highway Department are preparing an exhibit, "A Pictorial History of Roads and Bridges in Montana," which may be borrowed for display in Montana communities. Themes include men and machines, early transportation, getting out of the mud, bridges, roads to railroads, and roads.

The exhibit, available beginning April 15, will require a space twelve by twelve feet. For more information write or call Mitzi Rossillon, Montana Highway Department, 2701 Prospect, Helena 59620, (406) 444-6258.

### What Is Happening In Montana History?

The *Montana Post* would like to receive newsletters, annoucements, and press releases from other Montana organizations. We want to report events and activities related to Montana history from across the state. The *Post* is quarterly, and appears in March, June, September, and December. Send your information to Glenda Bradshaw, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620. Let us hear from you.

# Award to Recognize Best in Local History

The Montana Historical Society will recognize deserving publications in local history at the annual history conference in Kalispell this October with a new award.

Named in honor of William L. Lang, who left the Society last year after ten years as director of publications and editor of *Montana The Magazine of Western History*, the award recognizes Lang's long commitment to local and oral history. The author or sponsoring agency of the winning publication will receive a certificate of achievement and a cash prize.

Any publication relating to local history in Montana is eligible, including books, articles, and pamphlets appearing between July 1, 1988, and June 30, 1990. Works may be related to the centennial, to locale, such as city, town, or county histories, or to specific events or topics. Whatever their theme, works on local Montana history nominated for the award will be judged on the extent of their contribution to our understanding of Montana's past.

Anyone may enter—organizations, agencies, or individuals—but no publication connected with MHS is eligible.

To be considered, send a copy of the published work and a brief cover letter explaining the circumstances of the project or research that produced it, along with the name of the publisher and date of publication, to Lang Award, Publications Program, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59620. Nominations for this award must be received no later than August 31, 1990. A selection committee composed of Society members will review the nominations and announce the winner.

## 125th, *(continued from page 1)*

Montana's Heritage." The competition seeks to encourage photographers, amateur and professional alike, to submit black-and-white photographs taken after 1980 that best reflect changes in Montana caused by past events and people. Contest submissions, which must be received by August 31, will be judged by a special committee. The best photos will appear in a traveling photo exhibit. The best of show will receive a cash award and the winning photographer will be honored at the Montana History Conference in Kalispell in October. For details, contact Sue Near at 444-2694.

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibit | "Women's Work: The Montana Women's Centennial Art Survey Exhibition, 1889-1990," March 5-June 3 |
| Permanent Exhibits | "Montana Homeland," history exhibit<br>"F. Jay Haynes: Photographer"<br>Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| March Wednesdays noon-1 p.m. | History Lecture Series, Haynes Auditorium Call 444-4794 for information. |
| May 12 | Montana History Day Student Competition |
| May 18 | Montana Historical Society Day, in honor of the Society's 125th anniversary |
| June 25-27 | Rocky Mountain Chautauqua, Haynes Auditorium and MHS front lawn |

### Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Montana Historical Society Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (except photograph archives 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.) Closed weekends and holidays. |
| Original Governor's Mansion 304 N. Ewing | Closed through March except by appointment. Opens April 1, Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours begin on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sundays, Mondays, and holidays. |

Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794. Tours should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society (MHS), the *Montana Post* appears quarterly. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that MHS is credited. Editor: Charles Rankin; Assistant Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. The *Post* is not a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name begun in Virginia City in 1864. Second class postage paid at Helena, MT, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59601.

ISSN 0047-7958

MONTANA POST

225 N. ROBERTS
HELENA, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, MT
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

MT State Library
1515 E. 6th-Documents
Helena, MT 59620

PLEASE RETURN

S
978.6
H6m
V.27 no 2

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST

Vol. 27 No. 2 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Summer 1989

# New Director Joins the Staff of the Montana Historical Society

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
SEP 18 1989
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

## From the Director

I do not come to Montana or the Montana Historical Society as a total stranger. I have traveled the state on several occasions, and I am familiar with the work of MHS. Indeed, it was the Society's excellent reputation that attracted me to the organization in the first place. I look forward to being associated with such a highly respected institution and to meeting the Society's many members and friends.

Next year marks the Society's 125th birthday. It is a good time to reflect on where the Society has been and to plan a course for moving into the twenty-first century. I am aware of the pride Montanans have in their heritage and want the Montana Historical Society to play an ever more prominent role in preserving and interpreting the state's rich heritage.

Larry Sommer

*In June, Larry and Barbara Sommer visited MHS, and met with Society staff members.*

Lawrence J. Sommer is trading the hills of Duluth, Minnesota, for the hills of Helena, Montana, when he moves here in July to become the new director of the Montana Historical Society. "Larry has a commendable combination of experience in administration and fund raising," said Board of Trustees President Bruce Ennis. "He has an easy-going, western manner, a remarkable amount of energy demonstrated by his professional achievements, and an enthusiasm for Montana."

Sommer has been director of the Lake Superior Museum of Transportation and the St. Louis County Historical Society in Duluth for eight years and has experience in historic preservation and city planning. He holds a master's degree in history and historic preservation studies from the University of Minnesota. His book, *The Heritage of Dubuque [Iowa]: An Architectural View,* won a commendation award from the American Association for State and Local History in 1976. He also edited *Duluth: Sketches of the Past, A Bicentennial Project* and has written over thirty articles and technical reports.

"He certainly comes highly recommended by all those we contacted," commented Ennis. "This is a critical time for the Society, with the largest fund-raising effort ever attempted underway, outreach services to improve and expand, and traditional services to maintain. We feel fortunate to have attracted Larry to Montana to lead the Society into a new decade."

Sommer and his wife Barbara, who was also a historical society administrator for eight years, have vacationed in Montana since they were children. They have been bringing their own three children with them in recent years, and the entire family anticipates their move with enthusiasm and expectation.

PLEASE RETURN

# Montana History on the Roads Again

Montana's roadside markers have entertained and educated travelers through the state for fifty-four years. It was in 1935 that author and historian Bob Fletcher began writing copy for the signs, which would be illustrated by artist Shorty Shope and constructed by craftsman Ace Kindrick. All three worked for the Montana Highway Department, and together they produced most of the 156 historical markers that would eventually stand alongside Montana's highways.

Fletcher's signs—along with those that the Highway Department has put up since he retired in 1941—are presented in a new book compiled by Glenda Clay Bradshaw and published by the Montana Historical Society. Called simply *Montana's Historical Highway Markers,* this 88-page book tells about the origin of the road signs, gives background on their creators, presents the texts of all 156 markers, and provides a few words by former State Folklife Project Director Michael Korn on their place in Montana's folk history.

Most of the credit for the signs belongs to Fletcher, traffic engineer and lover of history, who convinced the Highway Department in 1935 that Montana's colorful history would be a popular tourist attraction on the roadways. A surveyor before joining the Highway Department in the 1920s, Fletcher had many stories that he had collected from old-timers who had experienced Montana's history firsthand. He wanted to share those memories with travelers, writing the text for the road signs simply and in a distinctly Montana voice.

In 1935, Fletcher hired Shorty Shope to draw western scenes and artifacts to illustrate the new markers and to create a historical map (a portion of which is used as the cover of *Montana's Historical Highway Markers).* Ace Kindrick, the sign shop manager for the Department, lent his layout and crafting skills as the final element in the operation. He researched, experimented, and found the combination of wood and technique that was best suited for the signs.

When the state of Montana decided in 1987 to renovate the existing 133 signs and add a few new ones, there was an overwhelming demand from Montanans to preserve as much of the original character of Fletcher's signs as possible. So, in the tradition of Fletcher, some of the new signs used the talents of old-timers, such as cowboy poet D. J. O'Malley, historian Joseph Kinsey Howard, and Fletcher himself, as poet.

As a related project, the Montana Historical Society reprinted the 1937 map that Fletcher and Shope created. The map is available from the Society's Museum Store for $4.50 (plus $1.50 shipping).

*Montana's Historical Highway Markers* is for sale in the MHS Museum Store for $8.95 (plus $1.50 shipping). For further information, write Museum Store, MHS, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620 or call (406) 444-2890.

# Dude Ranch Added to the National Register

Dude ranchers were among the earliest entrepreneurs to recognize the lure of Montana's incomparable scenery and wildlife. The first dude ranches in the West evolved from working cattle outfits that took in paying guests to keep ranch finances out of the red. Others, like Camp Senia, were created as recreational havens for eastern visitors. Regardless of their origin, dude ranches survived on old-fashioned western hospitality, mountain scenery, and outdoor activities, such as horseback riding, camping, and fishing.

Camp Senia was the first dude ranch and fishing camp for tourists developed in the Beartooth Mountains. Its remaining eighteen buildings were added to the National Register of Historic Places last year. As the only intact survivor of four historic dude ranches in the Beartooths, Camp Senia illustrates an early ranch's development and its relationship with the surrounding wilderness area.

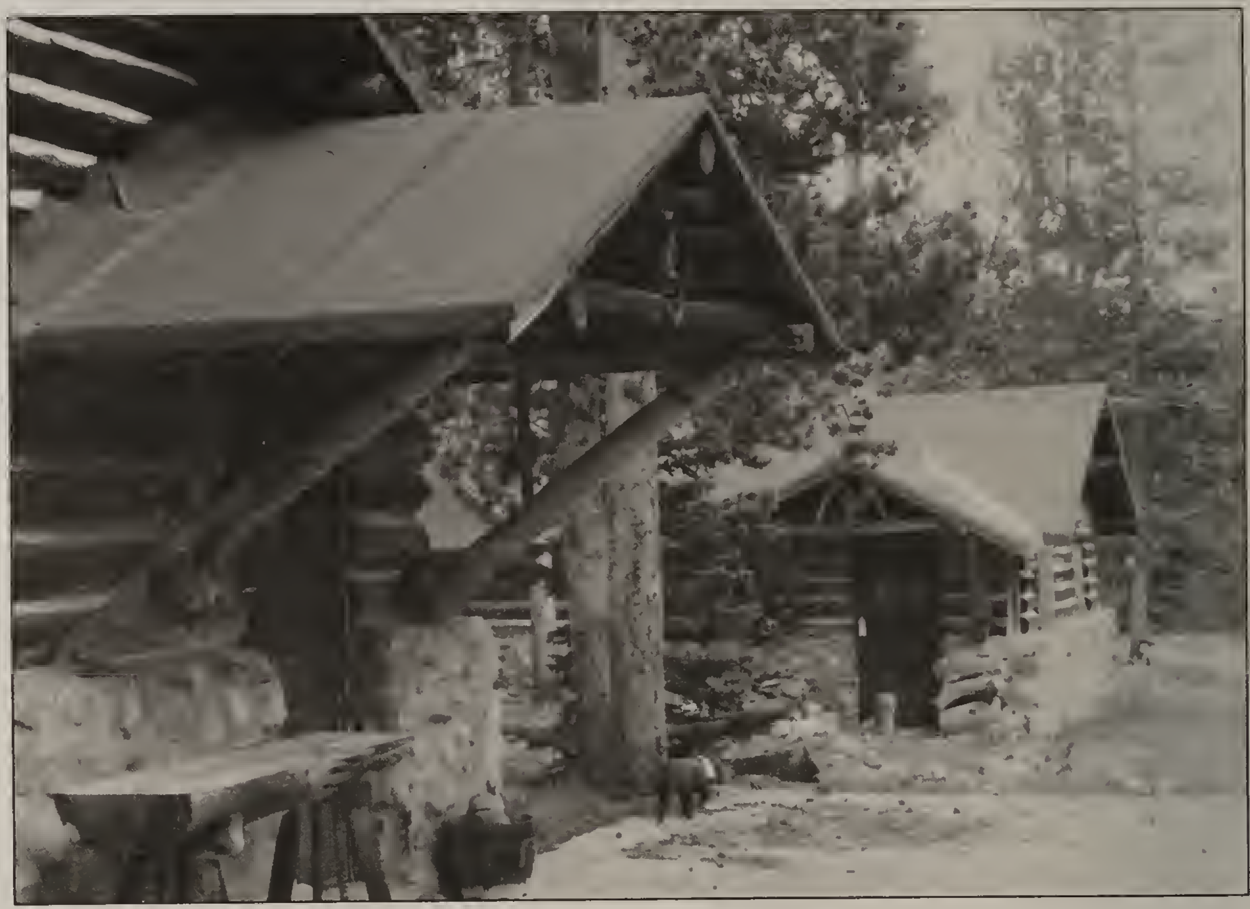


Photo by Edrie Vinson

Alfred and Senia Croonquist built Camp Senia on leased U.S. Forest Service land on the West Fork of Rock Creek, about sixteen miles from Red Lodge. They started construction in 1917, but were interrupted when World War I began. They resumed building in 1919 and completed the main lodge. For the next decade, the Croonquists operated the dude ranch during the summer months, adding tent platforms and log cabins as time and money permitted. The log and stone cabins that remain are well-crafted examples of the western rustic style.

The summer of 1929 was a record-breaking year for dude ranches, but the stock market crash in October had an immediate and devastating impact. All standing reservations at Camp Senia were canceled. After a decade of steady cabin building, the Croonquists could not repay construction loans with empty cabins. Following a series of financial reorganizations, the Camp Senia Corporation purchased the camp in 1938. The cabins are used as private summer residences and the land remains in U.S. Forest Service ownership.

# Editor Bill Lang Says Goodbye to the Montana Historical Society

*Executive Editor William L. Lang is leaving the Montana Historical Society after twelve years of directing* Montana, The Magazine of Western History, *the* Montana Post, *and the Montana Historical Society Press. The staff at MHS will miss his friendship, his considerable knowledge of Montana and western history, and his willing assistance on countless projects. He wrote the following message to say goodbye to his many friends and colleagues in the Montana history community of which he is such an integral part.*

by Bill Lang

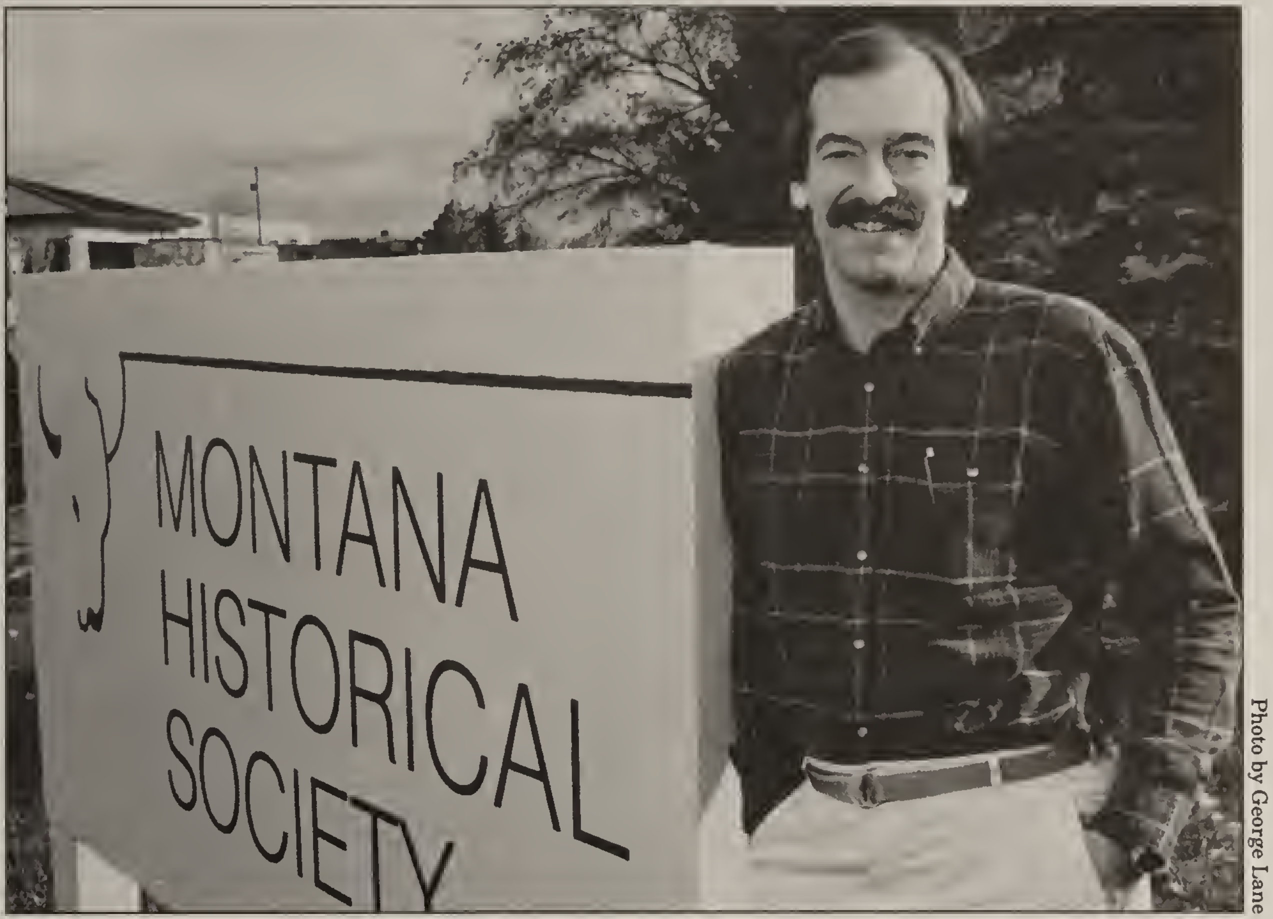


Photo by George Lane

When I think about leaving the magazine and the Montana Historical Society, especially after twelve years of working with some of the greatest people in the state, I remember a kind of squirrelly incident not long after I had become editor of *Montana.* A phone call came through from an irate subscriber, someone who wanted to yell about the contents of one of our articles. As I held the receiver away from my ear and winced at the criticism, I thought about a caveat former editor Vivian Paladin had whispered to me when I joined the *Montana* staff. "This is sometimes perilous business," she warned me, "but it is worth every damn bit of the headaches." I wondered about that, as the caller rolled into the second paragraph of complaints, but once he had spit out all of his criticisms and we started trading stories and talking about Montana history I realized how right she had been.

That has been the best part of this job and the thing I will miss the most—poking into the history of our state and sharing it with others. I have always maintained that Montana history is really a branch of family history, and a lot of us approach it from that angle. There is also an enthusiasm for Montana history that sometimes verges on the fanatical, and fortunately we indulge it in ourselves and in friends. Here at MHS, Dave Walter, Marianne Keddington, Lory Morrow, Jennifer Thompson, Laurie Mercier, Brian Cockhill, and other old-timers (I use that term to remind myself that when we first joined this outfit we all thought Viv Paladin, Bob Morgan, and their generation were the "old-timers" and couldn't imagine moving into that category ourselves) know that it is sharing what we have learned about Montana history that is the best reward.

So, I am going to miss *Montana* and the pure fun we have had putting together the magazine. I will especially miss our readers and authors, the two groups that have had the most to do with the character of *Montana.* Our hawkeye subscribers have always kept us honest and often sent us back to the library to check on some detail. I remember one reader who wondered why we had labeled a picture of a riverboat loaded with cotton as docked at the Fort Benton levee. That stumped us, too; somehow we had overlooked the boat's cargo, but it sure wasn't buffalo hides. After digging around we found out that not only did the picture show a boat docked at Memphis on the Mississippi, but it also turned out to be the wrong boat.

Some of my best memories come from our annual Montana History Conference, when local historians, professionals, and history buffs gather to share ideas and argue about details of Montana history. We could always count on local historians like Al Hooper, George Mueller, Anna Zellick, Irma Owings, and others to alert us to important topics we had not covered and angles we had not considered. They were usually right. Those discussions always drove home a central point for me: All history is to some extent local history, and the best historical studies pay attention to it. And who can resist the camaraderie that we have had at the history conferences?

Deciding to leave all of this has been difficult, but after editing *Montana* for more than a decade it was time to return to research and writing projects that have been nagging at me for years. I am beginning a large research project in Oregon, but I can't imagine not being involved in Montana history. I will probably take every excuse that comes along to return to Montana and to contribute something to the enterprise. I will miss it all immensely.

## Centennial Is Focus for 1989 History Conference

The sixteenth annual Montana History Conference is scheduled for October 26-28, 1989, at the Colonial Inn in Helena. This year's theme is "Centennial Montana," although the conference will not be limited to Centennial topics. Proposals for papers, panels, presentations, and workshops are being accepted by Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620 (406) 444-4794.

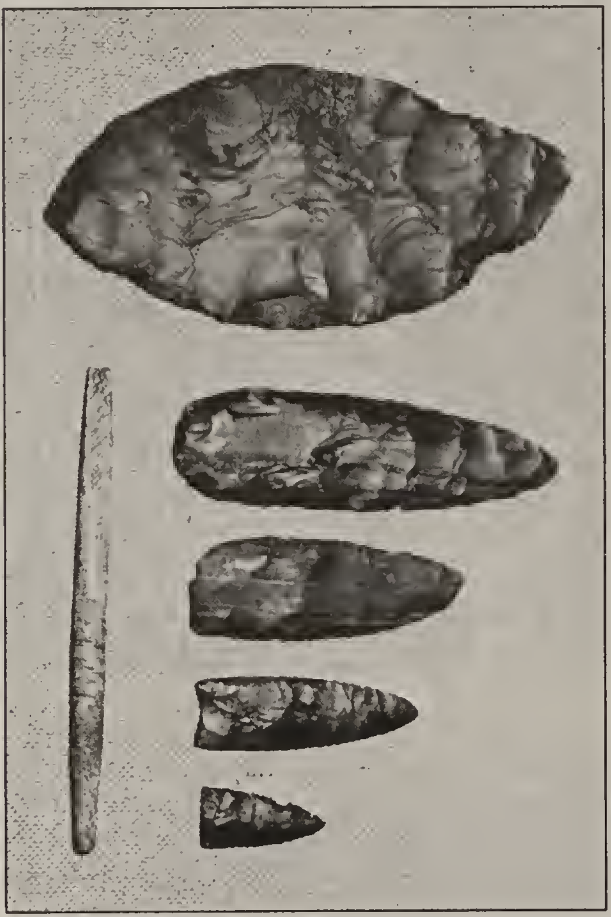
# Rare Clovis Points Available for Study and Viewing at MHS Museum

One of the first things you see when you visit the new "Montana Homeland" exhibit is a large, flat case full of prehistoric projectile points, bone implements, and other flaked tools. The people who made these tools lived in Montana between 10,500 and 11,500 years ago, when glaciers still intruded in the Yellowstone River Valley. Archaeologists have labeled the culture from this period "Clovis," after a New Mexico discovery of a mammoth kill with datable artifacts of this style and age. The Clovis projectile points in the MHS Museum collection range from two and a half to seven inches long and were probably used as spear and atlatl points. Some of the larger tools may have been knives and scrapers, and the bone cylinders were probably parts of atlatl shafts. All of the tools were found at the same place near Livingston, Montana.

The Society's Historic Preservation Office and Museum Department, with the assistance of Montana archaeologist Larry Lahren and former Governor Ted Schwinden, secured the collection for the new exhibit from Dr. and Mrs. Melvyn Anzick, Mrs. Fay Case, and Mr. Calvin Sarver. The group of artifacts is called the "Anzick cache" after the landowners on whose property it was found.

Twenty-one years ago, two construction workers uncovered the cache of ancient stone and bone tools. Archaeologists had mixed reactions to the discovery, because the tools had been removed from their original location without documentation or study. But scientific examination of the site of discovery and the tools themselves convinced the archaeological community that the artifacts are authentic.

The Anzick collection is intriguing. It contains an unusually large number of items dating from only one time period, and the tools were covered with a layer of red ochre, which is a sacred earthen paint for Native Americans. The knapping, or flaking, of the tools is very consistent, indicating that they could all be the work of one craftsman or of a small group of artisans. Individuals or groups in the Clovis community may have specialized in making the tools, using their particular skills and talents cooperatively to benefit the welfare of all.



*The Anzick cache artifacts include (from top) a large preform, a blade, another preform, two projectile points, and (on left) part of an atlatl shaft. The preforms are partially flaked tools that could have been made into points or blades as needed.*

The Anzick artifacts and those from another Clovis site discovered two years ago in a Washington apple orchard provide an invaluable resource for study into the lives of the Clovis people, who inhabited the Northwest just after the last ice age. Research on the Anzick cache began years ago. Lahren and Rob Bonnichsen, director of the Center for the Study of the First Americans, have published on several aspects of the collection. More recently at the Society, anthropologist Phil Wilke from the University of California at Riverside and two associates from Lithic Analysts of Pullman, Washington, began to study the collection. They will publish an article on their findings.

"The Society is very pleased that the Anzick collection owners made this archaeological treasure available for the new Montana Homeland exhibit," said State Archaeologist David Schwab. "It is critically important that this unique collection stay in Montana for the education and enjoyment of Montanans."

# Society Chooses Bradley Fellows

James H. Bradley came to Montana in 1871 to serve with the 7th U.S. Infantry at Fort Shaw and Fort Benton. Intensely interested in history, he talked to the oldtimers and recorded the early history of Fort Benton and the fur trade, keeping journals that chronicled the area's military activities and the reactions, activities, and histories of the tribes that his regiment encountered.

Two modern Montana historians are following Bradley's precedent this summer as winners of fellowships named in his honor. The Montana Historical Society awarded the $4,000 James H. Bradley Fellowship to Keith Edgerton, a humanities instructor at the University of Montana in Missoula. Also a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Washington, Edgerton is studying the history of the Montana State Prison in Deer Lodge from 1871 to 1979, focusing on the 1959 prison riot. Two prisoners, disgruntled with prison reforms, killed the deputy warden, then turned their failed escape attempt into a general riot. Edgerton has interviewed the warden, two guards, and two inmates who experienced the riot firsthand, and he has talked with the assistant attorney general who investigated the incident. He will use the Society's rich and extensive resources to complete his study of the riot and the prison.

The Bradley local history fellowship of $1,000 was awarded to Marina Brown-Weatherly of Stevensville, Montana. She is currently writing a biography from taped interviews of Susie Walking Bear Yellowtail (1903-1981), a respected Crow elder who devoted her life to preserving Crow traditions and promoting better health, education, and welfare for her people. Brown-Weatherly is researching early twentieth century Montana and Native American history in order to place Mrs. Yellowtail's story in proper historical context and to provide a link between historical and modern Indian ways of life in Montana.

The two scholars are doing their work at the Montana Historical Society this summer and fall. Edgerton will write and submit an article developed from his research to *Montana, the Magazine of Western History* next spring.

# MHS Photo Lab Serves Society and Others

The Historical Museum at Fort Missoula, Gene Autrey's Western Heritage Museum in Los Angeles, the Big Horn County Historical Museum in Hardin, the Joachim Regional Museum in Dickinson, North Dakota, the Clay County Historical Society in Moorhead, Minnesota, the *Billings Gazette,* the British Broadcasting Corporation, *Montana, the Magazine of Western History,* Mountain Press in Missoula, the Washington State Centennial Commission, and the Smithsonian Institution—what do all these institutions have in common? From exhibits and books to centennial moments on television and special newspaper editions, all have used photographs from the Montana Historical Society Photograph Archives during the past year.

*"Madison Buffalo Jump in the Madison Valley, 1988," photographed by John Smart, appears in the "First People" section of the "Montana Homeland" exhibit at the Montana Historical Society.*

This enormous demand for photographs does reflect some increase because of the centennial, but even in normal years Photograph Archives is kept very busy. The Montana Historical Society is the only historical institution in the state that routinely offers photo reproduction services.

For nearly eight years, MHS has had a photographer and photography laboratory to prepare prints for patrons, to make reference and archival prints, and to document Society events. John Smart was the Society's first staff photographer, and he has remained to meet the increasing demands made on the Society's Photograph Archives.

Smart produces exhibition-quality prints for exhibits and documents pieces of art and artifacts from the Museum collections. He photographs rare manuscripts and fragile documents from the Library and Archives, and documents prehistoric sites and historical structures in Montana for the Historic Preservation Office. He also produces publication-quality prints for *Montana, the Magazine of Western History,* the *Montana Post,* and other Society publications.

Most of Smart's duties involve making prints from vintage photographs or taking pictures of artifacts, but he also takes photographs for Society projects. For example, his photograph of Elkhorn appears on the Historic Preservation Office 1988 poster, his series of prehistoric site photos are in the new "Montana Homeland" exhibit, and he has documented the renovation of the Old Governor's Mansion.

In addition to his work at the Montana Historical Society, Smart has also produced a series of landscape and historic bar photographs for *Montana Spaces,* a book of essays published by the Montana Land Reliance; the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art is acquiring two of his images for their permanent collection; and John Gere's Tibet House in New York City is planning an exhibition of photographs of Tibetan exiles that Smart took in 1973 and 1974 in northern India and Nepal.

The photo lab provides invaluable services to the Montana Historical Society and those who use the Society's photographs, but ultimately it is the public that benefits from Smart's efforts through the preservation and presentation of photographic images of our past.

## Summer at the Society

Join us on the lawn in front of the Montana Historical Society at 12:00 noon. All events are free and open to the public.

| | |
|---|---|
| July 12 | "Piye: The Legend of Star Boy"—Indian dancing and story telling by the Auh-tah-kwoi Performing Arts Ensemble, Great Falls |
| July 19 | "Natural Heritage of Montana"—walking tour of trees and plants in the Capitol complex by The Nature Conservancy |
| July 26 | "The Lady from Montana: Jeannette Rankin"—play by Judy S. Hiatt and the Great Falls Centennial Players |
| August 2 | "Montana History in Theater"—skits and one-act plays by Mike Casey, Ed Noonan, and others |
| August 9 | "Bronc to Breakfast"—cowboy poetry by Mike Logan |
| August 16 | "Collectors Day"—displays of local collections, including baseball cards, dolls, clothing, china, railroad trivia, etc. Everyone is welcome to bring collectibles. |

# MHS ACCESSIONS

**Photograph Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks Film Center, *Helena* | 476 glass negatives, views of birds, animals, and buildings |
| Dorothy E. Lowe *Tacoma, Washington* | 750 photographs, negatives, and slides, views of Anita Thompson's family and friends in Great Falls and Bozeman, 1890s-1970s |
| Peter Lener *Brooklyn, New York* | 2,000 negatives and photographs, views of people, businesses, schools, etc., in the Havre area, 1940s-1970s |
| Mrs. E. N. Adam *Bozeman* | 61 photographs, views of the construction of Morony Dam on the Missouri River, 1928-1929 |

**Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gary Holt *Missoula* | Glen Blakesley papers, 1923-1930 |
| Clarence L. White *Milwaukie, Oregon* | Colorado Mining Company/Pipestone Ditch Company ledger, 1895 - 1917 |
| Alice Gifford *Lynchburg, Virginia* | Manuscript by Kathryn E. Stephen recounting car trip from Charlo to California in 1922 |
| Gladys Miller Tillotson *Bellevue, Washington* | Robert Miller papers, 1923-1950 |

**Museum**

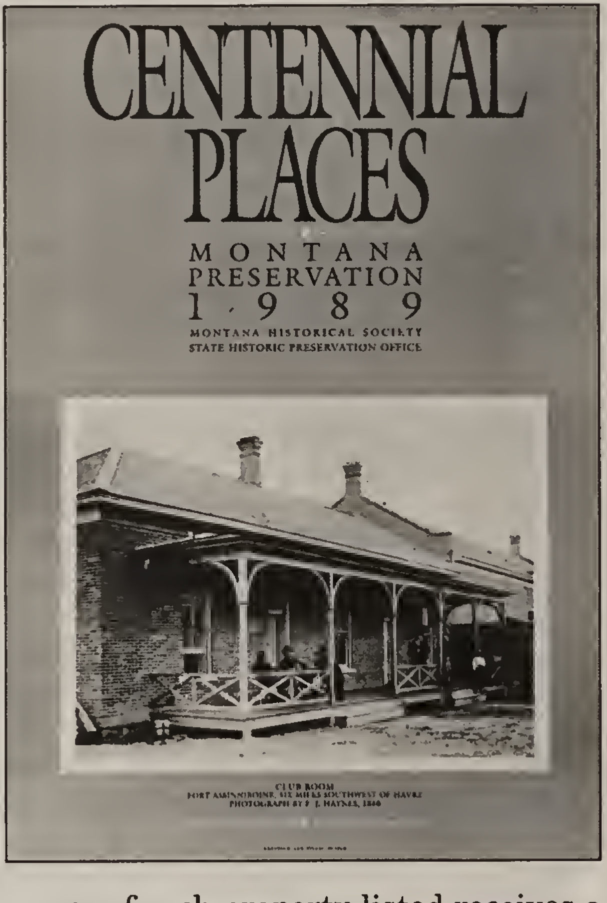
| | |
|---|---|
| Walter T. Vanaman *Riverdale, Maryland* | 41 artifacts from pictograph cave excavated during the 1930s |
| Carol Robinson Battenfeld *Hamburg, West Germany* | Leggings, beaded belt, knife sheath, pipe bag, buckskin tunic, jewelry |
| Helen B. Robischon *San Diego, California* | Crazy quilt made by the family of Etta Kendall Harmon, Bozeman, c. 1890 |
| Chris Matteson *Galata* | Ballot box from Philipsburg |
| S. K. Construction Co. *Helena* | Section of water flume from Avon |

**Library**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ray Watson *Havre* | *Campaigning in the Philippines* |
| Montana Bankers Assoc. *Helena* | *Treasure State Treasury, Montana Banks, Bankers, and Banking* |
| Roger Dunsmore *Missoula* | *Blood House, Sharp-shinned Hawk, On the Road to Sleeping Child Hot Springs, Laszlo Toth,* gift of the author |
| Elliott M. Miller *Miles City* | *Mostly Looking Back,* gift of the author |

# Montana Centennial Sites Recorded

From Wibaux to St. Ignatius, Montanans have listed with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) over one hundred properties that were built between 1864 and 1889. The diverse list from twenty-two counties includes ranches, homesteads, forts, churches, houses, stage stations, a railroad depot, a trading post, and a buffalo jump. There are also steamboat landings on the Missouri, the magnificent round barn where the "spirit horse" Spokane was raised, the Big Hole Battlefield, merchant I. G. Baker's house in Fort Benton, Fort Maginnis, the *New Northwest* newspaper office in Deer Lodge, the St. Xavier Mission school on the Crow Indian Reservation, and the Montana Territorial and State Prison.


CENTENNIAL PLACES
MONTANA PRESERVATION
1 · 9 8 9
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
CLUB ROOM
FORT ASSINNIBOINE, SIX MILES SOUTHWEST OF HAVRE
PHOTOGRAPH BY F. J. HAYNES, 1880

The SHPO began the "Centennial Sites" program in 1988 to register buildings and sites that are one hundred or more years old. The information gathered will add to Montanans' knowledge of where Montana's statehood began. Overwhelming response last summer convinced the SHPO to continue the program though the centennial year. If you own or know of buildings or sites dating from Montana's territorial period, forms are available from the SHPO at 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (or call 444-7715). The owner of each property listed receives a centennial sticker to display.

The SHPO has made a further tribute to the centennial with the 1989 Historic Preservation poster, which depicts a photograph of the Fort Assinniboine Club Room taken by F. J. Haynes in 1880. The poster (16"x 24") is available for $2.75 at the Museum Store or it can be ordered from the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (or call 406-444-2890).

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Montana Post, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59601.

ISSN 0047-7958

# Trustee Branson Stevenson Remembered

During his eighty-eight years, Branson Stevenson may have done more than any other person to encourage the growth of the artistic community in Montana. When Stevenson died in Great Falls on May 27, artists and educators lost an advocate and a friend. Stevenson served on the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees for ten years beginning in 1963, bringing to the Society his extensive background in fine arts He was a member of the Board's executive committee for seven years and continually shared his knowledge with Society staff members, especially when decisions involving the MHS art collection had to be made. "He had the gentle gift of making you think," said Board Member Hal G. Stearns, who remembers how valuable Stevenson's judgments were when the Society was considering acquiring artworks for the MHS collection or pondering what should be the Society's role in Montana.

A native of Georgia, Stevenson came to Montana in 1920 after living and studying art in Central and South America for several years. He worked in Great Falls for Swanzey Advertising Agency and Sunburst Oil and Refining Company and was Montana manager of Mobile Oil Company from 1931 to 1960. He was a founding member of the Montana Institute of the Arts, the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls, and the Archie Bray Foundation in Helena. He also was Chairman of the Board of Lay Regents and a charter member of the President's Council of the College of Great Falls.

Photo courtesy of the Archie Bray Foundation

*Branson Stevenson (center) posed with Archie Bray (left) and Peter Meloy in 1953.*

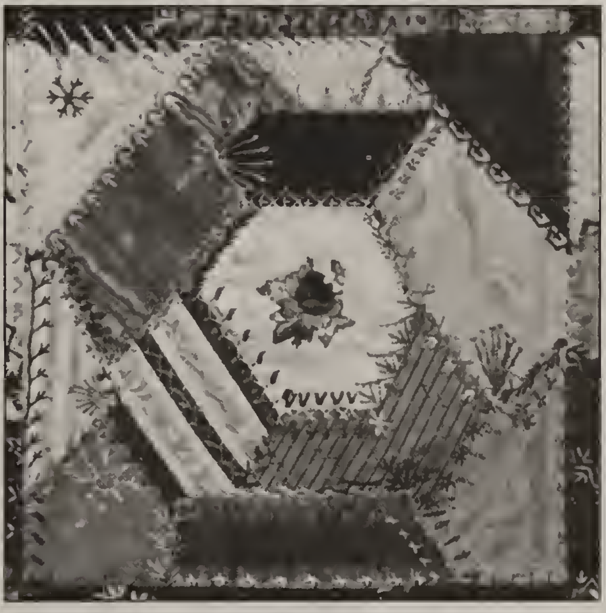
Stevenson was also a versatile artist, excelling in printmaking, ceramics, watercolor and oil painting, photography, and jewelry making. He invented at least two mediums, emulsion wax watercolor and clay-in-clay inlay, and experimented with Montana minerals in pottery glazes. His works were exhibited at the Library of Congress, the National Academy in New York, the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh, the Seattle Art Museum, the Los Angeles Museum, the San Francisco World's Fair, the Denver Art Museum, and the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls. The MHS Museum collection contains several of his lithographs and etchings of Montana landscapes and wildlife.

When he retired from the MHS Board in 1974, Stevenson was named a life member of the Society. At that time, Board President Wilbur Werner wrote to him: "You have great warmness, Branson, and a sly touch of humor that lent something to every board meeting and this is just one more reason why you will be missed." Stevenson will always be remembered by his friends and by those who have benefited from his many contributions to the arts in Montana.

# Old Quilts Follow New in Society Gallery

During the Victorian era, women often filled their parlors with an exotic variety of decorative arts. A single room might contain a rococo settee, a gothic table, art nouveau wallpaper, Japanese screens, Chinese porcelain, Turkish fringe, and a dozen other ornaments. These women also expressed their tastes in the crazy quilts that became popular during the late 1800s. Quilt-makers stitched silks, satins, velvets, and other fine fabrics in random combinations and embellished them with intricate embroidery. The quilts have rich color and texture and reflect the artistic mood of the Victorian parlors, which was inspired by the Aesthetic Movement that followed the 1876 centennial celebration and continued into the early twentieth century.

From June 28 through July 30, 1989, a selection of crazy, appliqued, pieced, embroidered, and puff-patch quilts from the Montana Historical Society Museum collection will be part of the exhibit, "Warm Traditions: A Century of Quilts."



*Montana Pioneer Margaret Howell decorated this "crazy" quilt square in 1889 (detail).*

The Museum has a fascinating collection of early crazy quilts. Montana pioneer Mary Jane Haskell, who headed to Alder Gulch in 1864 in search of gold and ended up in Helena, made a crazy quilt of velvets and silks in 1883 and 1884. She embroidered a Japanese tea tray, birds, an Oriental still life, and flowers on its colorful pieces. Helenan Minnie Fligelman, mother of Frieda Fligelman and Belle Fligelman Winestine, made a small, framed crazy quilt in about 1889, using samples from her husband's merchandise cart. She embellished the quilt with embroidery, padded satin rosebuds, and the slogan, "In Union There Is Strength."

This exhibit follows the "Montana Centennial Quilt Competition and Exhibition," which left the Society to tour the state for over a year. Its first appearance is at the Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman where it can be seen in July and August. Afterwards it will be at the following locations: MonDak Heritage Center in Sidney, September 1989; Western Heritage Center in Billings, November and December 1989; Historical Museum at Fort Missoula, April through mid-June 1990; Daly Mansion in Hamilton, mid-June through July 1990; Hockaday Center for the Arts in Kalispell, mid-August through September 1990; and Cascade County Historical Society in Great Falls, October and December 1990. Please get in touch with the individual institutions for the exact dates of exhibits.

# FROM THE EDITOR'S FILE

"Against the Darkness," a documentary film on coal mining in Montana, combines historic movie footage, vintage photographs, and interviews with coal miners to tell the moving story of this largely unfamiliar aspect of mining in Montana. The Department of State Lands and the Peabody Coal Company funded the Silver Tip film production, and Montanans did the historical research, script, and music. The film may be purchased in video (VCR) or borrowed for a fee. Write Susan McAnally, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program, Department of State Lands, Capitol Station, Helena 59620.

The Institute of Multicultural Resource Development is calling for proposals for PLENUM '89, a forum that will showcase innovations in multicultural training and development. The forum will be held in Calgary on November 19-21, 1989. People who have been involved in programs, projects, and initiatives related to multicultural change, cross-cultural service delivery, employment equity, and related topics are encouraged to write the Institute of Multicultural Resource Development, Alberta Culture and Multiculturalism, #302, 525-11 Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2R 0C9, Canada, or call (403) 297-8407.

*Oral History and the Law,* the first volume of the Oral History Association's Pamphlet Series, is now available. Author John A. Neuenschwander, a history professor and a practicing attorney, discusses defamation, copyright, and contracts and offers specific examples and suggestions on how to avoid legal problems when doing oral histories. The pamphlet is available for $4 (or ten copies for $30) from the Executive Secretary, Oral History Association, 1093 Broxton Avenue, #720, Los Angeles, California 90024.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Montana
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

## Preservation Workshop Scheduled

People interested in learning how to record buildings and structures for the Historic American Building Survey or the Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) are encouraged to attend the workshop on August 24, sponsored by the Montana State Historic Preservation Office and the Rocky Mountain Regional Office of the National Park Service. The sessions will cover the history of the HABS/HAER program, documentation and recording methods, large format photography, and the National Park Service review procedures.

For a complete agenda and registration information write to the Montana Historic Preservation Office, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620. Registration is required by July 31, 1989.

## MHS CALENDAR

| | |
|---|---|
| | **MHS Exhibits** |
| Northeast Gallery | "Warm Traditions: A Century of Quilts," June 28-July 30<br>"William Andrews Clark: Treasures of a Copper King," August 15-October 8 |
| Museum | "Montana Homeland," permanent exhibition of Montana history |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |
| | **Special Events** |
| July and August | Summer at the Society, see full schedule inside |
| May 5-July 30 | "William Andrews Clark: Treasures of a Copper King," Yellowstone Art Center in Billings |
| August 24 | Historic Preservation Workshop, see description at left |
| | **Summer Hours** |
| Montana Historical Society Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.<br>Weekends and holidays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. |
| Montana Historical Society Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |
| Original Governor's Mansion 304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Sunday, noon to 5 p.m.<br>Tours begin on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m.<br>Closed Mondays. |

Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794. Tours should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

S
978.6
H6m
V27no3

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

3c

MONTANA POST

Vol. 27 No. 3 | Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society | Autumn 1989

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
NOV 29 1989
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Exhibit Celebrates 150 Years of Photography

Squaws and Pappoose

If you had lived one hundred and fifty-one years ago, you would have had to hire an artist to draw or paint the likenesses of your loved ones. But the invention of photography in 1839 made realistic images available on an unprecedented scale and, as the technical processes were refined, increasingly available to the general public. Because of this fascinating new process many early Montana settlers could forestall their loneliness with pictures of their families in the form of daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, and tintypes.

Some of these early images and many of the photographs that Montanans later took and saved will be in "'Secure the Shadow Ere the Substance Fades': A Celebration of Photography," an exhibit at the Montana Historical Society this fall and winter. Photograph Curator Lory Morrow and Museum Curator Susan Near are preparing the exhibition from the Society's collections to commemorate the sesquicentennial of photography.

A letter from the Society's Archives shows how valuable early portraits were to their owners. In 1866, miner F. L. Kirkaldie wrote to his family: "I had the misfortune to lose my memorandum book, which contained all the family likenesses—I miss them very much—and if you

*(continued on page 2)*

PLEASE RETURN

(continued from page 1)

can afford the expense—I would be very glad if you will have the picture taken which I mentioned to you last summer and send it as soon as is practicable—I feel lost without even the shadow of my family to look at occasionally."

The photographs in the exhibit will trace the development and use of the photographic medium in Montana and will emphasize the effects of popular demand and the limitations of technical processes. The differences between the work of studio photographers and that of amateurs, the ways in which photographs were presented and sold, and the ways people used photographs are also important aspects of the exhibit. Vintage photographs, cameras and photographic equipment, albums and stereoscopes, and buttons, badges, and commemorative ribbons will be included.

The photograph of the Assiniboine women and children reproduced on the *Post* cover will be in the exhibit. Taken by Fort Benton photographer Dan Dutro before 1889, it is a cyanotype, printed with one of the most enduring processes developed during the early days of photography. The bright blue color is produced by the chemical reaction of the iron compounds in the photographic emulsion that is used during the printing process. Cyanotypes, which were very popular from 1880 to 1920, declined in popularity after the turn of the century because many professional photographers disliked the color. But they did not disappear completely. Blueprints used by architects, engineers, and draftmen to copy drawings and specifications are based on the same process. The Dutro cyanotype also reveals some other studio techniques: the furnishings on the sides and in the background are light reflectors and studio props. In other prints from the same negative, Dutro cropped these items from the photograph.

"Secure the Shadow Ere the Substance Fades" was a phrase frequently used by nineteenth century photographers to advertise their services. The sentiment applies to the photographs themselves as well as to the subjects of the camera's lens, because photographs are as impermanent as the people captured in them. A photograph is composed of a base or support upon which an emulsion or image-bearing layer is coated. Common support materials used over the years have included metal, glass, paper, and plastic film. Emulsions have included platinum, pigments, dyes, and gelatins. Inherent instabilities of the materials, as well as chemical instabilities due to processing and damage caused by careless handling, contribute to the loss of photographic materials. The vintage photographs in the exhibit will illustrate some of the diverse material combinations used over the 150-year history of photography.

"Secure the Shadow" will be on exhibit at the Society from October 19 through February 24, 1990. There will be an opening reception on October 26 that will also be part of the sixteenth annual Montana History Conference. For more information, write to Susan Near, Curator, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620, or call (406) 444-4713.

# New Editor Joins *Montana* Staff

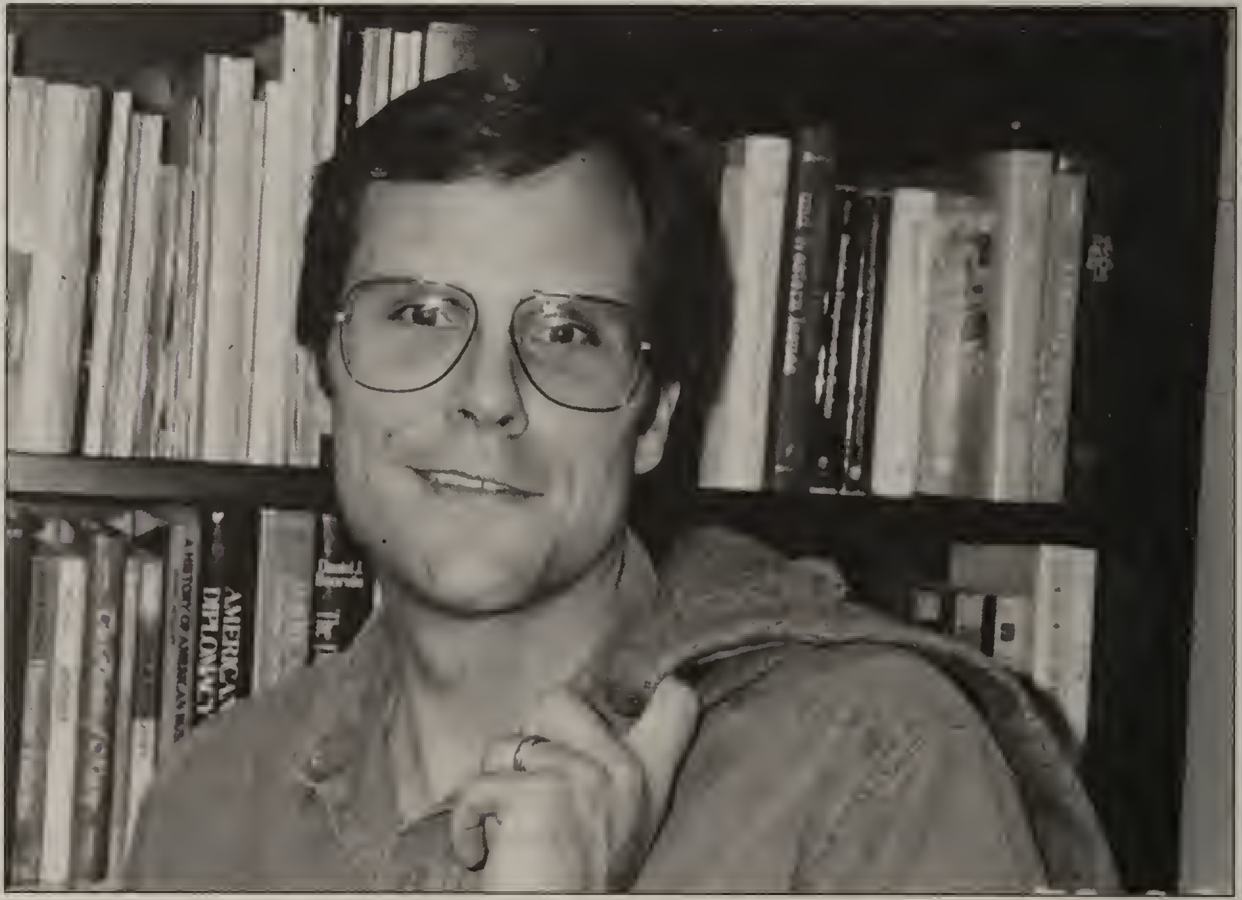


Photo by Paul Hutton, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Charles E. Rankin, Associate Editor of the *New Mexico Historical Review*, is leaving the sun-drenched mesas of Albuquerque to become the editor of the Montana Historical Society's quarterly journal, *Montana, the Magazine of Western History* and of the MHS Press. "The magazine is one of the best things that we do here," said Society Director Larry Sommer, "and as a western historian and journalist, Rankin is well-prepared to carry on the mission of *Montana* and of the Press."

Rankin, who is completing his doctoral degree in history at the University of New Mexico, said "*Montana* is not only a great western history magazine, it is an institution, and MHS Press publications are achieving the same deserved recognition for high quality, integrity, and popularity." He added, "I hope to maintain the fine traditions the Society's editors and directors have established over the years and to strengthen the publication program's position with the public and the historical profession."

Rankin also has taught English, journalism, and history at the University of New Mexico and studied for a master's degree in history at Colorado State University, where he taught journalism and history as well. Prior to that he worked in Colorado as a newspaper reporter and editor, a radio news director, and a public information officer. With his extensive writing and editing background, combined with his administrative experience and familiarity with magazine editing and design, Rankin is well-qualified to maintain the traditional high quality of *Montana* and other Society publications.

Rankin has written two articles that will be published in the upcoming months. "Kinship and Opportunity: Nova Scotians on the Wyoming Frontier" will appear in the fall issue of *Montana*, and "Teaching: Opportunities and Limitations for Wyoming Women" will appear in the spring 1990 *Western Historical Quarterly*. His dissertation considers the role of journalism as an institution in the Rocky Mountain West, including Montana, from 1849 to 1929.

# Sixteenth Annual History Conference Celebrates the Centennial

The announcement of statehood came to Montana via telegram from President Harrison on November 11, 1889. But the good news was overshadowed by complications of the election of 1889, one of the bitterest political imbroglios in Montana history. The final result—one that gained Montana nationwide publicity—was the election of four United States senators, only two of whom were eligible to represent the new state in Washington, D.C.

One hundred years have passed since that less than auspicious beginning, and the state has seen much growth and change. On October 26-28, the Montana History Conference in Helena will examine the centennial legacy and how it will influence Montana's future. Participants will discuss Montana communities in the context of change and adaptation; projects such as publications, films, exhibits, and student pageants developed to celebrate the centennial; Montana literature; sacred places and artifacts; the New Deal; scoundrels in Montana history; and one hundred years of photography in Montana. All those interested in Montana history are encouraged to attend the conference and to join in the centennial celebration.

On Thursday, October 26, concurrent workshops will be offered on oral history and genealogy research. Participants will be able to choose from one morning and one afternoon session on each topic. MHS Oral Historian John Terreo will discuss interviewing techniques, with an emphasis on equipment, legal concerns, pre-interview preparation, and post-interview responsibilities, and Patty Borneman will talk about summarizing and transcribing oral history tapes. Joel Barker, director of the National Archives Record Association for the Rocky Mountain Region, will present a workshop on the sources for genealogy and related research in Montana records at National Archives branches in Denver and Seattle. Dave Walter and Ellie Arguimbaugh of the MHS Library will describe genealogy resources available in the Montana Historical Society Library and Archives collections as well as in other state agencies.

Other special activities of the conference include the official opening of the MHS sesquicentennial photography exhibit; field trips to Forestvale Cemetery, St. Helena Cathedral, and Marysville; the fifth and final '89ers dinner and program; and a reception honoring the Montana Historical Society Foundation's First Century Families. "Against the Darkness," a film that explores the personal experiences of Montana coal miners, will be shown, along with "Home to Montana," which traces an Easterner's search for family roots in the Glasgow area, and "Betrayed," a Hollywood film about a white supremacist group. The showing of "Betrayed" will complement Friday's luncheon address by historian Eckard Toy who will talk about the mythology surrounding ultraconservative movements and the farm crisis and political protest of the 1980s. A two-image slide presentation, "Centennial West: Celebrations of the Northern Tier States' Heritage," summarizes the histories of the six states with statehood anniversaries in 1989 and 1990.

Three special awards, the Vivian Paladin Award, the Board of Trustees Award, and the Merrill G. Burlingame-K. Ross Toole Award, will be presented at Friday's banquet. Afterwards, the Montana Repertory Theatre members will perform portions of "Out West," a reader's theater adaptation of *The Last Best Place: A Montana Anthology*, published by the Montana Historical Society Press.

The conference will be held at the Colonial Inn Best Western in Helena. For program and registration information, write to Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620, or call (406) 444-4794.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59601.

ISSN 0047-7958

# New Trustees Join Board

The Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees has three new members. Appointed by Governor Stan Stephens in July, Charmaine R. Fisher and Susan R. McDaniel will serve on the Board for the next five years, and Richard B. Roeder will serve the three years remaining in the term of historian Michael P. Malone.

Charmaine R. Fisher of Billings has been clerk of court in Yellowstone County for sixteen years. Originally from Washington, she moved to Montana over thirty years ago and developed a deep interest in Montana history. A Billings resident, she belongs to the Yellowstone County Historical Society, the Peter Yegen Museum, and the Soroptimists.

Susan R. McDaniel is the executive director of the Custer County Art Center in Miles City. She was principle investigator last year for the Custer County Society for Preservation and is the author of *Miles City: An Architectural History* and *Beautiful City of Miles*. Her background is in art history, architecture, and Italian language, and she has taught Italian, English, literature, and humanities at colleges in the East and in New Mexico.

Richard B. Roeder was professor of history at Montana State University for many years and is currently teaching at Carroll College in Helena. He is on the editorial board of *Montana, the Magazine of Western History*, is a member of the Montana Committee for the Humanities, and is editor of the Montana Historical Society Press Reprint Series. Roeder is the co-author of *Montana: A History of Two Centuries* (1976) and was on the editorial board of *The Last Best Place: A Montana Anthology*. He is also a two-time recipient of the Montana Committee for the Humanities Humanist Award.

MHS Board trustee Helen Hornby was elected president of the Board, succeeding Bruce L. Ennis of Billings. Hornby, a Livingston-area resident, is president of the Schnitzler Corporation, a ranching firm in northeastern Montana, and director of the Eastern Montana Publishing Company, which owns the *Livingston Enterprise*.

# Centennial West Program Continues with Community Forums

Over four hundred people from Seattle, Washington, to Vermillion, South Dakota, were in Billings, Montana, last June to attend "Centennial West: Celebrations of the Northern Tier States' Heritage," sponsored by the Montana Historical Society. Participants came from twenty-two states and one Canadian province to celebrate the statehood anniversaries of Washington, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

This fascinating conference provided a singular opportunity for scholars, researchers, and artists to meet and share their insights with an interested citizenry. This fall, community forums will repeat this opportunity in eleven towns in the six Northern Tier states. Each program will begin with a multi-screen slide presentation illustrating the landscape and history of the Northern Tier. Three speakers with expertise on the history of the region will address one of the following topics: natural resources, Native American culture, political traditions, folklore, or art and literature that have been inspired by the region's landscape. The formal presentations will be followed by questions and discussion between the audience and the speakers.

Participants at the local forums will receive a book that has been published for those interested in the history of the region. Beginning with an essay on the history of the Northern Tier region by William L. Lang, former editor of *Montana, the Magazine of Western History*, the 48-page book presents an essays on each state's history written by a leading historian.

*Ivan Doig, Michael Dorris, and Louise Erdrich read from their novels at the Centennial West program in Billings.*

The remaining forums will be held in the following Northern Tier towns:

| | |
|---|---|
| October 20, 21 | Bismarck, ND |
| October 20, 21 | Cody, WY |
| October 27, 28 | Laramie, WY |
| November 3, 4 | Tacoma, WA |
| November 10, 11 | Grand Forks, ND |
| November 17, 18 | Butte, MT |

The Centennial West programs are free of charge and all members of the communities are encouraged to attend. For more information, write to Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Education Department, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620, or call (406) 444-4794.

## MHS Accesssions

**Photograph Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lewis L. Yarlett<br>*Gainesville, Florida* | 95 photographs and negatives, views of schools, teachers, and children in Montana, 1920s-1950s |
| Richard Fox Maxwell<br>*Coronado, Costa Rica* | 305 photographs, views of Kendall, the Moore flume, drilling at Kendall mines, the Fox ranch, and 16 Mile Canyon, c. 1910 |
| Faye Wiegenstein<br>*Redford, Missouri* | 11 photographs, views by J. A. Wintermute & Son and D. McMillion of Bimetallic mill, Granite and Philipsburg |
| Lauri Olsen<br>*Bozeman* | 170 photographs, mostly by A. E. Wartena, views of WPA activities in Montana, 1938 |
| Rita Dorn for Henry Hansen's Estate<br>*Las Vegas, Nevada* | 18 photographs, construction of Fort Peck Dam, blasing and drilling Snake Butte, and hunting coyotes in northeastern Montana |
| Robert A. Reuther<br>*Grosse Point Woods, Michigan* | 19 photographs, views of Helena and surrounding area in the 1880s-1890s, some by photographers Arthur Canning and Ralph DeCamp |

**Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles C. Patton<br>*Springfield, Illinois* | E. E. "Boo" and Edna MacGilvra letters, 1972-1981 |
| Mary Jelinek<br>*San Francisco, California* | Reminiscence by Fred Buck, "Experiences of the Fred Buck Family in the Helena Earthquakes of 1935" (including photographs) |
| Elmer L. Jones<br>*Salina, Kansas* | Letter from J. C. Cooper to A. J. Willis, 1864 |
| Mary Martinsen<br>*Hardin* | D. W. Slayton letters, 1885-1886 |
| Scott Steen<br>*Butte* | KGIR (Butte) Fiftieth Anniversary interview tapes with Ed Craney and others |
| Chris Clancy<br>*Livingston* | Montana Hunters and Anglers Project oral history interviews |
| Anna Zellick<br>*Livingston* | Croatian Brotherhood records, Roundup, 1916-1980 |

# Representative Pat Williams Speaks at Clark Exhibit Opening

With praise for copper baron William Andrew Clark's generosity in donating his remarkable art collection to a public museum, U.S. Representative Pat Williams opened "William A. Clark: Treasures of a Copper King" at the Montana Historical Society. "Art has been and remains a vibrant part of all our lives," Williams reminded the audience gathered for the August 15 opening, and the Clark exhibit brings into Montanans' lives art from European traditions that is rarely accessible in this part of the country.

Williams and other members of the Montana congressional delegation worked with the Montana Historical Society and the Yellowstone Art Center in Billings to arrange for the exhibit from the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., and to obtain a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts to finance it. Additional funding was provided by US WEST, the *Independent Record* in Helena, and the *Billings Gazette*.

Until October 7, visitors to the Society had the unusual opportunity to see Thomas Gainsborough's "A Market Cart," painted in about 1786; Gilbert Stuart's famous portrait of George Washington, painted in about 1800; "The Advocate," drawn by Honore-Victorin Daumier in 1860; "School of Ballet," an oil painted by Hilaire Germain Edgar Degas in about 1873; and about sixty other paintings, sculptures, and ceramics.

*Society Director Larry Sommer and Pat Williams visited at the Clark exhibit opening in August.*

To tell visitors more about the Copper King and his heritage, MHS Photograph Archivist Lory Morrow curated a collection of historical photographs of Butte taken from 1880 to 1910. With text by historian Michael Malone, the thirty-three images depict scenes of the city, the Butte mines, and the miners at work. The photograph exhibit will hang in the Society's lobby until February 24, remaining on exhibit through the "Secure the Shadow" exhibit described on pages one and two.

An exhibit catalogue, *The William A. Clark Collection, Treasures of a Copper King,* includes twenty color plates and nineteen black-and-white photographs of the art from the exhibition and an essay by Clark's grandson, Lewis Hall. The catalogue is available for $5.00 (plus $1.50 shipping) from the Museum Store, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620.

**Museum**

| | |
|---|---|
| Jane Power Tobin Family<br>*Helena* | Rug, crib, dressing table, ribbons, ephemera, etc. |
| Gene Moss<br>*Orange, Texas* | Duffel bag and contents carried aboard the USS Helena, 1951-1953 |
| Trevellion-Johnson Memorials<br>*Butte* | Collection of tools and related items from the Butte Tombstone Company, 1900-1970 |
| Richard and Julia Thurman Hamm<br>*Great Falls* | Archeological artifacts (addition to the John L. Thurman Collection) |
| Leonard Goettlich<br>*Polson* | Pair of tooled leather cuffs made by Charles Goettlich |
| Robert Williams<br>*Sausalito,California* | Leather portfolio which belonged to James H. Bradley |

**Library**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ruth M. Stephenson<br>*Livingston* | *Abigail*, gift of the author |
| Jack Hayne<br>*Dupuyer* | *School Days, Good Old Golden Rule Days* |
| Montana Hospital Assoc.<br>*Helena* | *Montana Hospitals, A Heritage in Transition* |
| James Muhn<br>*Billings / Denver* | *Opportunity and Challenge, The Story of BLM* |
| Margaret Worden<br>*Great Falls* | *Montana Territory History and Business Directory, 1879, Illustrated; Resources of Madison County, Montana; Following Old Trails* |
| Sheryl Moore Murray<br>*Bozeman* | *Silver Handbook, Montana Federation of Garden Clubs; Montana Federation of Garden Clubs, Organized in 1937; History of the Rocky Mountain Region, 1932-1968* |

# So You Want to Do Oral History

by Glenda Clay Bradshaw

Do you know an old-timer that you would like to tape record, or have a family member whose stories you would like to preserve on tape? You don't have to be an oral historian or have expensive equipment to do a valuable interview, but there are a few guidelines that can help you get the best information for an oral history. There are three main steps in the process: preparation, the interview, and processing the tape.

In selecting a person for an oral history, you should have a specific topic or theme in mind. Of course, someone *should* interview the eighty-year-old man who has lived in town all his life, but what exactly do you want to learn from him? Are you interested in his occupation, his family life, his memories about the growth of the town, or his relationship to a state or national issue? Will he be the only person interviewed or will you interview several people?

What will you do with the tapes once your oral history is done? Check with your local historical society or library; they may want to add your interview to their collections. Or a larger institution may be best equipped to preserve and make your work available. The Montana Historical Society and the University of Montana have oral history collections and accept donations. Many institutions also have standard release forms. In order for an oral history to be used by you or researchers in a library or archives, you must get a release form signed by your subject that gives his or her permission to use the tape. See *Oral History and the Law* for helpful information on creating a release form if the institution you are affiliated with does not already have one. For family interviews, release forms are usually not necessary.

Now back to the interview itself. Whatever your purpose is, you should begin by learning as much as you can about the person that you are going to tape, the times in which he has lived, and the topics that you want to pursue with him. Early in this process, make sure that your subject is willing to be interviewed. Then, after completing your research, prepare an outline and give him a copy so he will know what subjects to anticipate.

When you consider the questions you want to ask, remember that you want more than simple "yes" and "no" answers. You might want to jot down some questions to get your thoughts organized, but under no circumstances should you read the questions to the narrator.

Now you're ready for the interview. Be sure you label the tape. It's a good idea to record the narrator's name, the interviewer's name, the date, and the location at the beginning of each interview, as well as writing the same information on the outside of each tape. Throughout the interview, it is important to stay alert and listen carefully, so that you can guide its direction and note gaps that may require you to ask questions to fill in the story or clarify names or dates. Always be considerate of your narrator and be sensitive to subjects that may be painful to him. Keep your own comments brief and follow them with questions that will maintain the momentum of the interview. It is important to remember that all silences don't need to be filled; the narrator may need to pause to gather his thoughts. Try to use non-verbal responses, such as nodding or smiling, to acknowledge the narrator in order to avoid annoying distractions on the tape, such as repeatedly saying "uh-huh" or "yes." At the conclusion of the interview, ask about the spellings of names of people or places and for clarification of any dates or details which you have questions about. Also explain the release form and have it signed.

You job is not over after the interview. The recording is nearly useless without a transcript or a summary of its contents. Creating a full transcript is time-consuming and costly, but a timed summary is a practical alternative and will serve as a table of contents for future reference to the tape. A description on how to do a timed summary is available in the *History News* article, "Alternatives to Transcribing Oral History Interviews."

This is only a brief outline of how to do an oral history. You should also consult the resources listed here for in-depth discussions of the steps involved. On October 26, at the Montana History Conference in Helena, the Montana Oral History Association will present two workshops on oral history interviewing and on transcribing and summarizing tapes, and on October 27, there will be a session on creative uses of oral histories. For more information, write to John Terreo, Oral Historian, MHS, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620, or call (406) 444-4779. Terreo is also available to present oral history workshops on a limited basis.

## Oral History Resources and Equipment

**Organizations:**

Montana Oral History Association
Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts
Helena, MT 59620

Oral History Association
1093 Broxton Ave. #720
Los Angeles, CA 90024

**Books and Articles:**

Baum, Willa. *Transcribing and Editing Oral History*. Nashville, TN: American Association for State and Local History, 1977.

Ives, Edward D. *The Tape-Recorded Interview: A Manual for Field Workers in Folklore and Oral History*. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1980.

Key, Betty. "Alternatives to Transcribing Oral History Interviews," *History News,* vol. 35, August 1980, pp. 40-41.

Lichtman, Allen J. *Your Family History: How to Use Oral History, Family Archives, and Public Documents to Discover Your Heritage*. New York: Vintage Books/Random House, 1978.

Montana Oral History Association. *Oral History for Montana, A Manual*. Helena, MT: Montana Oral History Association, 1982.

Neuenschwander, John N. *Oral History and the Law*. Los Angeles: Oral History Association, 1989.

**Desirable Equipment and Supply Features:**

Tape Recorder: Look for tape recorder housings fastened with screws (a sealed case may make disassembly for repair impossible). Switches, meters, and buttons should be easy to use and clearly marked. One-handed operation is most convenient when interviewing (to record, some models require pushing two buttons at opposite ends of the machine at the same time). During extremely cold temperatures let machine warm up for 35-45 minutes before recording.

Microphone: External microphones are best (those built into tape recorders usually pick up motor noises). Before buying, make sure the microphone connection is compatible with your tape recorder.

Power Source: The tape recorder should have several options, including batteries and AC and DC capabilities.

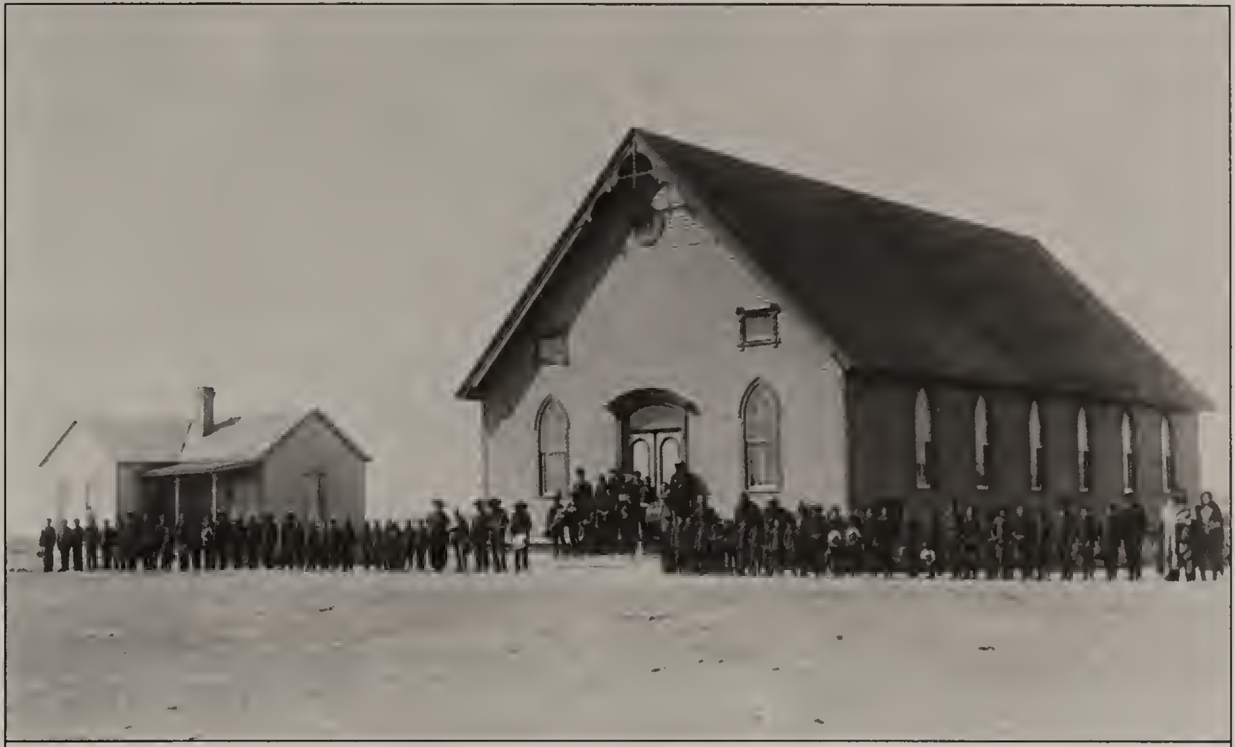
Tape: Use 60-minute professional/industrial grade tape in screw-mounted cassette housings (the tape in 90-minute and 120-minute cassettes is thinner and more prone to breakage and drag). Store interview tapes at room temperature (55-70 degrees F.), label clearly, keep out of direct sunlight. Do not store on metal shelves, and do not send through security machines at airports or put near anything that could be magnetically charged.

# Saint Xavier Mission Is a Centennial Site

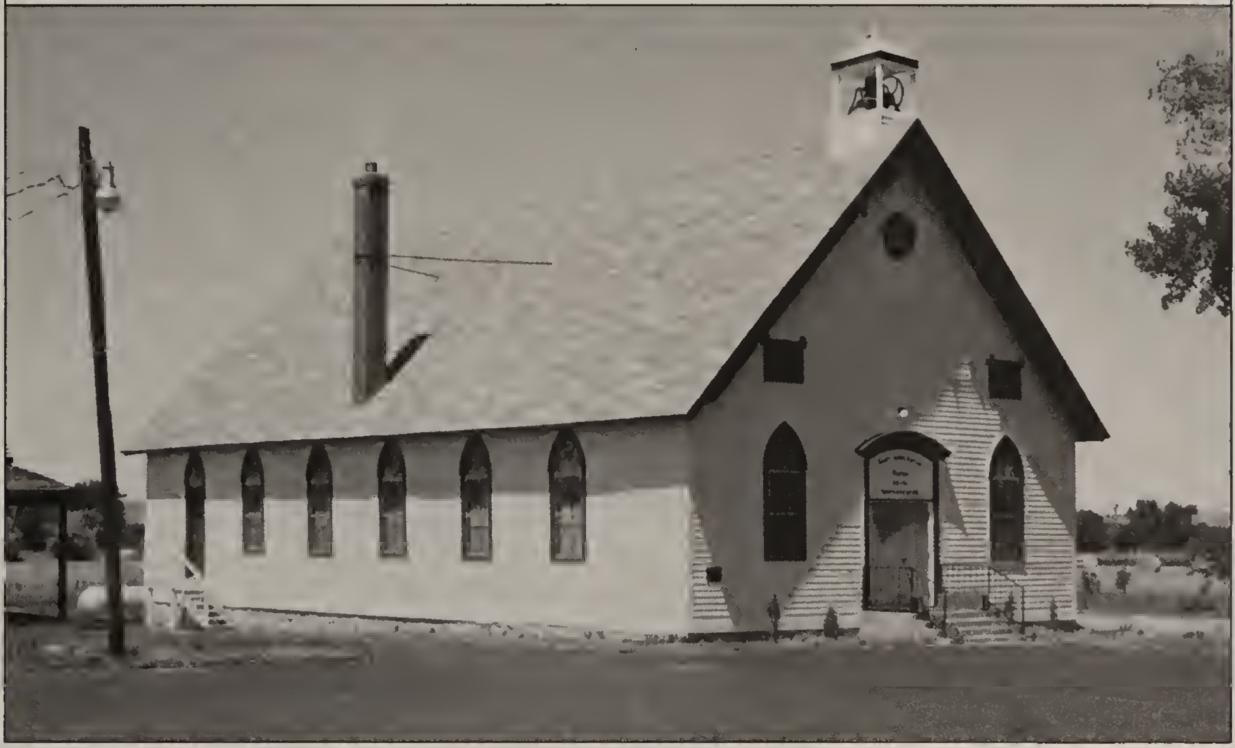
The Jesuit missionary Father Pierre Jean De Smet first met members of the Crow tribe on the Big Horn River in 1840, the Crows' earliest recorded contact with Christianity. Forty-seven years later, on February 21, 1887, Father Peter Paul Prando and Father Peter Bandini set up a large tent on the east side of the Big Horn River at the mouth of Rotten Grass Creek, twenty-five miles south of Hardin. A few days later, the two priests held services, and by the following October the new frame chapel and boarding school had been dedicated to St. Francis Xavier. The four Ursuline nuns who arrived to teach at the school started with twenty students; they had fifty by Christmas.

The mission flourished for the first few years. A second school building and a new chapel were constructed in 1888. The following year, the present wood frame rectory was built. By 1889, the school had 150 students, with federal government allowances for most of them. But in 1898 the government withdrew Indian educational funding from church schools, and the mission entered a period of decline. Only ten students remained by 1920, and the school closed the following year. Although Jesuit priests continued to provide religious services at the mission, the school did not reopen until 1933. Five Sisters of St. Francis of Oldenburg, Indiana, rehabilitated the school, and by 1959 it served thirty-eight resident and forty-nine day students. The original school building was torn down in the early 1930s and replaced with a brick structure.

The chapel and rectory, which were built in 1888 and 1889, still belong to the Catholic church, and the parish priest still holds regular services in the chapel. The rectory is now used for storage. Both are open to the public.



*The exterior of St. Xavier chapel has changed little in the last hundred years. The photograph above pictures students posed at St. Xavier before 1890. The photograph below was taken in 1988.*



Courtesy of Big Horn County Preservation Office

# Helena Students Are National History Day Winners

Mike Mansfield, Susie Walking Bear Yellowtail, and James J. Hill provided winning topics for Montana students in the National History Day competition this year. The state was well-represented by students from Helena's C. R. Anderson and Helena Middle schools at the competition held June 11-15 at the University of Maryland.

The thirteen Montanans were among 1,800 finalists from forty-two states and the District of Columbia. The C. R. Anderson team of Jan Geberly, Andy Monsen, Winston Greely, and Craig Charlton received third place for their media project, "A Giant Walks Among Us—Montana's Mike Mansfield." Another media presentation, "Susie Walking Bear Yellowtail—A Bridge Between Two Worlds," written and produced by C. R. Anderson students Emily Walton, Paula Cyr, Jessie Brunner, and Maya Haefer, placed seventh. The third team, made up of Angie Lopach, Kara Olsen, Yancy Dominick, Kelley Cogley, and Brace Hayden of Helena Middle School, was top state medal winner for its original drama project, "James J. Hill—Dreams of the People."

The National History Day contest began with approximately 300,000 competitors at district and state levels. More than eighty Montana students participated in the state National History Day held in Helena in May. This is the sixth year that Montana students have entered the competition, sponsored annually by the Montana Historical Society, and the fourth year that they have won national honors.

## FROM THE EDITOR'S FILE

The Western History Association will hold its twenty-ninth annual conference in Tacoma, Washington, October 11-14, 1989. The headquarters hotel is the Tacoma Sheraton and registration will be held in the adjacent Tacoma Bicentennial Pavilion. For more information, write to David Nicandri, Washington State Historical Society, 315 N. Stadium Way, Tacoma, Washington 98403, (206) 593-2830, or Art Martinson, History Department, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Washington 98447, (206) 535-7648.

The Forty-Third Annual Pacific Northwest History Conference will be hosted by the Idaho State Historical Society on April 19-21, 1990 in Boise. This conference combines sessions, workshops, and meetings of the Pacific Northwest Historians, the Northwest Oral History Association, and the Northwest Archives. Proposals for sessions and individual papers should be sent by October 15, 1989, to Judith Austin, Idaho State Historical Society, 610 N. Julia Davis Drive, Boise, Idaho 83702-7695 (208) 334-3428.

## Society Receives Donations

San Franciscan Richard Lee Merritt recently added $1,000 to the Montana Historical Society Merritt-Wheeler Fund. Merritt, who grew up in Helena and graduated from the University of Montana, is retired from a career with the *San Francisco Examiner*. He established the family memorial fund six years ago to help the Montana Historical Society Library actively pursue rare and out-of-print Montana materials.

Richard Mares of Burlington, Vermont, presented a $10,000 gift to the Montana Historical Society Foundation on behalf of the Mares family and as a memorial to the late Miss Blanche Mares of Helena. The donation will endow a fund for the acquisition of books and maps for the Library's collection. The family also donated valuable turn-of-the-century clothing to the Museum.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Montana
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

The award-winning Montana Historical Society exhibit, "How the Stack Dominated Our Lives," is at the Copper Village Museum and Art Center in Anaconda in the newly renovated City Hall Center. It will be exhibited there until next summer. Call 563-2422 for more information.

## MHS CALENDAR

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Northeast Gallery | "William Andrews Clark: Treasures of a Copper King," August 15-October 7 |
| | " 'Secure the Shadow Ere the Substance Fades:' A Celebration of Photography," October 19-February 24 |
| Lobby | "Butte in the Era of the Copper Kings," photography exhibit, August 15-February 24 |
| Museum | "Montana Homeland," permanent exhibition of Montana history |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 26 | "Secure the Shadow" Opening Reception |
| October 26-28 | Sixteenth Annual Montana History Conference, Colonial Inn, Helena |
| March 5-June 3, 1990 | "Women's Work: The Montana Women's Centennial Art Survey Exhibition, 1889-1990" |

### Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Montana Historical Society Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours begin on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sundays, Mondays, and holidays. Closed January through March except for tours made by appointment. |

Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794. Tours should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

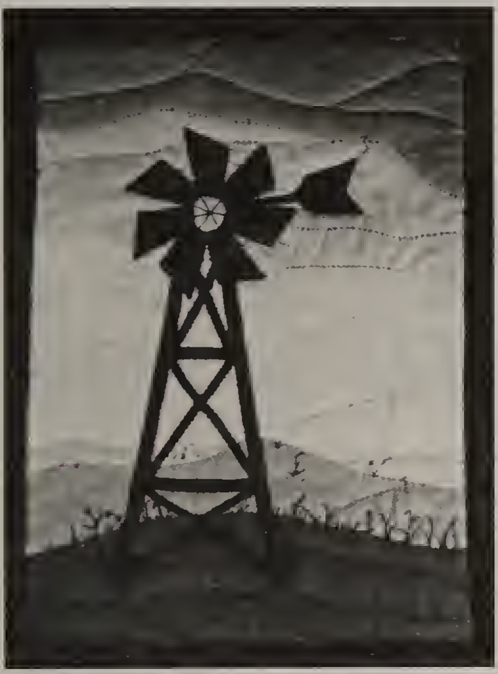
S
978.6
H6m
v. 27, no1

# MONTANA POST

Vol. 27 No. 1 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Spring 1989

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
MAY 22 1989
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

## Quilts: New and Old Exhibited for Montana Centennial



The craft of quilting fulfills the practical need for physical warmth and the spiritual need for artistic expression and beauty in the home. Quilts and the art of their construction crossed the plains and mountains with Montana's pioneers and were adopted by the Native American inhabitants to become a Montana tradition. To honor the tradition and to celebrate Montana's first one hundred years of statehood, the Helena Quilter's Guild and the Montana Historical Society are co-sponsoring the "Montana Centennial Quilt Competition and Exhibition." "Dealing with artifacts 'made while you wait,'" said Museum Curator Steve Germann, "is an unusual experience for us, but the quality and visual appeal of the entries has kept our enthusiasm for the project running high. I am confident that Montana museum visitors are going to enjoy this show tremendously."

The competition has drawn twenty-one entries from individuals and groups of quilters from throughout the state. Montana themes, such as the state seal, flower, and bird, and themes of Montana history, such as exploration, mining, ranching, and agriculture, predominate. Most of the quilts were primarily appliqued or were created using combinations of appliqued, pieced, and embroidered techniques.

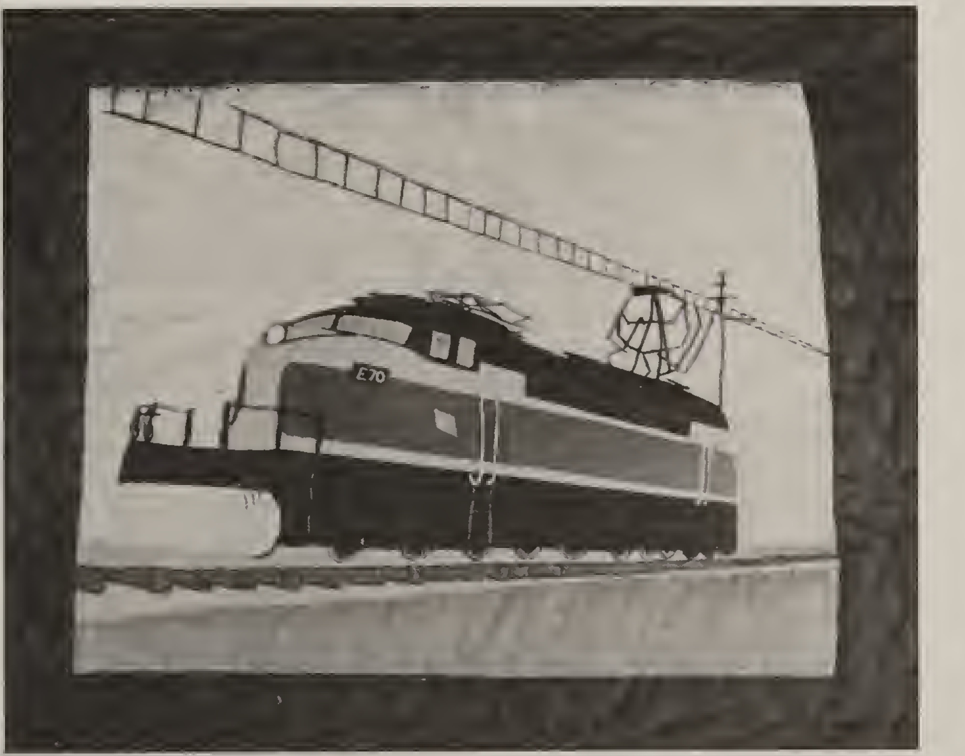
The entries will be exhibited in the Society's Northeast Gallery from April 6 through June 25. They will then be shown in Missoula, Kalispell, Bozeman, Great Falls, Billings, and Sidney.

The twenty-one quilts in the competition were judged on overall appearance, workmanship, suitability, color, and design. Cash awards were presented for Best of Show and first, second, and third places, and the Society will purchase the quilt that wins the Centennial Award for the Museum's permanent collection.

Audrey Levitan of Helena took the Centennial Award with her quilt of alternating appliqued and quilted blocks representing historical themes. First place winners in each division were Chris Elliott of Billings, Pieced Division; Grace Soderlind of Helena, Appliqued Division; Trish Gollehon of Miles City, Combination Division; and Hazel Patek of Bridger, Whole Quilt Divison. Trish Gollehon also took Best of Show.

The Helena Quilter's Guild is offering three workshops in conjunction with the exhibit. For more information and registration forms, write to Nickie Addis, 716 Power St., Helena, Montana 59601 or call (406) 442-5208. Fees will be charged for the workshops.

A selection of quilts from the Museum's permanent collection, "Warm Traditions: A Century of Quilts," will be on exhibit at the Society from June 28 through July 30, 1989. These quilts date from 1899 to the 1930s and include examples of crazy quilts and appliqued, pieced, embroidered, and puff-patched quilts. The pieced patterns include the star of Bethlehem, birds-in-the-air, sawtooth, and Greek crosses. Two quilts of special interest include a crazy quilt from the turn of the century that was rebacked in the 1960s by a descendant of the original quilter and a star quilt from Fort Peck Indian Reservation presented to the Society in 1985 by then Tribal Chairman and Mrs. Kenneth E. Ryan in memory of Gerald Red Elk, respected Sioux leader.



*The photographs are of quilt blocks from two of the exhibition quilts. The windmill is a detail from the [Great] Falls Quilt Guild entry and the locomotive is from the Deer Lodge Quilter's Guild entry.* (Photos by Glenda Bradshaw)

PLEASE RETURN

# MHS Hosts Centennial Symposium in Billings

The Montana Historical Society is preparing for three days of celebration in honor of the one hundredth statehood anniversaries of the Northern Tier states of Montana, Wyoming, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Idaho. On June 22-24, 1989, more than eighty historians, authors, and artists from the United States and Canada will gather in Billings, Montana, to discuss, analyze, and exhibit the historical and cultural heritage of these six states. Focusing on the unique characteristics that have bound the Northern Tier states together, participants will examine and highlight the states' dependence on natural resource economies, their ethnically diverse populations and significant Native American communities, their dissenting political traditions, and their art and literature, which are inextricably identified with and inspired by the land.

A wide range of topics will be covered, including the region's territorial status, immigration, labor movements, work traditions, art and culture, Indian rights, and twentieth century government. Among the presentation titles are "Social Values and Montana's 1889 Constitutional Convention" by Montana historian Richard Roeder; "Class, Gender, and Leisure in the Mining West: The Case of Butte, Montana in the 1920s" by Butte archivist and historian Mary Murphy; and "Prince Maximilian zu Wied and Karl Bodmer: Journey through North and South Dakota and Montana" by Joseph C. Porter of the Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha.

One of the symposium's highlights will be the evening programs and entertainments. Authors Ivan Doig, Michael Dorris, and Louise Erdrich will read from their own works; Ursula Smith, Linda Peavy, and Eric Funk will present video excerpts from "Pamelia," an opera about Montana pioneers James and Pamelia Fergus; and Robert Mull will show his film, "SEPIA: The Art of the Curtis Brothers." Performing artist Raphael Cristy will present a first-person dramatization, "Charlie Russell's Yarns," and Kenn J. Pierson's "Mountain Thunder: The Ballad of C. Badger Clark," a play based on the life of the South Dakota poet, will be performed

During the fall of 1989, programs on the same themes will be presented in eleven communities in the Northern Tier. The forums will be held in Tacoma and Richland, Washington; Boise and Moscow, Idaho; Butte, Montana; Bismarck and Grand Forks, North Dakota; Aberdeen and Sturgis, South Dakota; and Laramie and Cody, Wyoming. Each forum will begin with an audiovisual presentation illustrating the landscape and history of the Northern Tier and will feature two speakers with special knowledge of the region.

Registration forms were sent out in early April. If you would like a form or need more information on the symposium or the community forums, write to Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Education Department, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620 (or call 406-444-4794). The deadline for advance registration is June 1, 1989.

# Montana Historians Travel the State

Historians Richard Roeder and Harry Fritz will take Montana history on the road this year in honor of the state's centennial. Between March and November 1989, fourteen communities will host the "Traveling Historians' Centennial Forum," which is being offered at no cost to the sponsoring institutions through the generosity of Montana Power Company and Northwest Airlink.

Harry Fritz is professor of history at the University of Montana and Richard Roeder, former professor of history at Montana State University, teaches history at Carroll College. For many years both of these outstanding scholars have entertained audiences throughout the state with their thoughtful and enthusiastic interpretations of Montana history.

The forums will use a point/counterpoint format in which each speaker will present his own views and then comment on the presentation of the other speaker. The sessions will then be opened to the audience for questions, comments, and discussions. Each community will be able to choose from four topics: "The 1880s: Montana's Formative Decade," "The 1980s: Change and Continuity," "The Best Books about Montana: Literature and History," and "The People of Montana: Winners and Losers."

The forums will be held on Friday or Saturday night from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. The Society has already sponsored forums in Miles City and Sidney. If you are interested in sponsoring the forum in your community, write to Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Education Program, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (or call 444-4794).

# *The Last Best Place:* Montana Anthology Wins Praise

When the first printing of the Montana Historical Society's Centennial book, *The Last Best Place: A Montana Anthology*, reached northwestern bookstores last November, it was an instant success. Within six weeks, the 1,184-page book of writings about Montana had sold out—something that no one but its editors had predicted. Editors Bill Kittredge and Annick Smith had known from the beginning that the book would appeal to more than just those who have an affinity for Montana. It also struck a chord with those who love and appreciate the literature and history of the West—and *The Last Best Place* convincingly demonstrates that Montana has more than its share of both.

Missoula bookseller Barbara Theroux told a *Los Angeles Times* reporter, "I've never seen anything like the demand for *The Last Best Place* in my 17 years in bookselling. I sold 500 copies in less than three weeks. Then the books were gone, but the demand was just as strong."

The anthology has attracted a remarkable number of reviews, which have been excellent, both in Montana and elsewhere. Joe Mooney of the *Seattle Times* observed, "You don't have to be a Montanan to love this book." Ginny Merriam of the *Missoulian* hailed *The Last Best Place* as a literary landmark, "probably the most ambitious project of its type in U.S. history." It also made the *Great Falls Tribune* best seller list in November, 1988, topping their list of state and regional non-fiction works and placing third in general hardbacks sold in Montana.

John McCarthy of the *Lewiston Tribune* commented, "Just to pick it up, scan the book jacket, skim the table of contents and leaf through the pages is to know: Here is a fine piece of work, held together by a place called Montana."

Now in its second printing, *The Last Best Place*, published by the Montana Historical Society and distributed by the University of Montana Press, is available again. The anthology, which sells for $39.95, can be purchased at the Society's Museum Store or ordered from Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620 (or call 406-444-2890). Please include $2.50 for postage.

# *Recording Montana*—An Oral Historian's Introduction to Montana

by John Terreo
MHS Oral Historian

When I decided to move to Montana from Memphis, Tennessee, to accept the position of oral historian for the Montana Historical Society, a friend warned me that I would have to learn an entirely new state history and culture. This was an accurate assessment, but it was not something to deter me from accepting a wonderful opportunity.

For years, I have been interested in historical investigation, documentation, and preservation. While working for the Memphis State University library's Special Collections and Archives division, I had primary responsibility for the oral history program. I discovered the value of oral history as a means of preserving and documenting our historical heritage. Oral histories record the human components of history that are often lacking in printed records—colorful idioms, regional and ethnic speech patterns, powerful and sometimes uncontrolled emotions, and vivid descriptions. I became an ardent proponent and practitioner of oral history.

Within a few weeks of my arrival in Helena, I embarked on a number of field trips that took me to such well-known locations as Sidney, Miles City, and Great Falls and to lesser-known communities such as Kremlin, Kinsey, Ismay, and Plevna. I discovered Montana's seemingly endless and uninhabited tracts of land and frequently desolate two-lane highways. I kept a nervous eye on the fuel gauge and marveled over the distances that I covered without seeing another vehicle—distances that in the South would have taken me through at least fourscore small settlements and two or three states. But the feelings of isolation quickly disappeared as I looked out on the spectacular scenery. I saw herds of antelope complacently grazing just yards from the road, tumbleweeds darting across the pavement, and majestic hawks serenely gliding above distant snowcapped mountains.

The people of Montana are very different from those I had met in the South. They are hospitable, very curious, and generous both with their time and their memories. Nearly everyone I talked with was amazed that he or she had done anything that invited historical investigation. And each one shared their experiences of those past years.

One of the projects currently in progress at the Society is "The New Deal in Montana." Several people I interviewed brought these years vibrantly to life: Elizabeth Phelps in Sidney described her experiences as a young girl growing up on a small farm during the "dirty thirties;" Henry and Lydia Christman of Plevna remembered working on WPA projects and keeping house during the 1930s; Ethel George and Fred Campbell, Sr., vividly described their experiences at Kinsey, a farm community established by the Resettlement Administration; and Leo Remsh of Great Falls told about his days at the CCC camp in Apgar. Many others who worked on New Deal programs in Montana also shared their memories with me.

*Oral Historian John Terreo is conducting interviews with Montanans across the state for "The New Deal in Montana."*

I would like to express my appreciation to the people who have already participated in "The New Deal in Montana." I thank them for their involvement and for their kind offerings of hot coffee and warm sandwiches on cold November days. And I want to give special thanks to Patricia and Curtis Almy who guided me to the homes of those I interviewed in Ismay.

I look forward to building on the excellent work that Laurie Mercier began seven years ago at the Montana Historical Society. I feel fortunate to be able to preserve an invaluable part of Montana's historical heritage and to document a significant part of Montana's past.

# Eric White Donates Genealogy to Library

Since Eric White came to Montana in 1915, he has accumulated a considerable amount of valuable genealogical and other research materials. White has generously donated his notebooks and journals to the Montana Historical Society Library, which will incorporate the material into its already large genealogical collection. Most of the thirty-five books, twenty-one notebooks, and issues of twenty-six journals that White donated will be shelved in the non-Montana genealogy room. Those items that deal with White's own family will be incorporated into the general library collection. White's collection constitutes one of the largest genealogy donations ever received by the Montana Historical Society Library.

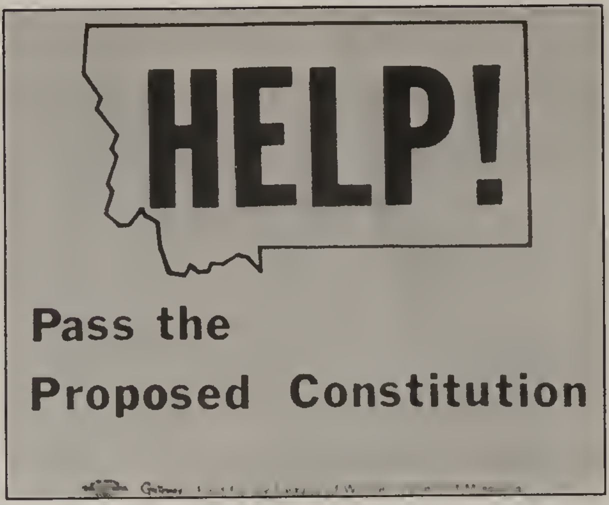
White was born on May 13, 1896, in Beltzhoover, Pennsylvania. He came to Montana in 1915 to homestead north of Custer, between the Musselshell and Yellowstone rivers. He served in World War I in France and was a ranger for the U.S. Forest Service from 1921 to 1957 in the Absaroka, Gallatin, Deer Lodge, and Helena National Forests. White is now a resident of Helena.

MHS also has an oral history interview (OH 465) with White and a collection of White's papers (SC 1799) on file in the Archives. All are available to researchers.

# League of Women Voters Records

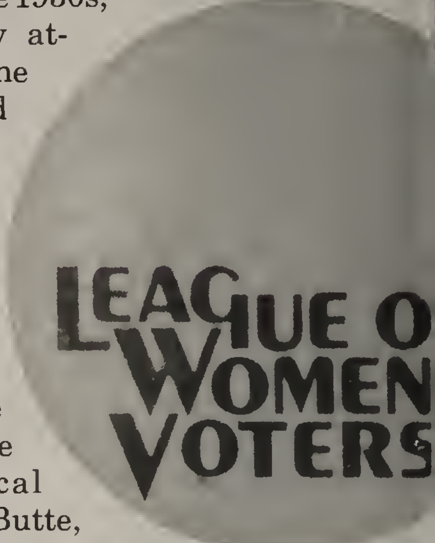
For over sixty years, the League of Women Voters has been a potent and respected influence in Montana politics. Through its voter education programs and public forums the League has brought voters face-to-face with the issues and the candidates that populate the political landscape. To help researchers gain a more thorough understanding of the documentary history of this important organization, the Montana Historical Society Archives has completed the inventory and description of the records of the League of Women Voters of Montana.

It took League members Laura Nicholson and Harriett Meloy of Helena dozens of hours to organize the collection. The two volunteers reviewed every item, sorted materials by type of record, identified and removed duplicates, and arranged selected materials chronologically and by subject. "Laura's and Harriett's familiarity with and understanding of the League's procedures and organizational nature were invaluable assets in the accurate arrangement of the records," said State Archivist Sue Jackson. Their labor consolidated the collection into eight linear feet of storage space, containing file after file of informative material on the development of the League in Montana.

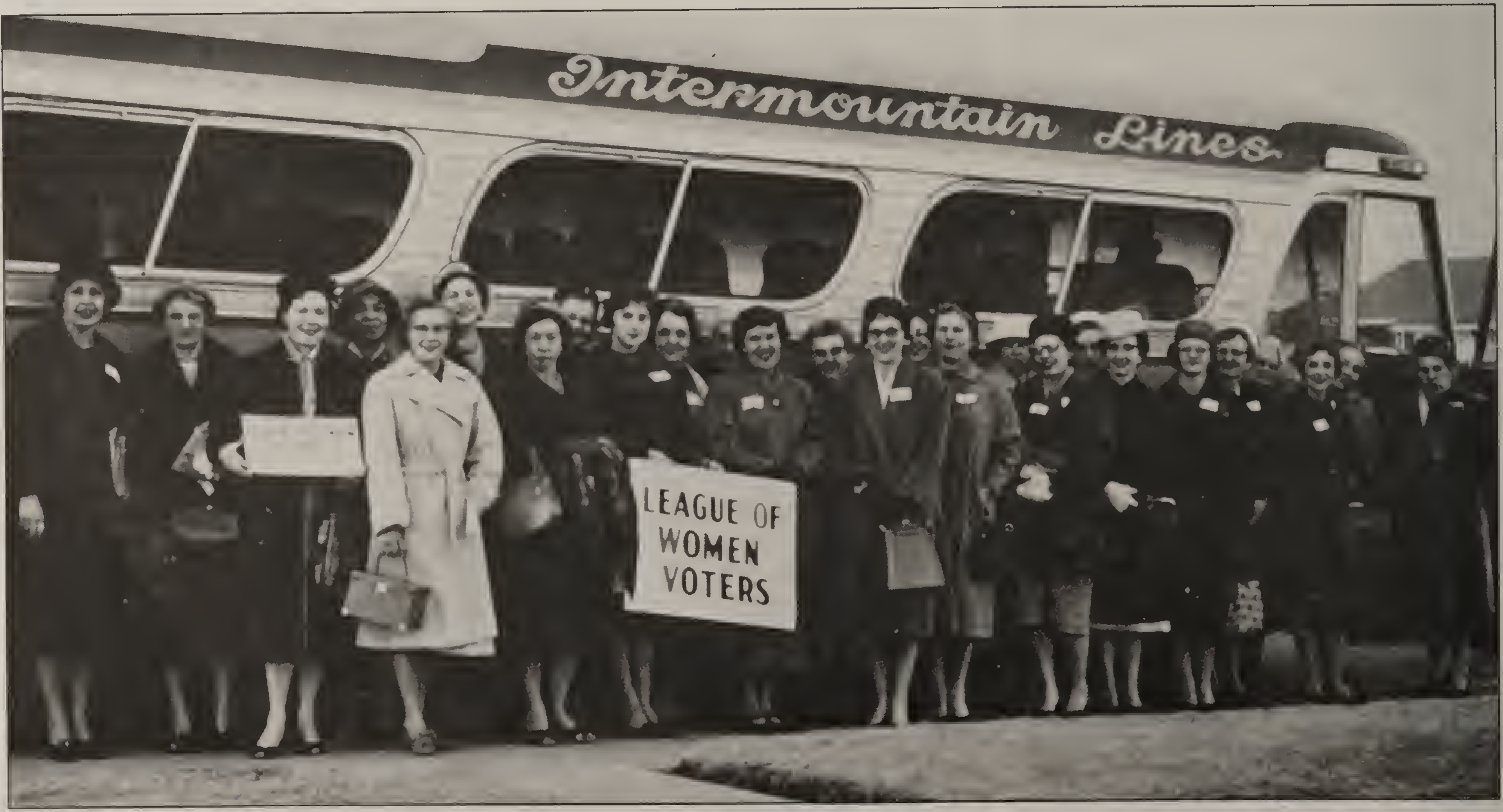


The League of Women Voters of Montana and affiliates in other states are grassroots organizations that choose relevant political issues to research and discuss. Their goal is to take informed political positions on local and state levels and to act as educators in the political process. The state Leagues are part of the League of Women Voters of the United States, a national, nonpartisan political organization that promotes political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government. The national group was founded in 1920. One of the best known activities of the League is voter services, which includes sponsoring debates among candidates, circulating candidate questionnaires and publishing their results, getting people out to vote, and researching and preparing reports on political issues on national, state, and local levels.

The first Montana League organizational meeting was held in Great Falls on April 26, 1920. Like the national group, which Carrie Chapman Catt founded to educate newly enfranchised voters, the Montana League was an outgrowth of the woman's suffrage movement. From the 1920s through the 1930s, Montana had many at-large members of the national League, and during the 1930s an informal state organization existed. But it was not until 1955 that the League of Women Voters of Montana was recognized as the official state League with active local Leagues in Billings, Butte, Great Falls, Havre, Helena, and Missoula. One item in the League collection is the 1955 telegram from National League organizer Irene C. Sweeney congratulating the Montana state committee and League members on holding their first state convention.



Most of the records in the Archives collection document the period from 1953 through 1988 and include materials from eleven local Leagues as well as the state organization. The many position papers in the collection attest to the wide range of topics that League members tackled. Over the past thirty years Montana League members have studied the coal-fired elec-



*Havre and Great Falls League members traveled to League Day at the Montana Legislature in Helena in 1961.*

# Now Easier for Researchers to Use

trical plants in southeastern Montana, water pollution, conditions at the Montana State Prison, the unicameral form of legislature, and dozens of other topics. After discussions of the issue, the members of the League reach a consensus and support that position through lobbying, letter writing, and other organized activities.

The League of Women Voters of Montana Records contain documents praising the organization for its support for various legislative causes. There are letters from governors, congressmen, lobbyists, and citizens thanking League members for testimony given and information collected. This is a fascinating collection of documents that will allow researchers to trace the development of the League's positions on issues and determine how successful League members' efforts have been.

The collection also includes presidents' correspondence, minutes of meetings, organizational records, workshop agendas, candidate questionnaires, and League-prepared booklets on state and local government and the Montana Constitutional Convention.

Those interested in using the League records can ask for the inventory at the Montana Historical Society Library.

*The October 23, 1953, meeting of the Montana State Organization Committee was attended by (seated, from left) Lucille Jesse, Missoula; Irene Sweeney, Washington, D.C.; Chairman Laura Nicholson, Helena; Mrs. Ralph Purdy, Havre; Vendla Sturm, Havre; (standing, from left) Glenna Moore, Helena; Joan Galles, Billings; Mrs. Howard Jones, Missoula; Wilma Smith, Billings; Mrs. Flemming, Butte; Jeanne Mueller, Great Falls.*

# Montana State AFL-CIO Donates Records to Montana Historical Society Archives

On January 24, 1989, the Montana State AFL-CIO transferred records from its state federation office in Helena to the Montana Historical Society Archives. "Although the collection is small in size, the information it contains is the first documentation in the Archives for this important labor organization and its many activities in the state," said State Archivist Sue Jackson. The records, which date from 1895 to 1966, include correspondence, financial records, subject files, yearbooks, and convention proceedings.

The deposit represents the beginning of a cooperative agreement between MHS and the State AFL-CIO in which the federation will transfer records to the Archives as they are retired from active use. According to Jackson, "The history of Montana's labor movement is complex and is as important an element in the state's heritage as fur trapping, cattle ranching, railroading, mining, and lumbering. The labor movement is interconnected with many of these aspects of Montana history, and yet it has received much less attention."

Workers in Montana Territory began organizing at least a quarter century before Montana became a state in 1889. A strike by boom printers in the gold rush camp of Virginia City in 1864 marked the beginning of Montana workers coming together for their mutual benefit. Fourteen years later, in 1878, a threatened wage cut in another mining camp, Butte, launched the organization of metal mining in Montana.

In 1867, Montana's first local union was chartered as Local 95 of the International Typographical Union in Helena. Nine years later, the first union contract was signed in Butte between miners and the "copper kings" who controlled the Butte mining empire.

From these early beginnings, Montana's work force became one of the most highly unionized in the United States. After the American Federation of Labor (AFL) merged with the Congress of International Organizations (CIO) nationally, a similar Montana merger created the Montana State AFL-CIO in 1956. Although small by national standards, the Montana State AFL-CIO has developed a national reputation for progressive leadership.

The Montana State AFL-CIO has had two executive secretaries in its thirty-three year history—James Umber, who served from 1956 until 1968, and Jim Murry, who succeeded Umber and continues in the post today. "We are very pleased to have this arrangement designating the Society's Archives as the official, permanent home for the important records of our Federation," said Murry. "It is the best way to make the information in these records available to the public." It is Murry's hope that other labor organizations in Montana will follow the lead of the state AFL-CIO and make arrangements for their historically valuable records to be placed in a public repository.

# John DeHaas, Jr., Honored for Preservation Work

*The Office of Historic Preservation honored John and Bernice DeHaas for their lifetime of preservation work in Montana.*

Every two years, the State Historic Preservation Office and its Review Board present awards recognizing the contributions that organizations and individuals have made rehabilitating properties and doing preservation work that inspires and educates the public about historic preservation. On March 4, 1989, State Historic Preservation Officer Marcella Sherfy presented Montana's "Centennial Year Preservation Award" to John DeHaas, Jr., for his lifetime of devotion to the preservation of Montana's historic buildings.

DeHaas's commitment began long before there was general public interest in preservation or a mandate for it by state and federal laws. During his tenure at Montana State University as a professor of architecture, DeHaas became active in the Historic American Building Survey and, for almost twenty years, supervised and assisted with preparation of architectural drawings for a wealth of historic structures in Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, and California. Many of Montana's practicing architects owe their understanding of historic properties to DeHaas's training and enthusiasm and his name is recognized in communities throughout the state from visits he made to photograph and research significant buildings. He also assisted the Preservation Office when it was part of the Parks Division of the Department of Fish and Game, conducted inventories of historic buildings in Billings and Butte, organized ghost town preservation efforts, and prepared countless nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

Bernice W. DeHaas was also honored for contributing her skills as a research chemist to Montana's preservation efforts and for her encouragement and support of her husband for the past thirty years.

Also recognized at the ceremony were outgoing board members Margaret Warden, Jeanne Eder, Jack Lepley, and David Rivenes; all of those whose property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places during the past two years; and centennial sites program participants whose property was built or in use during the territorial period, from 1864 to 1889.

## MHS ACCESSIONS

### Photograph Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Moyne Small<br>*Great Falls* | 39 black-and-white photographs, views of Jeannette Rankin, her friends, and family |
| John Wheeler<br>*Helena* | 7 black-and-white photographs, views of Northern Pacific Railroad construction near Townsend and mining near Gould |
| Hilary Nickel<br>*Helena* | 9 black-and-white photographs, views of Butte and the powder explosions of 1895 |
| Bob Emerson<br>*Del Mar, California* | 38 black and white photographs by Les Jorud, views of buildings, businesses, and groups of people in Helena during the 1920s and 1930s |

### Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert Kroger<br>*Riverside, California* | Kroger Brewery Records, Fred W. Kroger Papers, Thomas Williams Diary, etc. |
| Helena Typographical Union<br>*Helena* | Helena Typographical Union Local #95 Records, 1940s-1980s |
| Bob Taylor<br>*Oklahoma City, Oklahoma* | Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area collection, 1970-1987 |
| Robert H. Williams<br>*Sausalito, California* | James H. Bradley family papers, 1864-1879 |
| Louie Maillet<br>*Great Falls* | Louis R. Maillet correspondence and notebooks, 1869-1906 |

### Museum

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert F. Morgan<br>*Helena* | McClellan saddle and bridle in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sherman |
| Hal Waldrup<br>*Butte* | Waiters' jackets from the Mai Wah Noodle Parlor |
| Opal Smith<br>*Helena* | Oriental charger (painted porcelain plate) |
| Vi Clements<br>*Helena* | 4 dolls that belonged to Ellen L. Beer of Townsend |
| Ted Schwinden<br>*Helena* | Artwork and commemorative and souvenir items presented to Schwinden during his tenure as governor |

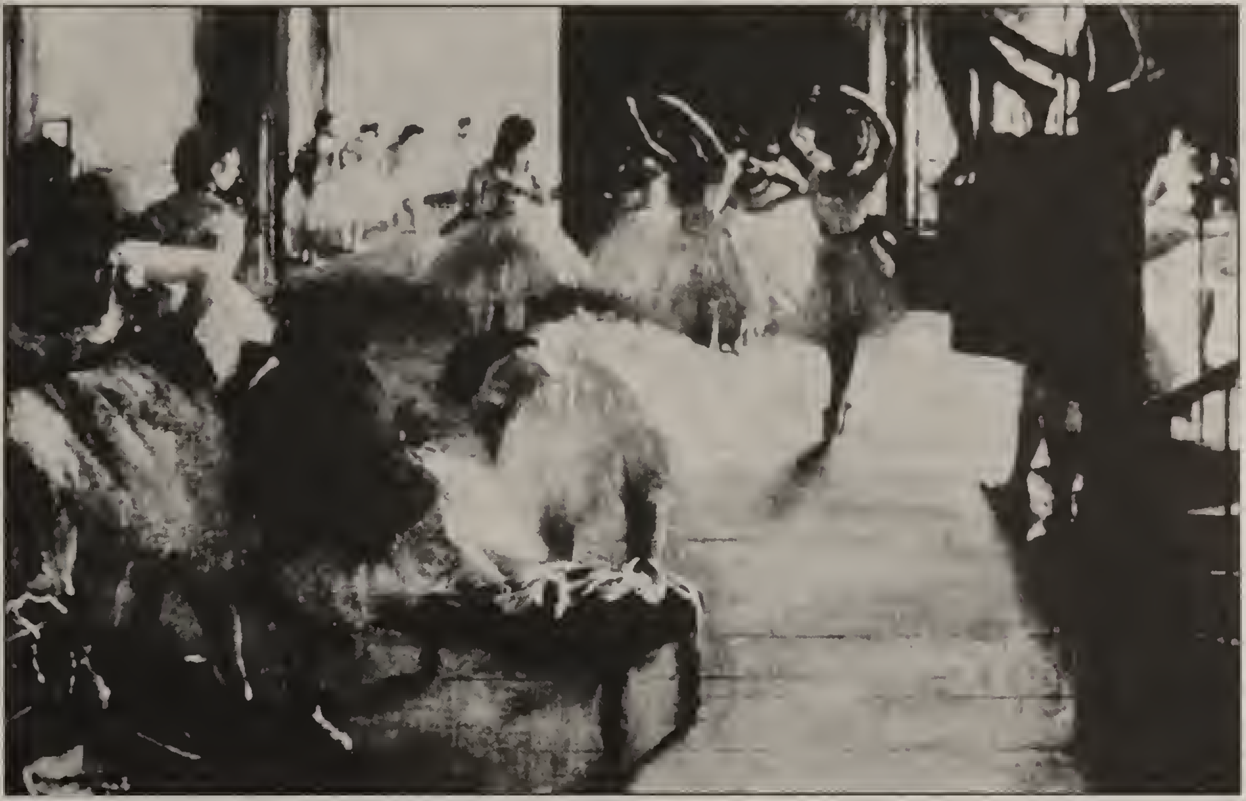
### Library

| | |
|---|---|
| Marcel Callant<br>*Harlowton* | *Trails Along the Musselshell* |
| St. Rose Parish<br>*Dillon* | *St. Rose Catholic Church, 1888-1988, a Century of Commemorations* |
| E. L. Robinson<br>*Phoenix, Arizona* | *Log of Camp Nine Mile, 1938* and *Pictorial Review of CCC in Montana, Missoula CCC District, That the Work of Young America be Recorded* |
| Great Falls Public Schools<br>*Great Falls* | *Great Falls Public Schools 100th Anniversary History Highlights, 1888-1988* |
| Mary Lou Eggan<br>*Helena* | *Montana's Greatest Charity, Story of Shodair, Montana Children's Home and Hospital* |

# Clark's Art Collection Is Exhibited At MHS

Historians have portrayed Copper King William Andrews Clark as a rags-to-riches success , an empire builder, an opportunistic and ruthless capitalist, and a formidable political foe—but few have characterized him as a collector of valuable art. This attribute of the Butte mine owner is unfamiliar to most Montanans, but Clark invested in a large and varied collection of major works of art, ranging from fifth century ceramics to early twentieth century oils. Pieces from Clark's collection have been selected for "William Andrews Clark: Treasures of a Copper King," which will be on exhibit at the Society from August 15 to October 8, 1989. The art works will be on loan from the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., which holds the entire collection.

The William Andrews Clark Collection contains paintings, sculptures, tapestries, decorative arts, and antiquities. Among the items proposed for inclusion in the Montana exhibition are paintings by Corot, Degas, Turner, and Daumier; a painted Grecian oil jar from the late fifth century B.C.; and sixteenth and seventeenth century ceramics from Italy, the Netherlands, and France.


Corcoran Gallery of Art

*Edgar Degas' "School of Ballet" will be exhibited in "William A. Clark: Treasures of a Copper King" at MHS in the fall.*

With the assistance of the Montana congressional delegation and former Governor Tom Judge, Yellowstone Art Center Director Donna Forbes began working to secure the loan of the exhibit in 1978. She has arranged for these representative works from the collection to be shown in Montana over a period of five months. The exhibition will be at the Yellowstone Art Center in Billings from May 5 through July 30, 1989, prior to its appearance in Helena. The National Endowment for the Humanities, US WEST Foundation, and the *Billings Gazette* provided grants to fund the exhibition.

To complement the exhibition, MHS Photograph Archivist Lory Morrow has assembled a collection of historical photographs of Butte during the Copper King Era (1880-1910). The exhibition will also have a catalogue with approximately twenty color plates and several black and white photographs of the art and a biographical essay on Clark written by his great grandson, Lewis Hall.

For more information, write to Donna Forbes, Yellowstone Art Center, 401 N. 27th St., Billings, Montana 59101 (406) 256-6804 or Steve Germann, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620 (406) 444-2694.

World Museum of Mining

*This 1918 view of Butte mines will be one of the historical photographs accompanying the Clark exhibition.*

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Montana Post*, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59601.

ISSN 0047-7958

# From the Editor's File

To celebrate Montana's centennial, the Native American Performing Arts Ensemble, Auh-tah-kwoi, has created a Blackfoot dance/drama, *Piye: The Legend of Star Boy*. Twelve performances are planned in Great Falls for the summer of 1989. Anyone interested in scheduling additional performances should write to Montana United Scholarship Service, 4106 N. Star Blvd., Great Falls, 59405 or call (406) 761-8471. The lead roles of *Piye* have already been cast, but several parts have been left uncast so that members of host organizations or communities can fill them.

For the Centennial, the C. M. Russell Museum is bringing home thirty-one pieces of the Mint Collection from the Amon Carter Museum in Fort Worth, Texas. The artworks will be exhibited from May 20 to September 5, 1989. The museum would be pleased to accept loans or donations of photos of the Mint Saloon, owner Sid Willis, or related subjects. For more information, write to Pam Yascavage or Jan Postler, C. M. Russell Museum, 400 13th St. N., Great Falls, 59401 or call (406) 727-8787.

The Montana Historical Society will host the annual meeting of the Museum Association of Montana on April 27-29, 1989, in Helena. For more information, write to Wes Hardin, Fort Missoula Historical Museum, Building 332, Fort Missoula, Missoula, Montana 59801.

## Centennial Is Theme of 1989 History Conference

The sixteenth annual Montana History Conference is scheduled for October 26-28, 1989, at the Colonial Inn in Helena. This year's theme is "Centennial Montana," though the conference will not be limited to Centennial topics. Proposals for papers, panels, presentations, and workshops are being accepted by Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620, (406) 444-4794.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Montana
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

# MHS Calendar

| | |
|---|---|
| | **MHS Exhibits** |
| Northeast Gallery | "Montana Centennial Quilt Competition and Exhibition," April 6-June 25, co-sponsored by the Helena Quilter's Guild |
| | "Warm Traditions: A Century of Quilts," June 28-July 30 |
| | "William Andrews Clark: Treasures of a Copper King" and photography exhibit "Butte in the Era of the Copper Kings," August 15-October 8 |
| Museum | "Montana Homeland," permanent exhibition of Montana history |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |
| | **Special Events** |
| May 13 | Montana History Day |
| June 22-24 | Centennial West Symposium, Billings |
| | **Spring Hours** |
| Montana Historical Society Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Montana Historical Society Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |
| Original Governor's Mansion 304 N. Ewing | Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Tours begin on the hour. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sundays, Mondays, and holidays. Open Sundays after Memorial Day. |
| | **Beginning Memorial Day Weekend** |
| Montana Historical Society Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Weekends and holidays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. |
| Montana Historical Society Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |

Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794. Group tours should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST

Vol. 26 No. 4 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Winter 1988

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

JAN 06 1989

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# *Montana Homeland* Opens to Enthusiastic Audience

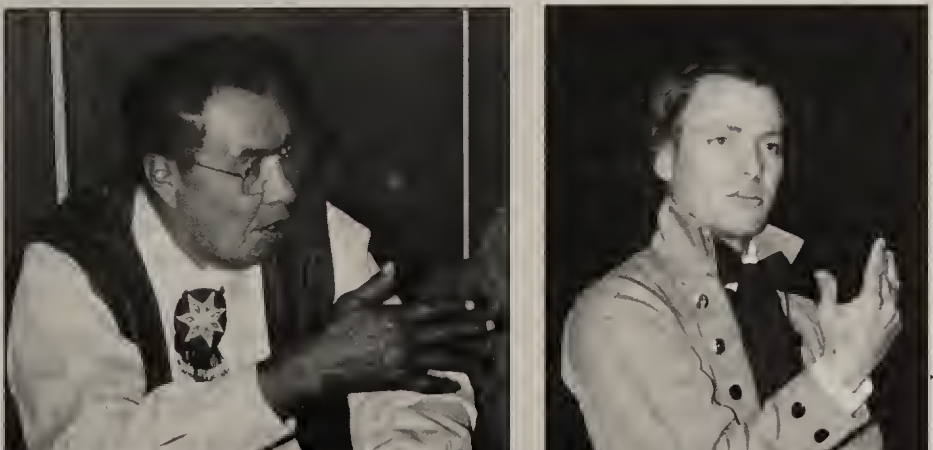
Several hundred people celebrated the new Montana history exhibit on September 16 when Governor Ted Schwinden officially opened *Montana Homeland*. After Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees President Bruce Ennis recounted the development of the exhibit and acknowledged the many staff contributions, Buster Yellow Kidney, a Blackfeet spiritual leader, blessed the exhibit and those assembled. Historian Clay Jenkins, portraying Thomas Jefferson, gave a first-person presentation on westward expansion and the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Several other visitors also traveled through time to give their impressions of Montana's past. Among them were explorer Meriwether Lewis, settler Lizzie Fisk, miner F. L. Kirkaldie, Corporal Frank Burke, Captain Orville L. Anderson, and sheepherder Matthias Martinz.

On Saturday, hundreds of people viewed the exhibit and enjoyed music, Indian dancing, face painting, diary readings, and historical commentaries by Thomas Jefferson. Helena radio station, KBLL, did live remote broadcasting from the Society to encourage people to come to the museum and participate.

*Montana Homeland* has twice as much gallery space as the Society's old Formal Museum and exhibits ten times as many artifacts. In planning the exhibit, the museum staff carefully joined the best of the old with hundreds of artifacts that have never been exhibited. They then used a broad narrative of the state's history to tell the story of Montana's past and to interpret that past for visitors. *Montana Homeland* takes visitors through five time periods: prehistory, from the last Ice Age to about 1750; Indian Montana, from 1750 to the late 1870s; white settlement, from the first gold strikes of the 1860s to the coming of the railroad in 1883; industrial Montana, from the railroads to the beginning of World War I; and hard times and change, from World War I through the end of World War II.

Margaret Benes Miller

*The story of Butte's deep rock copper mining holds young visitors' attention in the new* Montana Homeland *exhibit.*


photos by Margaret Benes Miller

*Buster Yellow Kidney (left) and Clay Jenkins (right) were honored guests at the exhibit opening ceremony.*

Visitors attending the opening were impressed with the results of three years of planning and construction by the museum staff. One Helenan exclaimed, "The new exhibit is *fabulous*! and fascinating—well worth waiting for." A Montanan living in Washington enthused: "At long last—great job. My mother and grandfather would be pleased." Another out-of-state visitor also expressed a general appreciation for *Montana Homeland*: "The exhibit is very well done—my thanks to all who have had a part in bringing this together."

*Montana Homeland* speaks to Montanans across the years, reminding them of the heritage left by all those who earlier walked the lands, coursed the rivers, and left their imprints on the land.

PLEASE RETURN

# History Conference Ushers in Centennial Year

Glenda Clay Bradshaw

*Dean Solhiem of the USFS Nine Mile Ranger District demonstrates packing skills at the Montana History Conference.*

The Montana Historical Society began the state's Centennial year at one of the great historical intersections in Montana—the big bend of the Yellowstone River. Near there, Crows and Blackfeet hunted, William Clark floated the Yellowstone in 1805, prospectors found gold during the 1860s, and the Northern Pacific Railroad punched through its main line in 1883. Nearly three hundred people attended the 15th Annual Montana History Conference, held November 3-5, in Livingston, the railroad town that sits near the narrow gap of what fur trappers called the "4th Canyon of the Yellowstone."

The conference focused on the history of the valley of the Upper Yellowstone and included lectures, slide shows, and panel discussions on archaeology, Crow Indian culture, Yellowstone National Park, railroad development in the Yellowstone valley, military history, and pre-railroad travel routes. Through it all, lecturers and panelists underscored the importance of understanding local history as we celebrate the centennial of statehood.

Highlighting the conference were addresses by Fr. Peter Powell, Newberry Library Fellow and award-winning author of path-breaking studies of Cheyenne Indian religious life, and Hank Fischer, Defenders of Wildlife field representative and an expert on wolves in Yellowstone.

At the annual awards banquet, Toni Hagener of Havre and artist Robert Morgan of Helena received the 1988 Board of Trustees' awards for significant contributions to the preservation of Montana history. Hagener, who has been active in local history efforts in Havre, served for many years on the Society's board, acting as key liason between the Society and its many constituents in small institutions around the state. Morgan worked on the Society staff for nearly twenty years, creating dozens of exhibits, including Territory Junction and many of the dioramas in the old formal museum. He recently came back to the Society as a consultant on *Montana Homeland.* Elliott West, professor of history at the University of Arkansas, won the Vivian A. Paladin Writing Award for having the best article published in *Montana.* West's article, "Child's Play: Tradition and Adaptation on the Frontier," was published in the 1988 winter issue. Louise Cross received the Montana Association of Museums award for her work at the Frontier Gateways Museum in Glendive.

Next year the Montana History Conference will convene in Helena and will celebrate statehood.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Glenda Bradshaw; Circulation Manager: Tammy Ryan.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

ISSN 0047-7958

# IBM Supports History Day

Students at fifty Montana schools will be encouraged to participate in the annual National History Day competition as the result of a $2,500 grant from IBM to the Montana Historical Society. Two teachers will travel to the schools to tell students about the exciting opportunities they will discover if they participate in the competition.

"Education is one of IBM's top community service priorities," said Randle Romney, Helena branch manager. "Montanans love their history, and we felt we couldn't participate in a better education project in Montana's centennial year than one that reflects this love of history."

This year's National History Day theme is "The Individual in History." State winners will be chosen on History Day, May 13, 1989, in Helena. The national competition will be held at the University of Maryland in late June. To participate, students pick a topic that fits the theme and then produce a project, which may be a paper, a media production (slides, film, video, computer), a performance, or an exhibit.

Montana students have competed in National History Day for five years, taking awards in 1986, 1987, and 1988. Last year five Helena students and two Kalispell students came away with top honors. The Helena students were featured in "Historians in the Making" in *Humanities*, the publication of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

For more information contact Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620, 444-4794.

# Archibald Leaves MHS for Position in St. Louis

Montana Historical Society Director Robert Archibald has left Montana to become the director of the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis. Assistant Director Robert M. Clark will serve as Interim Director.

Since Archibald became director in 1979, the Society has seen many changes. The most recent change was the Society's Montana history exhibit, *Montana Homeland,* which opened in September. The most visible change was the addition of 16,000 square feet to the Society's building, which was completed in 1986.

One of Archibald's most important contributions to the Society was planning for its long-term financing to augment legislative support. He recognized the need to give all Montanans educational services and access to the Society's resources, as well as building and maintaining the institution's collections. At Archibald's suggestion, in 1986 the Board of Trustees created the Montana Historical Society Foundation, which has already raised over a million dollars in gifts, pledges, and grants to establish an endowment. Archibald was the Foundation's executive secretary.

Archibald said that he will miss the Society and his association here. "The Montana Historical Society is one of the best institutions of its type in the U.S.," Archibald said. "I will miss its fine staff and the many Montanans who care deeply about preserving their history."

Interim Director Bob Clark came to the Society in 1978 as Librarian and became the director of the Library and Archives Division. He was recently promoted to assistant director and remarked that it would be challenging to fill Archibald's shoes until the new director is selected in the spring or summer.

*Former Director Robert Archibald (left) and Interim Director Robert Clark (right) were photographed together in the Society board room in November.*

## Remarks from Bob Clark, Interim Director

We all tend not to appreciate the burden the boss bears, or anyone else for that matter, until we have to bear it ourselves. I've been learning appreciation fast these past few weeks. Some people have congratulated me for becoming the interim director; it would probably be more to the point to wish me luck as the legislature comes to town.

The effort to firmly establish a separate, nonprofit foundation for fund raising continues, the hyperactive programs bustle on, and the centennial year gets underway. It is a mixed feeling I have for Bob for leaving a considerably bigger, more active, more complicated Montana Historical Society than we had when he became director nine years ago. However, it is my good fortune, and the Society's, to have proven, experienced managers heading the programs and proven, experienced staff within them. Together, aided by President Bruce Ennis and the Board of Trustees, I am confident that we can hand the Society over to Bob's permanent successor intact and maybe even a little further down the road he set it on.

Rbt M Clark

# Bradley Fellowship Offered for Summer 1989

The Montana Historical Society offers the James H. Bradley Memorial Fellowship every two years to scholars and other researchers of Montana history. The fellowship was established in 1983 with funds from an anonymous benefactor and was named for Lieutenant James H. Bradley, a ninteenth century amateur historian and recorder of Montana history. Its purpose is to encourage research in the Society's Library and Archives collections.

This year, a $4,000 fellowship will be awarded to a historian who will research and produce a scholarly article on some aspect of Montana history. The recipient will spend at least four weeks at the Society in Helena between June 5 and September 15, 1989, and must report on the resources used within two weeks of departure. Applicants do not need to be professional historians, but they must demonstrate the ability to do historical research. The fellow may pursue material for a book-length study, thesis, or dissertation, but must be able to produce a separate article by March 15, 1990, to submit to *Montana, the Magazine of Western History* for possible publication.

A second $1,000 stipend will be given to an individual or group with a Montana history proposal, which may be part of a larger project or a specific research project just for this program. Applicants must live in Montana and be able to spend at least ten days using the Society's collections between June 1 and October 30, 1988.

The application deadline for the fellowships is March 17, 1989. For more information and application forms, write to the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620-9990 or call (406) 444-2694. The awards will be announced by May 5, 1989.

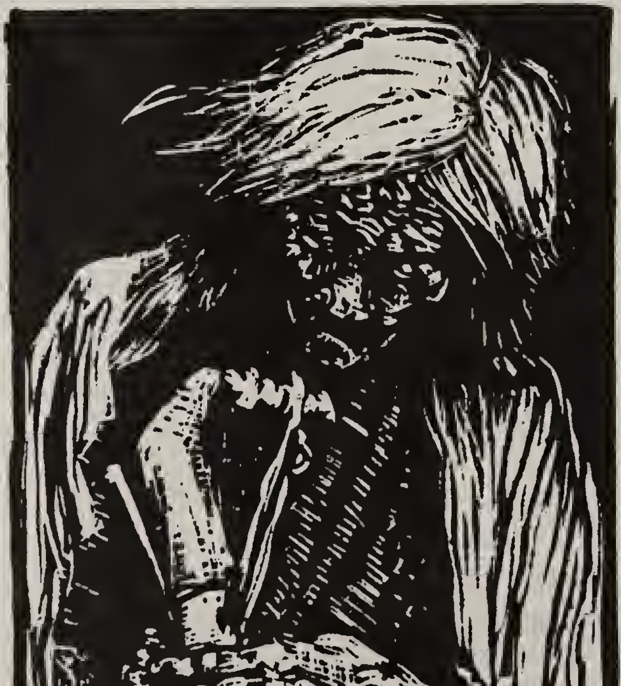
# Montana Anthology Comp

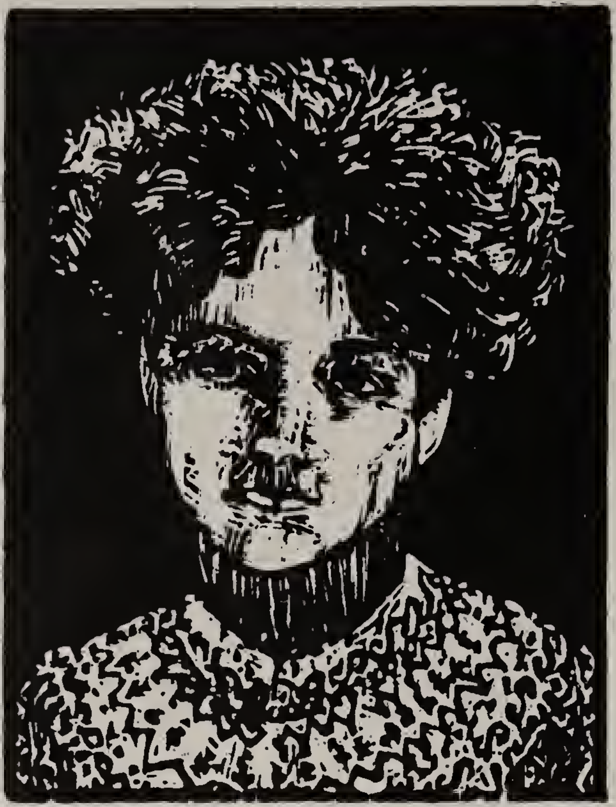
*The Last Best Place: A Montana Anthology* made its debut on November 3, 1989, just in time for the 15th Annual History Conference in Livingston. Those attending the conference were the first to see this 1,158-page book, published by the Montana Historical Society Press, and had the opportunity to hear some of the Montana authors represented in the book during one of the conference sessions.

*The Last Best Place* collects into one volume the full range of Montana's rich literary traditions. It begins with the long-ago Native American origin stories that have been passed down from one generation to the next and ends with the wealth of fiction and poetry created by today's Montana authors. Other anthology sections cover the writings of explorers, stories told by early Indians and pioneers, writings about Butte, reminiscences of Montana's agricultural frontier, and the literature written during the early decades of this century.

Co-editors William Kittredge and Annick Smith got their inspiration for *The Last Best Place* on their way home from a 1984 Montana Committee for the Humanities gathering of scholars, writers, and citizens interested in planning for the state's centennial. Kittredge and Smith were convinced that the best way to celebrate Montana's remarkable written heritage was to gather it into one volume. It was an enormous task.

To help cull Montana's rich literature, Kittredge and Smith assembled an editorial board composed of Bill Lang, historian and editor of *Montana, the Magazine of Western History*; Richard Roeder, historian and history lecturer at Carroll College; Mary Blew, fiction writer and professor of creative writing at Lewis-Clark College; James Welch, novelist and poet; and Bill Bevis, literary critic and professor of English at the University of Montana. In addition, Chere Juisto was hired to find eastern Montana writings and Glenda Bradshaw researched Native American stories.


*Iron Teeth, Cheyenne woman*


*Mary MacLane*

The Board collected and read a stack of nearly three thousand pages of "vivid and compelling" writing about Montana. The difficult job of cutting came next. After three years and hundreds of hours of reading and arguing and finally selecting the best of Montana's literature, the editorial board had whittled the anthology down to 1,158 pages. The MHS Press then took over the job of putting the manuscript together into a well-designed, easy-to-read volume.

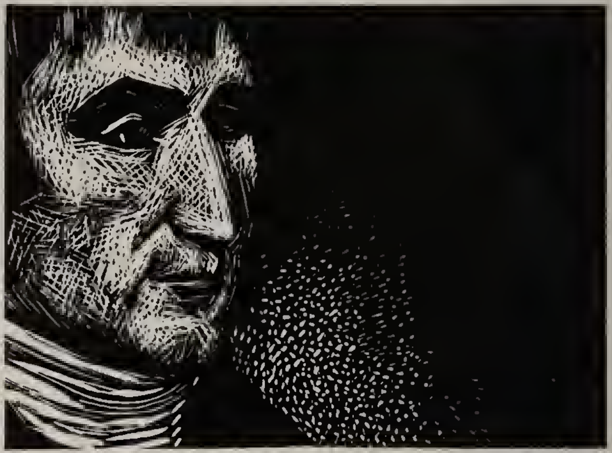
*The Last Best Place* is the most comprehensive collection of Montana literature ever published. This hardbound edition includes over 230 stories, poems, reminiscences, and reports written by 150 men and women. It is arranged chronologically in eight sections, each with an introductory essay by a member of the editorial board. The book is illustrated by woodcuts of writers and Montana scenes by artists Kathy Bogan, Dirk Lee, Tom Sailor, and Jim Todd.

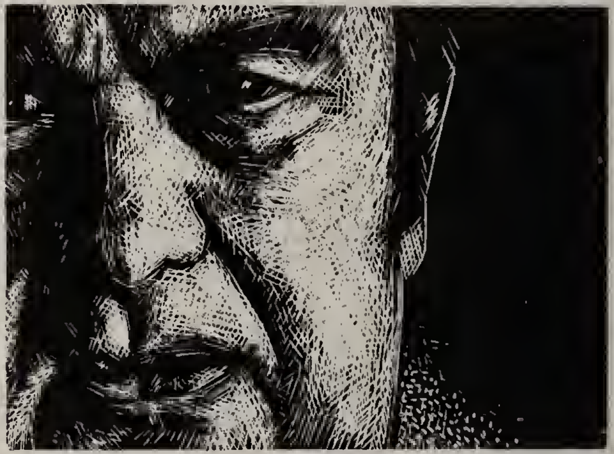
In order to make the book affordable for Montanans, a large portion of the publication costs were raised from both public and private sources. The planning, research, and early editing of *The Last Best Place* were funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities. The Montana state legislature supported additional editing through a grant from the Cultural and Aesthetics Fund administered by the Montana Arts Council. The Montana Historical Society, US WEST Foundation, D. A. Davidson, and the Montana Centennial Office also contributed funds to make the project possible.

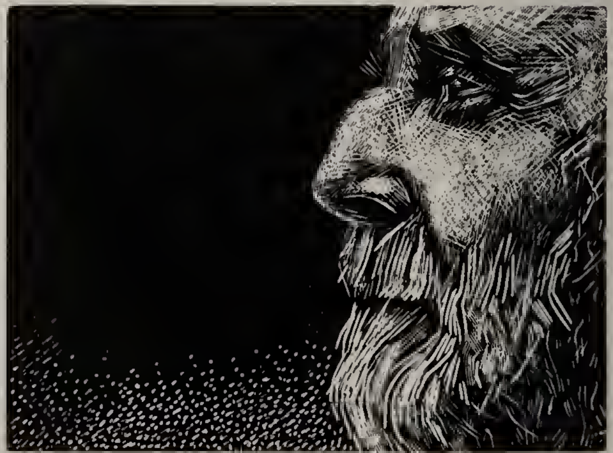
Now in its second printing, *The Last Best Place* may be ordered for $39.95 plus $2.50 shipping from the MHS Museum Store, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59620.

---

*The woodcuts of Iron Teeth and Mary MacLane are by Kathleen Bogan. The woodcuts of Meriwether Lewis, Richard Hugo, and Ivan Doig are by James G. Todd, Jr.*


*Meriwether Lewis*


*Richard Hugo*


*Ivan Doig*

# leted: *The Last Best Place*

THE LAST BEST PLACE

EDITED BY WILLIAM KITTREDGE AND ANNICK SMITH

*A Montana Anthology*

## Authors Include

James L. Long
Robert H. Lowie
Jerome Fourstar
James Whitecalf
Darnell Davis Rides at the Door
George Comes at Night
Percy Bullchild
George Bird Grinnell
Two Crows
Jessie American Horse
Mary Little Bear Inkanish
Alice Marriott
Carol K. Rachlin
Plentyhawk
Robert H. Lowie
Pete Beaverhead
Louisa McDermott
Blind Mose Chouteh
Fred Gone,Sr.
Alfred L. Kroeber
Claude Schaeffer
Watches-All
Simon Francis
Josephine Beaverhead
Leslie B. Davis
Meriwether Lewis
William Clark
C. C. Uhlenbeck
W. A. Ferris
James Kipp
George Catlin
Osborne Russell
Arapooish
Robert Campbell
John James Audubon
Edward Harris
Nicolas Point
Captain John Mullan
Iron Teeth
Thomas B. Marquis
Henry Edgar
Mary Ronan
Thomas J. Dimsdale
Frank Bird Linderman
Elizabeth B. Custer
Two Moon
Hamlin Garland
Emma Carpenter Cowan
Chief Joseph
Andrew Garcia
James Willard Schultz
Nannie T. Alderson
E. C. "Teddy Blue" Abbott
Granville Stuart
Chief Charlot
Charles M. Russell
Andy Adams
John R. Barrows
Art H. Watson
Con Price
L. A. Huffman
Charles H. Eggleston
Berton Braley
Myron Brinig
Beatrice Murphy
Mary MacLane
Clyde Murphy
Dennis " Dinny" Murphy
Dashiell Hammett
Joseph Kinsey Howard
Pearl Price Robertson
Matthias "Mike" Martinz
Peggy Czyzeski
Orland E. Esval
Charles Vindex
Paul E. Young
Blaine Allen Goyins
Dan Cushman
Taylor Gordon
Elliot Paul
John K. Hutchens
Daniel W. Whetstone
John Stands In Timber
Margot Liberty
William McClintock
Henry Tall Bull
Tom Weist
Fred Nault
Grace Stone Coats
D'Arcy McNickle
Norman Macleod
Hughie Call
Jason Bolles
Wallace Stegner
Elliott C. Lincoln
A. B. Guthrie, Jr.
Gwendolen Haste
Naomi Lane Babson
Hobart McKean
Mildred Walker
Dorothy M. Johnson
John J. Tatsey
Leslie Fiedler
Annora Brown
Norman Maclean
James Welch
Thomas McGuane
James Crumley
Rick DeMarinis
Wayne Ude
Michael E. Moon
Richard Brautigan
Spike Van Cleve
Ivan Doig
Mary Clearman Blew
William Kittredge
David Long
David Quammen
Bill Stockton
Richard Ford
Earl Ganz
Ralph Beer
Patricia Henley
Cyra McFadden
Peter Bowen
Kurt Duecker
Debra C. Earling
Richard Hugo
Sandra Alcosser
Minerva Allen
Jon Davis
Madeline DeFrees
Roger Dunsmore
Patricia Goedicke
Andrew Grossbardt
John Haines
Matthew Hansen
Bill Hoagland
Gary Holthaus
Nancy Hunter
Greg Keeler
Ed Lahey
Don Manker
Wallace McRae
D. Lewis Moore
Rick Newby
Robert Sims Reid
Leonard Wallace Robinson
William Pitt Root
Dennice Scanlon
Ripley Schemm
Barbara Taylor Smith
William Stafford
David Thomas
Patrick Todd
Linda Weasel Head
Roberta Hill Whiteman
Robert Wrigley
Paul Zarzyski

# Symposium Celebrates State Centennials

In 1989 and 1990, Montana, Washington, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming will reach their one hundredth anniversaries. In the spirit of celebration and a common heritage, the Montana Historical Society is sponsoring a symposium that focuses on the unique characteristics that have bound these six Northern Tier states together throughout their histories. The three-day conference will be held on June 22-44, 1989, in Billings, Montana. The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded $135,964 to support the symposium, and both a book and a series of community forums will complement it.

Eighty historians, authors, and artists from the United States and Canada will participate in the symposium. Their presentations will examine and highlight the states' dependence on natural resource economies, their ethnically diverse populations and significant Native American communities, their dissenting political traditions, and their art and literature, which are inextricably identified with and inspired by the land.

A diverse group of speakers will cover a wide range of topics during the conference. Many well-known writers will participate including: Ivan Doig, the author of *English Creek* and *Dancing at the Rascal Fair*, who is working on the third book in his trilogy, which takes place in Montana during the centennial; Dartmouth College professor Michael Dorris, who wrote *A Yellow Raft in Blue Water*, which was influenced by life in the Northern Tier; and Native American author Louise Erdrich who wrote the award-winning novels, *Love Medicine* and *The Beet Queen*. Scholars will present a wide range of paper topics including a study of the Canadian trade of T. C. Power during the late nineteenth century by Henry C. Klassen of the Department of History at the University of Calgary; the economic disaster of the Panic of 1893 and its effects on the Northern Tier states by Paula Petrik of the Department of History at the University of Maine; and the use of illustrations, photographs, and engravings by newspapers and magazines in 1889 by William E. Huntzicker, former professor of journalism at the University of Wisconsin. Another facet of the symposium involves performances, such as video excerpts from "Pamelia," an opera written by authors Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith and musical composer Eric Funk, and "Charlie Russell Yarns" by performing artist Raphael Cristy.

For more information, write Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620 or call (406) 444-4794.

## Communities Also Get Symposium Programs

To complement the centennial symposium, programs on the same themes will travel to eleven communities in the fall of 1989: Tacoma and Richland, Washington; Boise and Moscow, Idaho; Missoula, Montana; Bismarck and Grand Forks, North Dakota; Brookings and Rapid City, South Dakota; and Laramie and Cody, Wyoming. Each forum will begin with an audiovisual presentation illustrating the landscape and history of the Northern Tier, then feature two speakers who will each address one of the specific symposium topics. As part of the program, people will be selected in advance to respond to the presentations with critical comments and pointed questions.

After completion of the forums, the audiovisual presentation will be available on videotape to other communities through their State Humanities Councils.

## MHS ACCESSIONS

**Museum**

| | |
|---|---|
| Fay Case<br>*Helena* | 26 archaeological artifacts from the Anzick site. |
| Jean Baucus<br>*Helena* | Clothes, tools, linens, and other articles from the Sieben family; "3-7-77" poster; stencil from Bedford flour mills. |
| Leo Benolken<br>*Bozeman* | Milk stool, camera, brakeman's sticks, railroad flags. |
| Robert J. DeMers, Jr.<br>*Fullerton, California* | Flathead Indian artifacts, 1890-1920. |
| Karma Alfredson<br>*Helena* | 1920s house dress. |
| Robert Thornton<br>*Sister, Oregon* | Coat, hat, and collar made from beavers trapped on the Yellowstone River, 1913. |
| Virgina Nichols<br>*Helena* | George Sohon lithograph; 1866 survey instrument and other tools from William Strange family, Stevensville. |

**Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dorcas Halverson<br>*Hardin* | Hardin Local Government Study Commission Records, 1974-1976. |
| D'Elta Guthrie<br>*Helena* | Idora Z. Smith Guthrie diaries, 1871-1937. |
| Joy Bruck<br>Joan Toole<br>*Helena*<br>Doris Brander<br>*Avon* | League of Women Voters of Montana records, 1970s and '80s. |
| Sue Bartlett<br>Mary Munger<br>Laura Nicholson<br>*Helena* | Equal Rights Amendment Council records, 1970s. |
| Mary Haight<br>*San Mateo, California* | Hugh S. and Mary Jones Lewis letters, 1886-1897. |

**Library**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sons and Daughters of Montana Pioneers | *Montana Pioneer Heritage,* 1988. |
| H. D. Rossiter, M.D.<br>*Sheridan* | *Pick and Shovel Doctor,* 1987. Gift of the author. |
| Gardell Dano,<br>Christensen | *Buffalo Kill,* 1959. Gift of the author. |
| Gayle Corbett Shirley<br>Constance Rummel Bergum<br>*Helena* | *M is for Montana,* 1988. Gift of the authors. |
| J.D. Coleman<br>*Atlanta, Georgia* | *Pleiku, the Dawn of Helicopter Warfare in Vietnam, 1988.* Gift of the author. |

**Photograph Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Betty Jones<br>*Helena* | 34 black and white photographs, views of Lewistown, Gilt Edge, and Brooks, Montana. |
| Estate of M. E. and Rilla Anderson<br>*Helena* | 85 black and white photographs of earthquake damage, Helena, 1935. |

# Trustee Sue Ford Bovey Remembered

by John D. Ellingsen,
Curator, Bovey Restorations

Montana history lost one of its best friends on October 7, 1988, when Sue Ford Bovey passed away. A long-time supporter of the Montana Historical Society, she served on its Board of Trustees from 1961 until her death. In 1969, she became the Board's first woman president.

Born Rachel Sue Ford on September 12, 1907, in Great Falls, Sue came from a long line of MHS supporters and Montana pioneers. Her father, Lee Ford, and her grandfather, Robert S. Ford, each served on the MHS Board of Trustees during the first two decades of the 1900s.

Sue married Charles A. Bovey in 1933. Both of them were very interested in Montana history. His attendance at a Fort Benton horse sale on September 18, 1940, changed their lives. At the sale he heard about the old Sullivan Saddlery and took such interest in it that Joseph Sullivan's daughters gave it to him. But when Charlie announced plans to restore the historic building on its original site, he was told that he would have to remove it. He did, re-erecting it in a large building at the Great Falls Fairgrounds. "Old Town," as Charlie called the display, eventually contained twelve buildings.

In 1944, the Boveys visited Virginia City for the first time, where original log buildings dating to the days of the Vigilantes still stood. Seeing their neglected state, the Boveys hated the thought of losing these landmarks forever. To attempt to preserve them and other historic buildings in the state, in 1944 Charlie and Sue founded the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. It was an idea that was ahead of its time, and the Boveys ended up funding most of the projects.

In 1945, the Boveys returned to Virginia City to try to preserve it. The venture lasted for the rest of their lives. They restored the old buildings, furnished them, and turned Virginia City into a living history exhibit.

Nevada City, Virginia City's sister town located one mile to the north, had dwindled to only a dozen buildings by the 1950s. These buildings also concerned the Boveys, so they purchased the area to protect what was left. In 1959, the Great Falls Fair Board decided that "Old Town" would have to be moved. Attempts to find a new location in Great Falls failed, so the buildings were disassembled and rebuilt on the back streets of Nevada City. Other historic structures that had to be moved to prevent their destruction were added during later years. The Boveys' restorations preserved not only Montana's architectural heritage, but also many aspects of the culture of the mining era, giving visitors a more detailed look at the past than is possible in a regular museum.

Charles Bovey was elected to the Montana legislature in 1943. Sue accompanied him to Helena for the sessions, and they became involved in the Montana Historical Society. He served on the MHS board from 1948 to 1961, when she replaced him.

Charles Bovey died in Nevada City on June 9, 1978. His death was a blow from which Sue never fully recovered, nevertheless she remained active in numerous organizations, including MHS and the Cascade County Historical Society, and she supported many more until her death.

The Boveys made a tremendous contribution to the state through their lifelong work and dedication to preserving Montana history, especially in Virginia City and Nevada City. They served Montana well, leaving a legacy for Montanans to cherish and continue.

# Montana Historical Society Foundation Receives Grants

Two Montana businesses have made more things possible at the Montana Historical Society by donating money to the Montana Historical Society Foundation. The two grants will help fund activities and programs at MHS, such as educational services and the acquisition of important Montana historical artifacts and papers, which the state is often unable to fund.

To celebrate Montana's centennial, Montana Power Company has given the Society $50,000 from the MPCO/Entech Foundation, with provisions that could provide matching funds of as much as $150,000. They will match dollar for dollar, up to $50,000, contributions by active and retired employees, officers, and directors of the Montana Power Company. In addition, $140,000 of the MPCO/Entech gift could be eligible for federal matching dollars from the National Endowment for the Humanities. This could add another $46,600 to the Society's Foundation fund.

The second grant is from the First Bank System Foundation, which has approved $48,000 as part of the permanent endowment of the Foundation. The proceeds will come to the Society over the next three years, and they will also be matched by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

For more information about the Foundation, call or write Ralph Little, Montana Historical Society Foundation, 101 N. Last Chance Gulch, Helena, Montana 59601 (449-3770).

## Talks Elucidate Exhibit

Visiting scholars will talk Tuesdays at 7:00 p.m. in the Haynes Auditorium on topics relating to the major themes of the *Montana Homeland* exhibit.

| | |
|---|---|
| January 17 | "The First People"—Les Davis, Professor of Anthropology, Montana State University, Bozeman |
| January 24 | "The Indians' World"—Joe Medicine Crow, Crow Tribal Historian, Lodge Grass |
| January 31 | "A New Country"—Bob Swartout, Professor of History, Carroll College, Helena |
| February 7 | "Boom Years"—Bill Lang, Editor and Historian, Montana Historical Society, Helena |
| February 14 | "Hard Times"—Richard Roeder, History Lecturer, Carroll College, Helena |
| February 21 | "Reflections on Montana"—Bill Bevis, Professor of English, University of Montana, Missoula |

Cost to attend the series is $20.00. College credit is available from Carroll College. To sign up or for more information get in touch with Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620 (444-4794).

# FROM THE EDITOR'S FILE

Quilts for the Centennial Quilt Show competition must be received at the Montana Historical Society by February 3, 1989. If you need forms to submit with your entry, get in touch with Moneisa Magnuson, Box 308, East Helena, Montana 59635, Jane Addy, 814 Broadway, Helena, 59601, or Doris Hitt, 2111 Livingston Avenue, Helena, 59601.

Michael Korn, director of the Montana Folklife Project, has announced that the program is starting a newsletter. If you have articles to submit on folklife topics or announcements of events, send them to Korn by February 6, 1989, or drop him a postcard if you would like to receive the newsletter. The address is Montana Arts Council, 48 N. Last Chance Gulch, Helena, Montana 59620.

The Montana Oral History Association invites you to join their ranks. Membership entitles you to their biannual newsletter that will keep you informed about oral history activities in Montana and provide a place for you to share your own projects. Dues are $5.00 for individuals and $10.00 for institutions.

The Montana Historical Society will host the annual meeting of the Museum Association of Montana on April 27, 28, and 29, 1989. For more information write to Wes Hardin, Fort Missoula Historical Museum, Building 322, Fort Missoula, Missoula, Montana 59801.

The Chinook Centennial '89 Committee will sponsor a Nez Perce Trail Ride, a four and one-half day, eighty-nine mile trip by horse and wagon through the area traveled by Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce. The trip, which will last from June 30 through July 4, 1989, will begin south of Landusky on the Missouri River and end up in Chinook. A fee will be charged for meals, animal care, and other amenities provided by the Committee. For more information get in touch with LeRoy "Andy" Anderson, Box 1229, Chinook, Montana 59523 (357-3341 or 357-2072).

Are you interested in mining history from camp to mine, from miner to lawyer? Plans are afoot to organize a Mining History Association. Anyone who is interested is encouraged to get in touch with Duane A. Smith, Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado 81301 to place their name on the mailing list to get further information. Tap 'er light.

Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th-Documents
Helena, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

Norman Bert, Eastern Montana College drama professor and playwright, has written *Montana Times 1889*, a play based on research in Montana's newspapers from 1889. The play is available to any interested theater group in the state and can be tailored to its home region, using items drawn from newspapers of a particular area.

The Virginia City Archives has been founded in the Thompson Hickman Library, according to Curator Timothy Gordon. Archive supporters are looking for photos and written documents on Alder Gulch and the area for inclusion or copying for the collections. If you have any materials or suggestions, write to Gordon at Box 42, Virginia City, Montana 59755.

## MHS CALENDAR

| | |
|---|---|
| | **MHS Exhibits** |
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "The Stack Dominated Our Lives," through March 31 |
| Museum | *Montana Homeland*, permanent exhibition of Montana history |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |
| | **Special Events** |
| January 17-February 21<br>Tuesdays, 7PM | Montana Homeland Lecture Series, Sponsored by Friends of the Society |
| March 1-29<br>Wednesday, noon-1PM | Women's History Lecture Series, Sponsored by Friends of the Society and Montana Office of Public Instruction |
| May 13 | Montana History Day |
| | **Winter Hours** |
| Montana Historical Society Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Montana Historical Society Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |

Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794. Group tours should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

S
978.6
H6m
v.26, no.3

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
OCT 31 1988
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

MONTANA POST

Volume 26 No. 3 | Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society | Autumn 1988

# The Upper Yellowstone Country

## 15th Annual History Conference

In history and topography, the upper Yellowstone River Basin is a land of contrasts, encompassing the state's largest city as well as some of the wildest lands in the intermountain West. The rich heritage of this diverse region will be the focus of the fifteenth annual Montana History Conference at the Yellowstone Motor Inn in Livingston, November 3-5.

From prehistory to the present, the Yellowstone country has played an important role in western history. The conference will examine the natural and cultural history of the area that extends eastward from the high peaks of southcentral Montana and northwestern Wyoming through intermontane valleys, river breaks, and prairies.

Elliott W. Hunter, MHS Haynes Collection

*Yellowstone National Park's history and geological features will be among the topics examined at the history conference. Above, driving along the Madison River, 1916.*

Archaeologist Dave Schwab of the State Historic Preservation Office will moderate a session about recent research on the earliest inhabitants of the Yellowstone Valley. The Crow tribe's long and intimate relationship with its homelands is the subject of presentations by Janine Windy Boy and Barney Old Coyote of Little Big Horn Community College and other Native American cultural leaders.

Hot springs and geysers, hotels, resorts, and early park naturalists, interpreters, and promoters are among the topics to be examined and discussed in sessions on the colorful history of Yellowstone National Park, the birthplace of the national park idea and a natural preserve of unparalleled beauty.

Conference participants will also learn how overland trails, river thoroughfares, and the Great Northern and Milwaukee railroads brought settlers as well as tourists to the Yellowstone country. Mardell Plainfeather of the Custer Battlefield National Monument will give a Crow Indian's perspective of the famous encounter on the Little Bighorn, one of several presentations on regional military history.

Hank Fischer, Montana's representative from Defenders of Wildlife, will give the keynote address at the annual MHS awards banquet. He will discuss the controversial issue of reintroduc-

*Continued on page 2*

## MONTANA HOMELAND

### New MHS History Exhibit Opens

The Montana Historical Society's new permanent history exhibit, "Montana Homeland," will be opened to the public on September 17, 1988. Several thousand artifacts, documents, and photographs, which have been collected by the Society since its founding in 1865, have been brought together in a dynamic interpretation of Montana's past—how people lived, worked, played, raised families, and built communities.

"Montana Homeland," which takes the place of the old Formal Museum, was funded in part by major contributions from Arco, Inc., the Burlington Northern Foundation, the Ila B. Dousman Trust, the M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust, the Institute of Museum Services, and the membership of the Montana Historical Society.

PLEASE RETURN

*Continued from page 1*

ing wolves to Yellowstone National Park.

Tom McGuane, author of *Nobody's Angel*, *Something to Be Desired*, and other bestselling fiction, will moderate a session on contemporary Montana writers and writing, deservedly the subject of recent national attention. Joining him will be William Kittredge, Mary Clearman Blew, and Bill Bevis.

Conference participants can also attend workshops on statehood centennial activities, guided tours of Livingston's commercial and residential districts, and a horsepacking demonstration at a nearby dude ranch.

Society members should receive their conference packets in mid-September. For more information, write or call the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena MT 59620 (444-4697).

F. Jay Haynes

*Livingston, Montana, 1894*

# Educational Resources Part of New History Museum

What would your home look like if you lived in Montana in the year 500 A.D.? If your family settled on the eastern prairies in 1930, what would you do for fun? What kind of job would you expect to have once the railroads made Montana's natural resources accessible to national markets?

Students visiting "Montana Homeland," the Montana Historical Society's new permanent history exhibit, can discover the answers to such questions by using unique educational resources developed by the Society's Education Department. The materials are based on a field trip to the Museum, in which students study themes specifically related to "Montana Homeland."

Students will work on activities selected from six study booklets. "Montana Indians," "Home and Community," and "Work and Tools" are written for grades three through six. Secondary students use "Native Montanans: A State of Nations," "Coming of Age: Montana's Hometowns," and "Making a Living: Building Montana."

Students will also have the opportunity to take part in at least one activity for each section of the gallery. Museum guides will use projected slides and audiocassettes to enhance the activities, and students will handle several replicas of artifacts, such as tools, dolls, and Native American clothing.

"Education has been an integral part of the exhibit plan from the beginning," said MHS Education Curator Jennifer Jeffries Thompson. "We wanted to ensure an interpretive rather than a static exhibit, as well as one that was physically accessible and conducive to participation."

*Education Curator Jennifer Jeffries Thompson with artifact replicas to be used as hands-on resources for students visiting the new history exhibit.*

An Education Advisory Committee has helped Thompson design the educational resources for the new museum. Its members are Erv Winslow, Assistant Superintendent of Helena Schools; Murton McCluskey, Native American Curriculum Coordinator for Great Falls Public Schools; Marcella Hanson, teacher at Helena's Rossiter School; Sandy Barker, teacher at C. R. Anderson Middle School, Helena; and Hal Stearns, Jr., history teacher at Missoula's Sentinel High School and Montana Teacher of the Year in 1986. The curricular materials were written by Louise Porzig, Gifted and Talented Coordinator for Montana City Schools.

The field study program will be tested during the 1988-1989 school year. A small stipend is available to help teachers cover their expenses. For information, write or call the Education Department, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (444-4794).

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Ellen Meloy; Circulation Manager: Chris Eby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

ISSN 0047-7958

# Remembering Margaret Ewers

by Vivian Paladin

A wide circle of friends, colleagues, and admirers, especially those who share an interest in the history of the American West, were saddened to hear of the recent death in Arlington, Virginia, of Margaret E. (Marge) Ewers, wife of Dr. John C. Ewers. She died of the cancer she had battled valiantly for many months, months during which she kept up the traveling and research partnership with her husband as she had for over fifty years.

Margaret Dumville Ewers was born in Colon, Panama Canal Zone. She was graduated from Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn, New York, and from the School of Business at Columbia University. In 1934, she married John C. Ewers, who had recently completed his doctoral studies in anthropology at Yale.

John Ewers's first employment as a field curator for the National Park Service involved a great deal of moving about—to Mississippi, New Jersey, California, and Georgia. In 1941, John was asked to plan and establish the Museum of the Plains Indian at Browning, Montana, an assignment that resulted in a deep relationship with and knowledge about the Indian people, especially the Blackfeet. The Ewerses spent over three years in Browning, and when John was called to military service Marge stood in for him as Curator/Director of the Museum, at the same time raising their two young daughters.

*Marge and John Ewers*

John Ewers's distinguished career as an Indian ethnologist at the Smithsonian Institution began in 1946 and continued until his retirement in 1979. But the pull to Montana and its history was always there, and because of it this writer and many others came to know, love, and learn from this remarkable couple. This was especially true at the Montana Historical Society, where John designed the Formal Museum in the early 1950s.

There were many "homecomings" for the Ewerses in Montana. A truly meaningful one was in 1986, when John gave one of his cogent, down-to-earth lectures at the Society. Marge was at his side, as she always had been. She had been there in a very practical way in more than 150 museums and archives in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Europe, always receiving credit for her work from her husband. The harvest of this research has been a great many books and articles, published by the Smithsonian, several university presses, and many professional journals, including *Montana the Magazine of Western History.*

In Arlington, where the Ewerses lived for over forty years, Marge was busy as an officer in the Phi Chi Theta Professional Business Women's Society and as a member of the American Association of University Women, the Potomac Corral of Westerners, and the National Cathedral Association.

Her daughter, Jane Peterson, who lives with her family in Bozeman, recently wrote that no *vita* can convey her mother's sincere interest in people and her willingness to guide and counsel, especially the young in her own and other families. In truth, Marge Ewers left something to cherish for all of us whose lives she touched. For many it is an unforgettable image of a woman who shared, without reservation or pretension, the life and career of her partner.

Memorials in Marge Ewers's name can be sent to the Arlington Hospital Foundation, 1701 N. George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22205.

---

*Vivian Paladin was editor of* Montana the Magazine of Western History *from 1966 to 1978.*

## MHS Accessions

### Museum

| | |
|---|---|
| Bequest of Bernice Boone<br>*Helena* | 12 pieces of pottery from the Archie Bray Foundation, sewing cabinet, picture frame |
| Francis Long<br>*San Francisco* | Silver-mounted buffalo horns, dolls, and dolls' clothing |
| Karma Alfredson<br>*Helena* | 1920s women's and children's clothing |
| Maxine Lindner<br>*Auburn, Washington* | Two C. M. Russell calendars from the Mint Saloon, 1912 |
| World Museum of Mining<br>*Butte* | Miner's clothing basket, helmet, and other articles of clothing |
| Mark and Mary Nolte<br>*Billings* | Two washing machines, ephemera, ribbons |
| Vernia R. Mikesell<br>*Red Lodge* | Two World War I souvenir pillow cases |

### Photograph Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Fay Loveall | 23 photographs and postcards, views of people and places in the upper Flathead Valley, 1892-1910s |

### Library

| | |
|---|---|
| Ethel I. Burch<br>*Toledo, Ohio* | *That Thirsty Land*, by Ethel Burch; homesteading history of the Malta area, 1916-1929 |
| David Granger<br>*New York, New York* | Three framed maps: Asher & Adams' *Idaho and Montana, Western Portion, 1873*; *Map of the Territory of Montana, 1878*, W. W. De Lacy; *Etats-Unis (Etats de Ouest)* from a nineteenth century French atlas |

### Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Lila Robinson<br>*Malta* | Cassette recordings from dedication ceremonies of Fred Robinson Bridge |
| Mary Nolte<br>*Billings* | John S. M. Neill Papers; Montana Rapid Transit Company Records, 1910-1925; First Presbyterian Church of Helena Ladies Aid Society Records, 1895-1928 |
| Marian Covington Estate<br>*Helena* | Marian Covington Papers; Montana Missouri Valley Authority Records, 1934-1956; Clyde McLemore Papers, 1931-1951; Jerome Locke Papers |
| Eva Spaulding<br>Margaret Davis<br>*Helena*<br>Joan Galles<br>*Billings* | League of Women Voters Montana Records, 1966-1985; LWV Billings Records, 1956-1985 |

# The Rich Landscape of Yellowst

Yellowstone National Park, the world's first national park and a place of spectacular natural wonders, is a fantastic and surprising landscape of names. Since the time of the fur trappers, who called it the place "where hell bubbled up," names have been laid down on Yellowstone. These names—and the histories of their origins—are described in Lee H. Whittlesey's *Yellowstone Place Names*, published in September by the Montana Historical Society Press.

The park's rivers, mountains, creeks, hot springs, geysers, lakes, and valleys were named after famous and not-so-famous personalities, after wildly imaginative images suggested by thermal features, after incidents of historical and anecdotal record, and after the flora and fauna of this magnificent region. Whittlesey, a seasonal ranger at the park and a recent graduate of the University of Oklahoma law school, describes the fascinating origins of over 650 of these names. His documentation is the result of twelve years of research in government records, tourist narratives, old guidebooks, and newspaper articles.

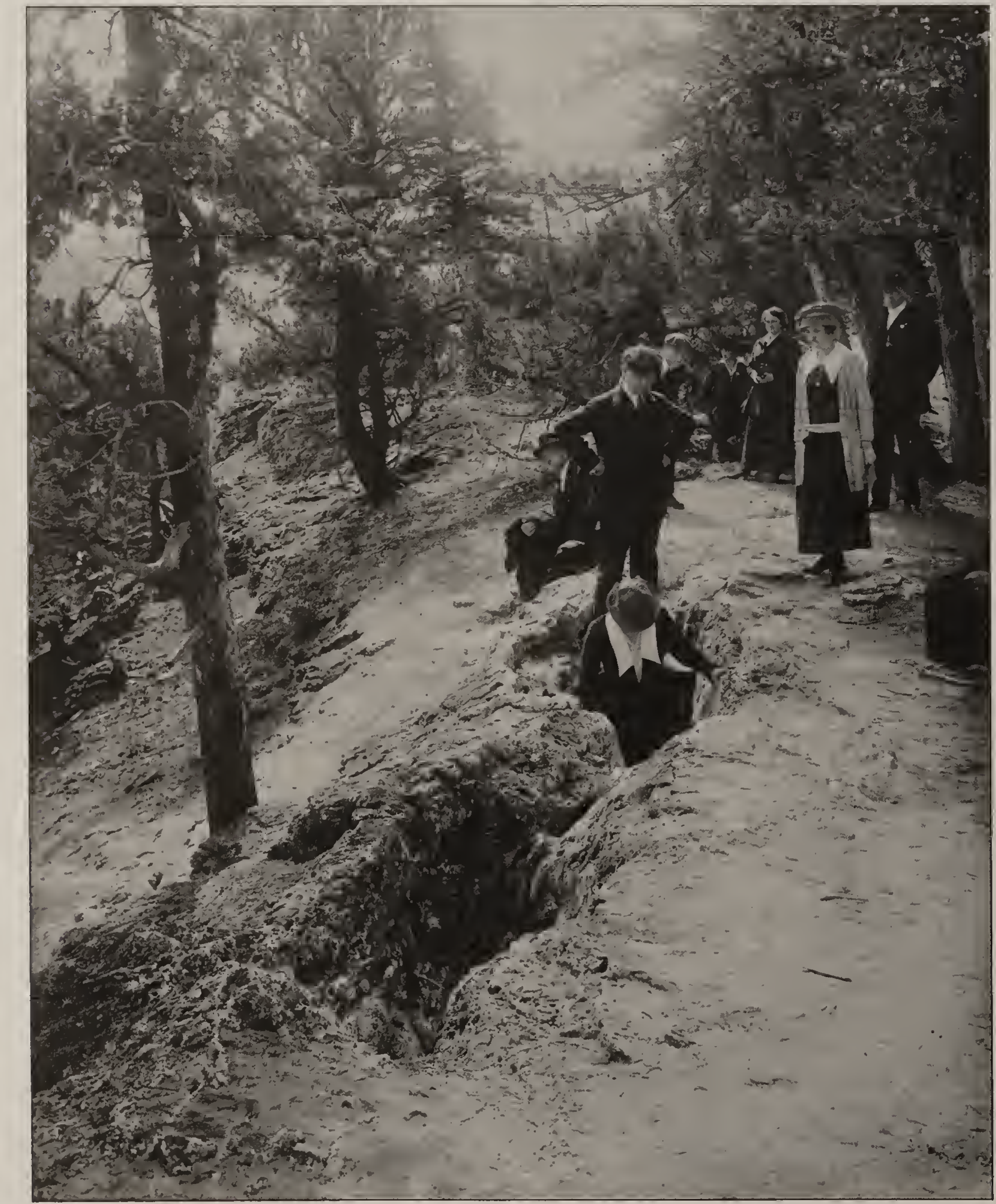
Illustrated with historical photographs and reference maps, *Yellowstone Place Names* will introduce everyone—tourists and devotees of Park history alike—to a Yellowstone they have not seen before.

On these pages are a few excerpts from the many intriguing place name descriptions found in the MHS Press's *Yellowstone Place Names*, by Lee H. Whittlesey.

---

### Devil's Kitchen

The cave known as Devil's Kitchen was formed from an extinct hot spring located east of Bath Lake in the Mammoth Hot Springs area. Now rarely visited, this cave was a popular attraction during the early days of the Park. Apparently, Charles Millard, a tourist from Fort Ellis (near present-day Bozeman, Montana) discovered and named the cave. In 1884, Park tour operator G. L. Henderson built a ladder into the Devil's Kitchen, so he could lead visitors into the cave. By 1925, two women had opened an ice cream and soft drink stand there. They built a small log shelter for their business, which was used during the 1930s as the actual entrance to Devil's Kitchen. The Park Service closed the area in 1939 when it became aware of the dangers of carbon dioxide gases in the cave.



MHS Haynes Collection

*Visitors descend into the Devil's Kitchen, ca. 1915.*

### Gumper Spring

Located about 100 yards west of Sour Lake and Moose Pool in the Mud Volcano area, this new hot spring developed in 1974. Park naturalists named the spring because of the thumping, "gumping" action of its churning mud. Some 70 feet in diameter, the Gumper claimed a bison in 1984.

### Handkerchief Pool

One of the most famous thermal features in Yellowstone, this small spring in the Black Sand Basin of Upper Geyser Basin is no longer accessible by walkway. The pool got its name from visitors or Park employees around the turn of the century. Park visitor Mrs. James Hamilton described it in 1888:

> It was a small pool that would suck the water down and in a few minutes it would come gushing out again. If you put a handkerchief in the handkerchief would be sucked down and would come up in a few minutes, nice and clean.

Over the years, hundreds of Yellowstone visitors watched their handkerchiefs go down into the pool and then come up again. The pool became so famous that scientists came to the Park to study it. By 1906, tour guides were telling visitors that this was where the devil took in washing, and by 1913 some were calling it the "Devil's Laundry."

Sometime in late 1926 or early 1927, Handkerchief Pool became dormant. Nevertheless, visitors continued to throw handkerchiefs and other objects into the pool. On June 21, 1929, Ranger Carlos Davis removed 1.5 bushels of foreign objects from Handkerchief Pool, including, "one broken

# ne National Park Place Names

bottle, portion of a spark plug, over one hundred hair pins, nails, stove bolts and nuts, a small horse shoe, badges, about one dozen handkerchiefs and bits of materials not belonging to the surrounding formation" and U.S. coins totaling $1.98. This cleaning somewhat restored the circulation of the pool, but it still remained dormant even with additional work in 1933. In 1950, Park Geologist George Marler pried a log out of its vent, and water jetted once more into the bowl of Handkerchief Pool.

**Mount Everts**

This high plateau east of Mammoth Hot Springs was first called the "Great Plateau" by Lt. G. C. Doane in 1870. In late 1870 or early 1871, Gen. Henry D. Washburn applied the Mount Everts name to this plateau on the map he drew of the Yellowstone area. . . .

Everts, a member of the 1870 Washburn expedition, was lost in the Yellowstone wilderness for 37 days. As fellow expedition member Lt. Doane wrote:

> he [Everts] subsisted on thistle roots boiled in the springs. . . . Twice he went five days without food, and three days without water, in that country which is a network of streams and springs. . . . [When he was found] a heavy snowstorm had extinguished his fire; his supply of thistle-roots was exhausted; he was partially deranged and perishing with cold. . . . It was a miraculous escape, considering the utter helplessness of the man, lost in a forest wilderness, and with the storms of winter at hand.

Two old mountaineers, Jack Baronett and George Pritchett, found Everts on the west side of Crescent Hill just east of the canyon known as The Cut. Everts was ungrateful for his rescue and refused to pay the rewards that had been offered. He received Jack Baronett so coldly that Baronett said years later that "he wished he had let the son-of-a-gun roam" (*Helena Independent*, February 6, 1887). The plant that Everts ate to survive his ordeal grows abundantly in Yellowstone and is today known as the Everts Thistle.

Yellowstone National Park

*Many of Yellowstone's features were named by members of early government surveys. Above, the Hayden expedition in camp, 1872.*

MHS Haynes Collection

*Tourists at Handkerchief Pool, 1917*

**Christmas Tree Rock**

This large boulder sits in the center of the Firehole River about one-quarter mile above Firehole Cascades on the Grand Loop Road. The rock was probably named during the 1960s by Park tour bus drivers for the single lodgepole pine that grows out of it. When tour guides pass the rock, they often tell tourists about "Christmas in Yellowstone," which Park employees celebrate each August 25. The tradition began in about 1940, when tourists at Old Faithful were stranded in one of Yellowstone's summer snowstorms. Looking for something to do, they decided to celebrate Christmas.

---

Yellowstone Place Names *may be ordered for $11.95 plus $1.00 shipping from the Museum Store, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620.*

# *Recording Montana*—Eric White

Being a forest ranger sixty-seven years ago took more than a few skills. You had to know how to mark timber, fight fires, build trails, ski, ride horses and pack mules, check cattle, and file reports. Eric White of Helena recalls that as a young man with very little training in this kind of work, he was the most unlikely candidate ever to be hired as a forest ranger. But he ended up working for the Forest Service in Montana for thirty-six years.

Because of his long career as a ranger during the first half of this century (1921-1957), White was an ideal candidate for the Montana Historical Society's Montanans at Work oral history project. Oral Historian Laurie Mercier interviewed White in 1983. The following is an excerpt from that interview, recalling White's start with the Forest Service.

*Eric White (center) with rangers Leonard Erickson (left) and A. B. Gunderson (right) measuring snow at Taylor Fork, Gallatin National Forest, 1936.*

*White*: [I saw] an ad in the paper for a civil service forest ranger examination in Billings. I decided I would take it. I had a good friend [who agreed to take the exam, too]. And we brushed up on some things, especially on surveying and acreages and all that kind of stuff. I'd been around cattle, I knew something about that. We took that examination and we both passed. Imagine that. I'd never seen a National Forest in my life. I got all kinds of requests, to go on as a ranger. I didn't know which one to take, so I picked the one closest to Yellowstone Park.

I got assigned to the Dome Mountain District [Absaroka National Forest]. It took in all the National Forest land on the east side of the Yellowstone River from Gardiner down to about Chico Hot Springs. . . . All that country was in my district. I was requested to report to the supervisor's office in Livingston, Montana, on the first of May, 1921, and that happened to be a Sunday and I wondered if that supervisor knew what he was doing, but I got on a train and came over to Livingston. I went up to the office the next morning and there he was.

There was a man and his wife staying [at my assigned station in Carbella] when I came. They weren't in the civil service. He was just a temporary man. They'd been there for a long time [and] I think they just hated to see me come, just hated to have to leave. At any rate, I stayed with them for two weeks until he could show me the district, for I didn't know anything. He took me over a timber sale area where they was selling National Forest timber. One had to mark the timber with a blaze on pole and stump with a U.S. die. And he showed me how to do it. He was showing me the different trees but he pronounced fir "fire;" "fire tree," that's how he said it. When we got back to the ranger station afterwards and he said something about fir tree, and I said, "I wish you'd show me a fir tree." I didn't know what a fir tree was. He said, "You don't know what a fir tree is?" He says, "I want to tell you something, young man, never be afraid to say you don't know something. . . . Tell people you don't know and you'll find out." So he showed me what a fir tree was.

I bought a horse [and a saddle] and they had one of those water-power washing machines. . . . And that's where I started.

# Little Joins MHS as Foundation Director

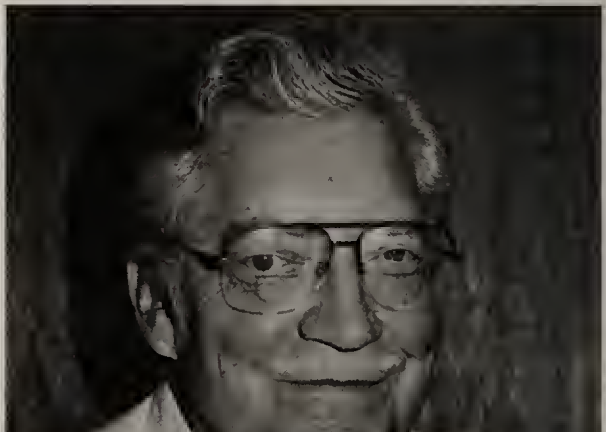
On August 1, Ralph Little began his new job as the Montana Historical Society's Development Officer and Foundation Director. Little's immediate task will be to help the Society raise its share of a challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The management of the "Keep History Alive" campaign, begun in 1987, will also be a priority. To date about $1 million has been raised from private sources; the goal is to raise $5 million by 1991.

Little plans to develop long-range strategies for Society endowments, grants, annual fund drives, and other fund-raising activities. A Foundation Board of Directors will assist with the development plan.

Before coming to the Society, Little was a managing partner for a Boulder, Colorado, consulting firm that designed finance and management plans for academic and nonprofit groups and for private businesses.

"We are delighted to have Ralph Little join our staff," said Robert Archibald, MHS Director. "He will help us make the smooth transition between the special campaigns of the past few years and a broad-based, long-range development plan for the Society."

For more information about the Foundation, write or call Ralph Little, Director, Montana Historical Society Foundation, 101 North Last Chance Gulch, Helena 59601 (449-3770).



*Ralph Little, MHS Foundation Director*

# Mark Brown's Library Is Donated to MHS

An outstanding collection of Western Americana has come to the Montana Historical Society, the gift of Mark Brown, who died in Iowa last February at the age of eighty-seven.

Although Brown was by profession a soil scientist and military officer, he spent much of his life researching and writing about the West. Among his published works are two histories of Miles City photographer L. A. Huffman, written with William R. Felton; *The Plainsmen of the Yellowstone: A History of the Yellowstone Basin* (1961); and *The Flight of the Nez Perce* (1967). During the 1950s and 1960s, Brown did a great deal of his research at the Society's Library, working with librarian Virginia Walton.

The core of Brown's library—over a thousand volumes—is a sizable representation of nineteenth and early twentieth century works, including a first edition of *Wyatt Earp: Frontier Marshall*, by Stuart Lake, and books by J. Frank Dobie, Stanley Vestal, George Bird Grinnell, and Frank Linderman. Some of the volumes bear inscriptions from the authors.

Because of Brown's generosity over the years, the Society is fortunate to possess a rare, unillustrated manuscript of "The Horse," a Russell piece that later appeared in *Trails Plowed Under*. Also in the collection is Russell's copy of the 1894 edition of *How the Buffalo Lost His Crown*, in which his illustrations so overshadowed the text, that the author, John H. Beacom, is not mentioned on the title page.

Brown's interest in artist Charlie Russell is apparent in the collection's greatest rarities. He kept turn-of-the-century popular magazines such as *Outing*, *McClure's Magazine*, and *Scribner's*, which contain first printings of Russell stories and illustrations, and purchased several books from the Cowboy Artist's personal library.

Along with the many volumes from his personal library, Brown also donated paintings, sketches, illustrated letters, photographs, and personal papers.

During his more than thirty years of association with the Society, Brown infused his work with a great love for the West and for the Northern Plains. His generosity will be appreciated in generations to come as students, researchers, and others use this important collection.

*For many years Mark Brown used the MHS Library for historical research. He donated much of his own collection of Western Americana to the Society.*

# Montanans Win at National History Day

Gene Fischer, Helena *Independent Record*

*National History Day winners from C. R. Anderson School, Helena. Top, left to right: Nancy Marshall, Erica Zins. Bottom, left to right: Joe Bryan, Tim Racicot, Brian McGraw.*

For the second year in a row, Montana students have come home with top honors from the National History Day competition. Students at Helena's C. R. Anderson Middle School were awarded a $1,000 first prize for "Campbell Farming Corporation: Growth of a Giant," which describes an early "scientific farm" near Hardin. The winning team—Joseph Bryan, Erica Zins, Timothy Racicot, and Brian McGraw—was under the direction of teachers Sandy and Gary Barker.

Nancy Marshall, also a C. R. Anderson student, received an Outstanding Entry Award for her project about the construction of the Beartooth Highway. "REA Enlightens Montana," by Joel Carson and Lance Rieber of Cayuse Prairie School in Kalispell, received a special award for a project with an agricultural theme.

Over 250,000 students participate in National History Day, which is held each June at the University of Maryland. Students first compete in their state's contest, and winners advance to the national event. Montana History Day, sponsored by the Montana Historical Society's Education Department, is held in early spring. For information about next year's competition, please call or write Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (444-4794).

## Centennial Properties Sought

The State Historic Preservation Office is seeking information about the places "where statehood began"—the homes, farms, ranches, mines, businesses, and schools that were built during Montana's territorial period. The information will be used to compile a list of Centennial Sites honoring the statehood centennial in 1989.

Centennial property owners are invited to submit information and historic or current photographs of any structure built between 1864 and 1889 or any site developed and used during that time. Selections for the list will be made on the basis of age.

Centennial Site forms, which are available from SHPO or the State Centennial Office, must be submitted by October 1, 1988, to the State Historic Preservation Office, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (444-7715).

# FROM THE EDITOR'S FILE

Due to staffing constraints, the Montana Historical Society Library will not be open on weekends in the winter. The Library is open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and is closed weekends and holidays.

Several local histories of note have been published in recent months. Before the railroads were built, frontier entrepreneurs and settlers came to Montana by a steamboat route that ended at the commercial port of Fort Benton on the Missouri River. The early fur-trade and steamboat era are described in *Fort Benton: World's Innermost Port*, a 405-page history written by Joel Overholser, newspaperman and local historian. The publication is available for $25 from the author at P.O. Box 69, Fort Benton 59442.

*Centennial Roundup: A Collection of Stories Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Incorporation of Miles City, Montana* is an illustrated history of the growth of this eastern Montana town, now a major agricultural center. The 87-page hardbound book is available for $7.95 from the Miles City Star, Miles City 59301.

*Valleys of the Prickly Pear*, written by Vivian Paladin, Floy Synness Peterson, and Frances Isham Synness, examines the businesses, schools, and pioneering families of the Helena Valley. The valley is adjacent to one of the state's most important mining, political, and commercial centers, and the history of its people and institutions contains valuable insights into the development of western Montana. The 328-page history is illustrated with historical photographs and drawings by Bob Morgan. *Valleys of the Prickly Pear* is available for $35 from The Little Red Schoolhouse, Inc., 1635 Sierra Road East, Helena 59601.

The Daniels County Museum in Scobey has begun a formal process of collecting and conserving local archival information, made possible in part by a grant from the Montana Cultural Trust. The archives include family papers; organization, club, and business records; audiovisual documents; maps and architectural drawings; pamphlets; and pictorial records relating to the history of Flaxville, Four Buttes, Scobey, Whitetail, and other northeastern Montana communities. For information, write or call the Daniels County Museum Archives, P.O. Box 133, Scobey 59263 (487-5559).

1865

Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th-Documents
Helena, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

## MHS CALENDAR

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "Greetings from Montana: Montana Postcards," through October 31<br>"The Stack Dominated Our Lives," November 4 through March 31 |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| September 16-18 | Grand Opening of "Montana Homeland," permanent exhibition of Montana history |
| November 3-5 | Fifteenth Annual Montana History Conference, Livingston |
| December 3 | Holiday Home Tour, sponsored by Original Governor's Mansion Board and MHS |

### Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society Museum and Galleries | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Montana Historical Society Library and Archives | Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed weekends and holidays |
| Original Governors Mansion N. Ewing, Helena | Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sundays, Mondays, and holidays. Closed January through March except for tours made by appointment. |

Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794. Group tours should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

S
978.6
H6m
V.26 no1

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
APR 4 1988

Vol. 26 No. 1 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Spring 1988

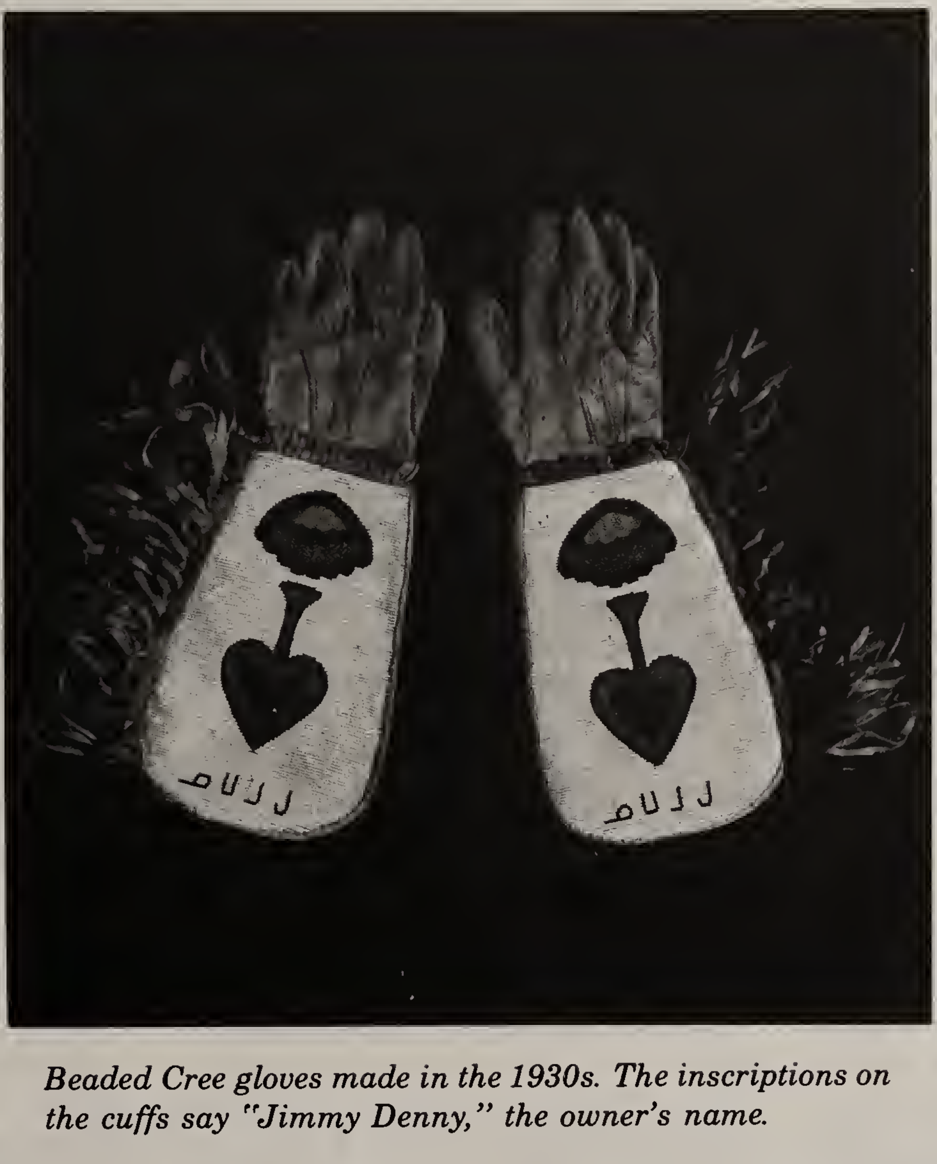
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Indian Heritage Enriches Exhibit

Native American culture plays a significant role in Montana's past, and the Montana Historical Society will integrate this heritage in its renovated Montana history exhibition, scheduled to open in the fall of 1988. The new exhibit will show over two thousand artifacts in a remodeled wing of the building, telling the story of Montana from prehistory to World War II.

The exhibit begins with the origins of people in prehistoric Montana twenty thousand years ago and describes how early hunter-gatherer methods changed with the introduction of guns and horses in the late 1700s. Changes in traditions during the reservation period at the turn of the century and cultural differences among the various tribes will be illustrated. The exhibit will include over three hundred Indian artifacts—tools, clothing, games, toys, horse gear, weaponry, and other objects from the museum collection.

Society staff have taken a cooperative approach to the research and design of this part of the exhibit. During the early stages of planning, they sought the advice of cultural consultants from the Montana tribes. The consultants reviewed the preliminary designs for the exhibit space, told traditional stories, described the cultural significance of the artifacts, and explained how to present objects in traditional ways.



*Beaded Cree gloves made in the 1930s. The inscriptions on the cuffs say "Jimmy Denny," the owner's name.*

Much of Native American tradition is in the form of stories that describe events and beliefs. Recognizing that oral tradition is an integral element of Native American culture, the Society also collected tape recordings of stories about how the world has come to be, recorded by tribal storytellers. Visitors to the museum will be able to listen to these tapes as an introduction to the new exhibit.

The tribal consultants identified individuals and places in several historic photographs in the Society's archives. They examined other artifacts in the collection, including those that have come to the museum with very little documentation. Nadine Morsette, a high school teacher from Rocky Boy, identified the original owner of an artifact as "Jimmy Denny" by interpreting the name inscribed in Cree on a pair of beaded gloves from the 1930s.

Following the advice of the tribal advisers, museum staff designed the presentation of artifacts and, in some cases, decided not to exhibit objects of religious significance. The consultants explained how to store the artifacts in appropriate ways, including wrapping them in cloth and placing them in traditional containers.

Tribal consultants and Society staff agree that the cooperative approach to the new Montana history exhibit has enriched the exhibit and has provided the foundation for other long-lasting benefits for historic preservation.

# Oral Histories Document New Deal

Montana's leading industries—agriculture and mining—were hit hard by the Great Depression. The agricultural sector suffered from plummeting prices and a severe drought, and by 1931, half of the state's fifty-six counties had filed for assistance.

The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933 and his creation of the "alphabet agencies" for economic recovery were to forever change the relationship between Montana and the federal government. The state ranked second in the nation in per capita receipt of New Deal dollars.

Although some programs were temporary, designed to put the unemployed to work, a more permanent legacy is seen in the many bridges, fire lookouts, and other public structures built by Civilian Conservation Corps, Works Progress Administration, and Public Works Administration labor and in the restructuring of agricultural practices in the form of grazing districts, erosion control, and rural electrification.

A legacy is also found in the memory of the many Montanans who lived during the New Deal period. As part of a special two-year project, the Society's Oral History Office is seeking interviews with participants or observers of Montana's New Deal from 1932 to 1940.

Last summer, the Oral History Office conducted fifty-five interviews with former workers and residents of the Fort Peck Dam project. By June 1989, it hopes to have completed nearly a hundred New Deal interviews.

*Civilian Conservation Corps camp at Many Glacier, Glacier National Park*

Interviews are now sought with people involved in agriculture (farm and livestock programs, resettlement program, rural electrification, conservation projects), commerce (National Industrial Recovery Act), culture (writers, artists, musicians, and theater projects), Indian reservations (tribal reorganization and Indian New Deal projects), labor (formation or recreation of local unions after passage of the Wagner Act), work projects (CCC, WPA, and others), relief (local and federal direct relief programs, such as the Federal Emergency Relief Act), or state and county governments (all programs).

Narrators need not have positive memories of those times; many, in fact, have been critical of the New Deal's aims and legacies. The oral historian is particularly interested in locating women who worked in WPA sewing rooms, administrators of state and county relief aid and work projects, assistants to state and national politicians and officials instigating or lobbying for various projects, and agricultural field personnel.

If you know of someone in your community who should be interviewed, call or write Laurie Mercier, Oral History Office, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (444-4779).

# Who Are MHS Special Members?

Membership in the Montana Historical Society is a way to help the Society preserve our shared history. The financial contributions that come from members support special projects and maintain the high quality of the Society's collections and programs. There are two types of membership in the Society: members and special members.

*Members* of the Society receive *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, the most widely read magazine of its kind in the country, and the *Montana Post*, the Society's quarterly newsletter. Subscription rates are $18 a year or $30 for two years.

*Special members* have given the Society additional, tax-deductible contributions. There are four levels of special members: Patron ($600 a year), Sustaining ($250 a year), Contributing ($100 a year), and Supporting ($35 a year). Patron, Sustaining, and Contributing members are acknowledged in each issue of *Montana*, and all special members are listed in the magazine once a year.

Special members receive *Montana* and the *Post* and a 15 per cent discount on items purchased in the Museum Store, which has one of the best selections of Montana literature and books on western history in the region. The store offers a mail order service through its catalogue, which is sent annually to all members. Special members also receive invitations to exhibit openings, the annual Montana History Conference, and other special events.

If you need more information about membership and its benefits, call or write the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (444-4708).

# Meeting Room Dedicated to MacGilvra

by Vivian A. Paladin

It was an evening for trading remembrances, telling stories, and for sharing a remarkable man with some who never knew him. On January 7, 1988, a redesigned and refurnished meeting room in the Society's building was dedicated to the memory of E. E. "Boo" MacGilvra of Butte. The dedication came as the Board of Trustees held its January meeting, exactly eight years after MacGilvra—MHS board member for over a quarter-century—attended his final meeting and for the last time lent to the Society the wisdom, humor, and selfless dedication for which he was so well known.

Joining members of the Board, Society Director Robert Archibald, and members of the Society staff were people who had not only made donations to make the renovation of the room possible, but who also knew Boo MacGilvra especially well. They included MacGilvra's nephew, Robert E. MacGilvra, and his wife, Bette, of Conrad, Montana.

The dedication began on an appropriately informal but moving note with remarks by Wilbur P. Werner of Cut Bank, who is still a member of the Board of Trustees and was MacGilvra's close friend. Instead of the formal bronze plaque so often unveiled on such occasions, Werner displayed a fine soft pencil portrait of Boo, created by Helena artist Bob Morgan, who was the Society's curator throughout MacGilvra's tenure on the Board. As editor of *Montana* when Boo was on the Board, I wrote the text that accompanies the portrait (see inset).

Morgan and I not only shared our memories of Boo MacGilvra and remembered his many contributions to the Society, but we also inspired others in the audience to share theirs. A number of MacGilvra's famous stories—which ranged from ranching, storekeeping, and negotiation with Indian tribes to politics and Montana history—were recounted. But it was difficult even for those who knew him well to define him, to remember the many facets of his colorful personality and still convey the effects of his devotion to Montana, its history, and its people. There was general agreement, however, that the tasteful renovation of the room in which he had spent so many hours going about the business of the Society—without a doubt his favorite cause—is and will remain a fitting memorial.

*Vivian A. Paladin was editor of* Montana the Magazine of Western History *from 1966 to 1978.*

**E. E. "Boo" MacGilvra
1893-1980**

For well over twenty years, this legendary man from Butte, Montana, attended meetings in this room, most of them meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society, which he served as active member and President. He attended every meeting of his tenure, including one in February, 1980, only a month before his death at the age of 87.

Born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, Everett Edwards MacGilvra was known as "Boo" as far back as he could remember. He grew up as the closest friend of Dick Ringling, son of one of the founders of the Ringling Brothers Circus, which had its origins in Baraboo. The two boys traveled with the circus for eight seasons, with Boo's aunt along as a tutor, and various points in Montana were on the itinerary. In 1916, after his graduation from the University of Minnesota, the young man from Wisconsin had a chance to see Montana again, and it was home to him for the rest of his life. He first worked at a gold mine in the Little Rockies in northeastern Montana, did some ranching, and ran general stores in that region before moving to Polson in 1933. It was here that, on a virtual dare in the depths of the Depression, he ran for the Montana Senate. He won a seat and served two terms in Helena, followed by many more as a lobbyist for many causes, including, most importantly for him and for us, the Montana Historical Society.

In later years, Boo MacGilvra made his home in Butte, but he traveled widely, his legendary humor, his pungent sayings, his enthusiasms for and his contributions to his adopted state making him one of the most unforgettable Montanans ever. It is eminently appropriate that this room, where he spent so many productive hours on its behalf, is dedicated to his memory.—*Vivian A. Paladin*

*This text accompanies the portrait of Boo MacGilvra in the third floor meeting room at the Society.*

Montana Historical Society, 225 N.
Roberts, Helena 59620 (406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Ellen Meloy; Circulation Manager: Chris Eby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

ISSN 0047-7958

# The Real Brother: The Ja

by Bob Clark
Head, Archives and Library

Historians are trained to be skeptical. They like to be able to turn to original sources, trusting no one's secondhand word. They are now able to scrutinize the original documents of one of Montana's most fabled pioneer accounts. The diaries of James Stuart, kept during the ill-fated "Yellowstone Expedition" of 1863, have come to the Montana Historical Society Archives as a gift from Joan Holter of Helena.

The three leather-covered pocket journals apparently went to James's younger brother, Granville, after James died from liver disease in 1873, at the age of 41. Granville, the more literary if less enterprising of the brothers, had edited the diaries for Volume I of the *Contributions to the Historical Society of Montana*, published in 1876. The *Contributions* version has been the reference used ever since.

Presumably the original diaries stayed with Granville, whose own extensive papers were eventually scattered as far away as Yale and Brigham Young universities. Fortunately, James's diaries went only as far as Great Falls where, at an unknown date, Jeff Holter purchased them from a private collector.

The diaries record the "expedition" of fifteen men, led by James Stuart, who set off from Bannack on April 9, 1863, to prospect and stake out real estate claims in the Yellowstone River region. While the men were prospecting their way up the Big Horn River, their camp was attacked by a sizable party of Crow warriors on the night of May 12. Two of the men were fatally wounded. The rest escaped south to the Oregon Trail and returned to Bannack by way of Idaho on June 22. A smaller group, which had originally intended to accompany the expedition, also encountered Indians; sidetracked, they discovered gold at Alder Gulch instead.

Granville, who was not on the expedition, polished up his brother's account for the *Contributions* version. In 1876, only a few of even the new breed of academically-trained historians would have had the meticulous concern for fidelity to an original demanded by today's editors, and Granville was not a professional historian.

He made the diaries read more smoothly by rewriting fragments into complete sentences and by occasionally replacing slang. "Plunder" was changed to "baggage," for example. He quietly corrected his brother's most common grammatical failing: James's inveterate "I seen" became "I saw." He supplied the names of geographic features only cryptically mentioned in the original, usually without indicating that he had altered them. He noted, however, that James never got around to writing a fuller account, and thus we are assured that changes in the published text belong to the editor.

Granville also removed evidence of several group misdemeanors. He deletes James's remark that the start of the expedition was held up while some of the party waited for others "to finish their spree in B city." The published entry for April 28, in which James wrote, "About one hour before sundown, while we were enjoying our opium with dignity," has the

*James Stuart, 1832-1873*

*Granville Stuart, 1834-1918*

# nes Stuart Diaries of 1863

party merely "lying around camp resting after the fatigues of the day."

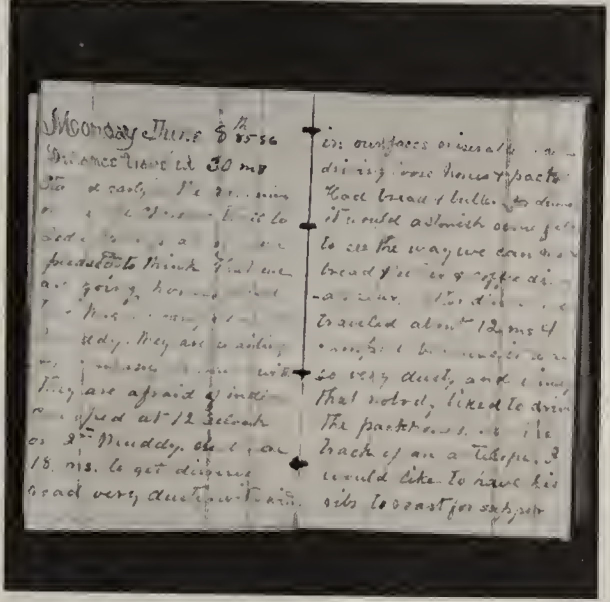
For the sake of brevity, Granville deleted a nearly two-page inventory of items stolen from camp by Indians on that opium-clouded evening. He also eliminated a list of the names of campsites, an omission that makes the original diaries especially valuable for tracing the party's route. But actual excisions, or even euphemistic changes of diction, are rare. Instead, the diaries expose the substantial additions made to the published version, particularly in the recounting of the catastrophic attack on the camp.

It is not uncommon for a diary to be most laconic just where action is the hottest, and all the more so if the danger is still present when the diarist finds the time to make his entry. Undoubtedly, Granville did not want to leave the account of such a climactic moment as sparse as James had originally told it. Samuel Hauser, another member of the expedition, had already provided a long account of the fight, marked clearly as a "Note." Why did Granville embellish James's text?

The change may have been to soften, if not obscure, an unbecoming callousness suggested by James's very brief entry. One of the party, Ephraim Bostwick, was so badly wounded he could not ride. Hauser, in his extended note, and Granville, in his additions to the text of the diary, give elaborate descriptions of Bostwick fending off their entreaties and heroically insisting that they leave him behind to take a few enemies with him. When Bostwick shoots himself instead, they are properly horrified. James's original entry shows no hesitation, no such surprise:

> Bostick wanted us to leave him his pistol. we done so. and a few minutes after we started he commited suicide.

Granville did not delete any critical information from the diaries. Many of his additions are useful, and some may have come from talking with James about the events. However, the literary veneer of improved grammar, respectable diction, and added detail dilutes an impression which the original strongly conveys—a matter-of-fact toughness in brother James that made him the natural as well as the elected leader of the expedition. Together, James's original diaries and Granville's published version give historians greater insight into the characters of Montana's Stuart brothers.



*James Stuart wrote his diary in pencil in three small leather-covered volumes. In the entry shown in the photo on the left, he discusses the drawbacks of trail cuisine: "Had bread & butter for dinner. . . . After dinner we traveled about 12 ms. & camped because it was so very dusty and windy that nobody liked to drive the packhorses. seen the track of an antelope. I would like to have his ribs to roast for supper."*

## MHS Accessions

### Museum

| | |
|---|---|
| Leo Benolken<br>*Bozeman* | Railroad artifacts |
| Betty Ann Evans<br>*New Burn, North Carolina* | Two canvases with Blackfeet pictographs |
| John and Ellen Cox<br>*Helena* | Window and two doors from the St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church, Helena |
| Hal Waldrop<br>*Butte* | Noodle-making machine and other items from from the Mai Wah Noodle Parlor, Butte |
| Bob Richards<br>*Avon* | Set of Studebaker harnesses |
| Elinor Poindexter<br>*New York, New York* | *November*, oil on canvas, by Joseph Stefanelli |

### Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Dorothy R. Smith<br>*Rosebud* | Fort Keogh letterbook, 1883-1888; photographs of U.S. Range Livestock Experiment Station, 1924-1925 |
| Montana Cattlemen's Association | Association records, 1959-1979 |
| Harriet S. Dusenberry<br>Ruth Stucky<br>*Bozeman*<br>Helen Mathew<br>*Billings*<br>Norma Baumann<br>*Joliet* | Daniel Webster Slayton diaries and correspondence, 1884-1927 |
| National Institutes of Health<br>*Bethesda, Maryland* | Records of the Montana State Board of Entomology, 1908-1945, including the correspondence of Dr. Robert Allen Cooley |

### Library

| | |
|---|---|
| Peter R. Geib<br>*Rochester, New York* | *Glacier National Park, Scenic Marvel of America*, 12 hand-colored views, ca. 1906 |
| Robert W. Eigell<br>*Vienna, Virginia* | *Cows, Cowboys, Canners, and Corned Beef and Cabbage: The Last Large Scale Epic About the Northern Ranges of the West*, by Robert W. Eigell, 1987. |

### Photograph Archives

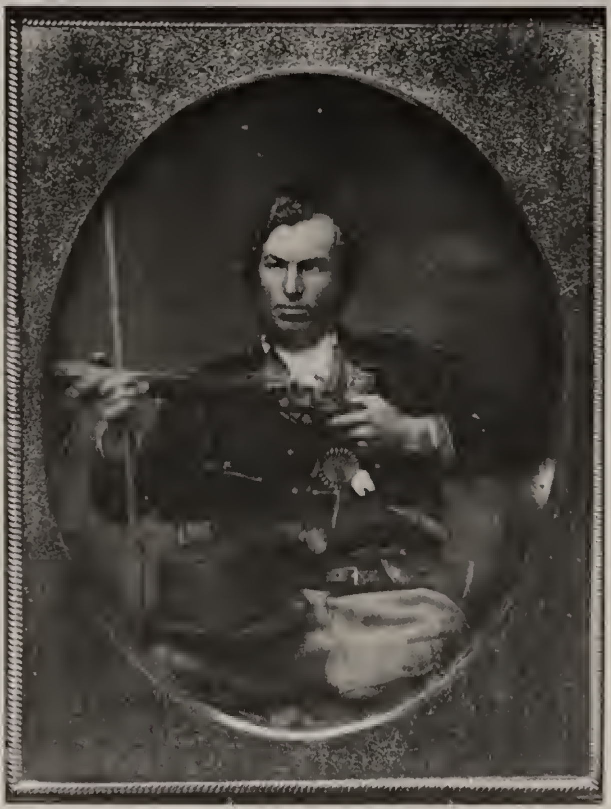
| | |
|---|---|
| Norene Romig Brown<br>*Vancouver, Washington* | 73 photographs of construction crews, Fort Peck Dam, 1933-1938 |
| Lew Callaway, Jr.<br>*Napa, California* | 10 photographs of C-D Ranch, Ennis, Virginia City, and Francis Servis |
| Lyle Haight<br>*Helena* | 39 negatives taken by Ernest or Maude Haight of homestead and logging activity, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad construction, Fergus County, 1910-1914 |
| Raphael Cristy<br>*Helena* | Album of 773 views of Taft, Montana, and railroading activities of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in the Taft area |

# The Treasure of Cased Photographs

In its earliest years, photography seemed a complicated novelty, a crude invention that excited curiosity but little popular support. Cumbersome cameras, long exposure times, unreliable chemistry, and less than satisfactory results did not meet people's expectation that photography had great potential for portraiture.

However, by the 1840s, radical improvements in cameras, lenses, and techniques for developing light-sensitive plates made photography more accessible and affordable. Portrait studios opened up throughout the United States and Europe, and everyone from the famous to the unknown sat for his or her picture.

By the 1880s, the demand for family pictures was enormous, due in part to a prominent sense of mortality in nineteenth century society. A high death rate, particularly among children, made the miniature portraits important family mementos. The photographs were not fragile. They were processed quickly, and they could be sent through the mail or carried in the pocket.



*Cased daguerreotype of an unknown man, donated to the Society by Chase Patrick of Helena*

Many of the photographs are preserved as cased images. They were matted with a die-cut ornamental brass mat, covered with clear glass, and placed in a small, protective wooden case covered with tooled leather or embossed paper and lined with a velvet or satin pad. "Union cases," the first items manufactured of thermal plastic, date from 1854 and were produced in large quantities.

The Society's Photograph Archives hold over a hundred cased daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, and tintypes from the period. "Daguerreotype" is sometimes used incorrectly to mean any early photograph kept in a small case. Instead, the term refers to a specific chemical process developed in 1839 by Louis Daguerre. Often called "the mirror of memory," the daguerreotype combined negative and positive in one image on a sheet of highly polished silver-plated copper. Because of its mirror-like surface, the daguerreotype is easy to identify.

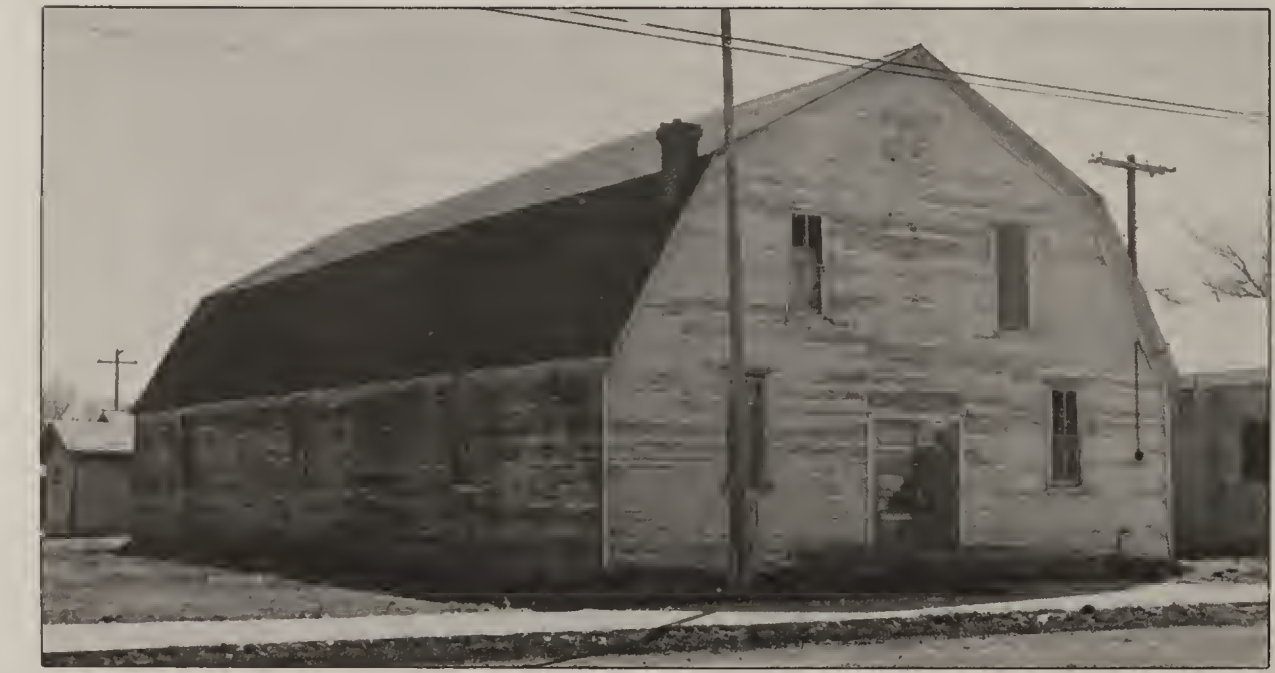
The ambrotype, developed in 1854, is a wet collodion negative on glass, backed by an opaque material that prevents light from passing through the glass. The tintype is a direct positive image developed on black-enamelled iron.

The cased images remained popular through the early 1900s. They not only exemplify the straightforward, penetrating style of early photographic portraiture, they document the popular techniques used in photography's earliest years.

# Community Hall Added to National Register

In August 1907, the Northern Pacific Railroad ordered the Glidden Mercantile Company in Bridger to vacate its warehouse on the railroad right-of-way. The Glidden warehouse had been used for fair association dances, and its loss left the community without a center for social activities and entertainment. Residents scrambled to raise money for a new community hall, and ground was broken on August 22, 1907. Construction of the building was a community affair; residents donated labor and materials in an expression of public spirit common in small Montana communities.

Through the years, the hall has played an important role in Bridger's social and cultural life. The Bridger Opera House is one of several historic buildings in the Bridger Multiple Resource Area now listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



*Bridger Opera House, built in 1907*

The gambrel-roofed, wood-frame building resembles a barn, a structural type common in the Clarks Fork Valley and one familiar to local builders. Its interior has no partitioning walls, and the original 50- by 100-foot rock maple dance floor is still in place.

The hall was used for dances, roller skating, basketball, and performances of the Bitner Opera Company, the Billings Orchestra, the Bridger Male Choir, and a variety of touring music companies. In 1912, Bridger's first moving pictures were shown here, and in 1913, the Acme Amusement Company leased the building for regular showings. The Opera House was the only movie house in town until 1920. The American Legion remodelled the hall in the 1920s but retained much of its original structure.

Other listings in the Bridger Resource Area are the Bridger Coal Company House, Nutting Rental, Heatherington Boarding House, Glidden Mercantile, Raymond Hough House, Dr. Carl Marcus House, and the Methodist Episcopal Church and Parsonage.

# *Recording Montana*—The Jarussi Sisters

by Laurie Mercier
MHS Oral Historian

Nestled between the majestic Beartooth Range and the rich agricultural region south of the Yellowstone River is Red Lodge, one of Montana's most picturesque communities. Most of the visitors who annually stream through Red Lodge on their way to Yellowstone National Park are unaware of the town's coal-mining history. The chalet-style businesses catering to tourists provide no hint of the life and livelihood of residents of the first five decades of the century.

The Northern Pacific Railroad's appetite for coal put Red Lodge on the map, and by 1910, Carbon County led Montana in coal production. By then the population of Red Lodge had swelled to 5,500, as immigrants came in search of opportunity in the mines or to serve the mining population. Finns, Yugoslavs, and Italians created tight-knit neighborhoods and brought to this community their ethnic customs, values, and languages.

*Loretta and Lillian Jarussi*

Lillian and Loretta Jarussi moved to Red Lodge from Italy as young girls in 1908. Their father came to the mining region expecting to use his skills as a shoemaker, but like many Italian families the Jarussis later took up farming, purchasing a relinquishment in Stillwater County. The elder Jarussis valued education and encouraged their daughters to enter the teaching profession, which they considered "a good field." As the oldest of ten siblings, Loretta had much experience caring for children, and "it just seemed as if I was suited for that." Lillian followed her example, and together the two devoted a hundred years to educating Montana youth.

After teaching in Stillwater County and in northeastern Montana, Loretta and Lillian returned home to Red Lodge in the 1920s. They were glad to have town jobs, but they found the pay low and the classrooms crowded. Even in the school, the Jarussis were conscious of the community's economic base; miners' children had special bilingual needs and their welfare was affected by strikes and depressions. The sisters recalled some of the more memorable incidents from their classroom years—Depression pay cuts, Works Progress Administration renovation of the school, scrap metal drives during World War II, and the terrible Smith Mine disaster of 1943.

Loretta and Lillian described their activities on the day of the mine explosion. While selling and distributing bonds and ration cards for the school's war effort, "We heard this awful whistle; it struck terror into everybody's heart." The teachers tried to calm their students, who cried, "Oh, Miss Jarussi, something awful's happened. That whistle is blowing and our daddy's in the mine." The sisters worked in an emergency ward putting up beds, making coffee, and giving out sandwiches. "For two weeks we never saw daylight" until disaster officials called off the search for bodies.

Red Lodge and nearby Bearcreek never recovered from their loss: seventy-four miners had perished, and many families left for California and other places to find work. "Nearly everybody was affected in some way or the other."

Loretta and Lillian live in the same house to which their family moved in 1908. They are astounded at skyrocketing property values, now that people are flocking to Red Lodge for its recreational value. Even though their town has changed over the last forty years, at the annual Festival of Nations honoring the community's ethnic heritage the Jarussi sisters still run across former students who remember their unflagging dedication and who remind them of their link to Red Lodge's bygone mining days.

# 1987 Fund Drive a Success

With $1 million received in gifts, pledges, and grants as of January 1988, organizers of the "Keep History Alive" endowment campaign are optimistic about reaching a fundraising goal of $5 million in private financial support for the Montana Historical Society by 1991.

At a press conference and open house reception at the Society on January 12, campaign chairman John J. Burke, Vice-chairman of the Montana Power Company, and honorary campaign chairman Governor Ted Schwinden announced the successful completion of the first year of the "Keep History Alive" drive. Momentum from this phase of the campaign is expected to generate $2 million more this year, primarily from national corporations and foundations.

The MHS Foundation plans to invest funds from the Keep History Alive Drive; the interest earned on the investment will allow the Society to expand its collections and extend its educational outreach and member services. The campaign focuses on resources for these activities rather than on capital needs and building expansion.

Gifts during the first year of the five-year campaign came from the MHS Board of Trustees, the MHS Foundation, Burlington Northern, and other donors. The Society also received a challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Twenty percent of the overall fundraising goal will come from the "First Family Endowments," a program of one hundred separate endowments of $10,000 each. The participating families will be given special recognition when Montana celebrates its statehood centennial in 1989.

For more information about the "Keep History Alive" drive, write Allen Cohen, Senior Resident Campaign Director, Montana Historical Society Foundation, 101 North Last Chance Gulch, Helena 59601, or call (406) 449-3770.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

# FROM THE EDITOR'S FILE

Montana History Day adds an extra dimension to the study of Montana history by encouraging students grades six through twelve to enter projects in a statewide competition. This year's History Day will be held in Helena on May 7. Students may enter a history paper, exhibit, dramatic performance, or media presentation. All entries should focus on this year's theme, "Frontiers in History: People, Places, and Ideas." The national competition will be held in June at the University of Maryland. For information, write or all Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620 (444-4794).

The Molders and Shapers Collective and the Montana Historical Society have jointly published *Molders and Shapers: Montana Women as Community Builders—An Oral History Sampler and Guide.* The book offers practical suggestions for local oral history projects that examine women's roles in community work. It also includes excerpts from interviews, advice on interview techniques, and a bibliography. Copies may be ordered for $6.50, plus $1.00 postage and handling, from the Oral History Office, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620.

The Oral History Office at the Montana Historical Society has produced a traveling exhibit of fifty-one photographs and seventy-nine oral history excerpts of life in the four metals industry towns of Anaconda, Black Eagle, East Helena, and Columbia Falls. "The Stack Dominated Our Lives" is available to Montana communities during April, July, and August. For scheduling information, please call or write Joan Haefer at the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (444-4789).

The Summer Institute in Western American Studies, in its ninth year of presenting summer study by a faculty of world scholars, will be held in Cody, Wyoming, in two sessions, June 13-23 and June 27-July 8. Among the instructors are western historians and authors Vine DeLoria, Jr., Brian Dippie, and Paul Andrew Hutton. The tuition is $150 per course and a limited number of scholarships are available. Scholarship applications must be received by May 2. For more information, write the Buffalo Bill Historical Center, P.O. Box 1000, Cody, Wyoming 82414, or call (307) 587-4771.

The Montana Historical Society's Fifteenth Annual Montana History Conference will be held in Livingston on October 27-29, 1988. For information about this popular conference, write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (444-4794).

## MHS CALENDAR

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "Modern Expressions: Art from the Poindexter Collection," through May 23 |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| March 9, 16 23, 30 | History Lecture Series, noon |
| April 19-25 | Volunteer Appreciation Week |
| April 21-23 | Northwest History Conference, Tacoma, Washington |
| April 30 | Friends of the Society meeting, "Glacier National Park," by Ellen Seeley, 9:30 a.m., Haynes Auditorium |
| May 7 | Montana History Day, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. |
| May 11 | Friends of the Society Spring Field Trip, Great Falls |
| May 18 | Friends of the Society Field Trip to St. Helena Cathedral for a program on stained glass by Father Dan Hillen, 9:30 a.m. |

The Montana Historical Society at 225 North Roberts is open Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The Original Governor's Mansion at 304 North Ewing in Helena is closed January through March except for tours made by appointment.

S
978.6
H6m
V.25 no4

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Vol. 25 No. 4 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Winter 1987

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

JAN 12 1988

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

## No Step Backward

### A Study of Women on the Frontier

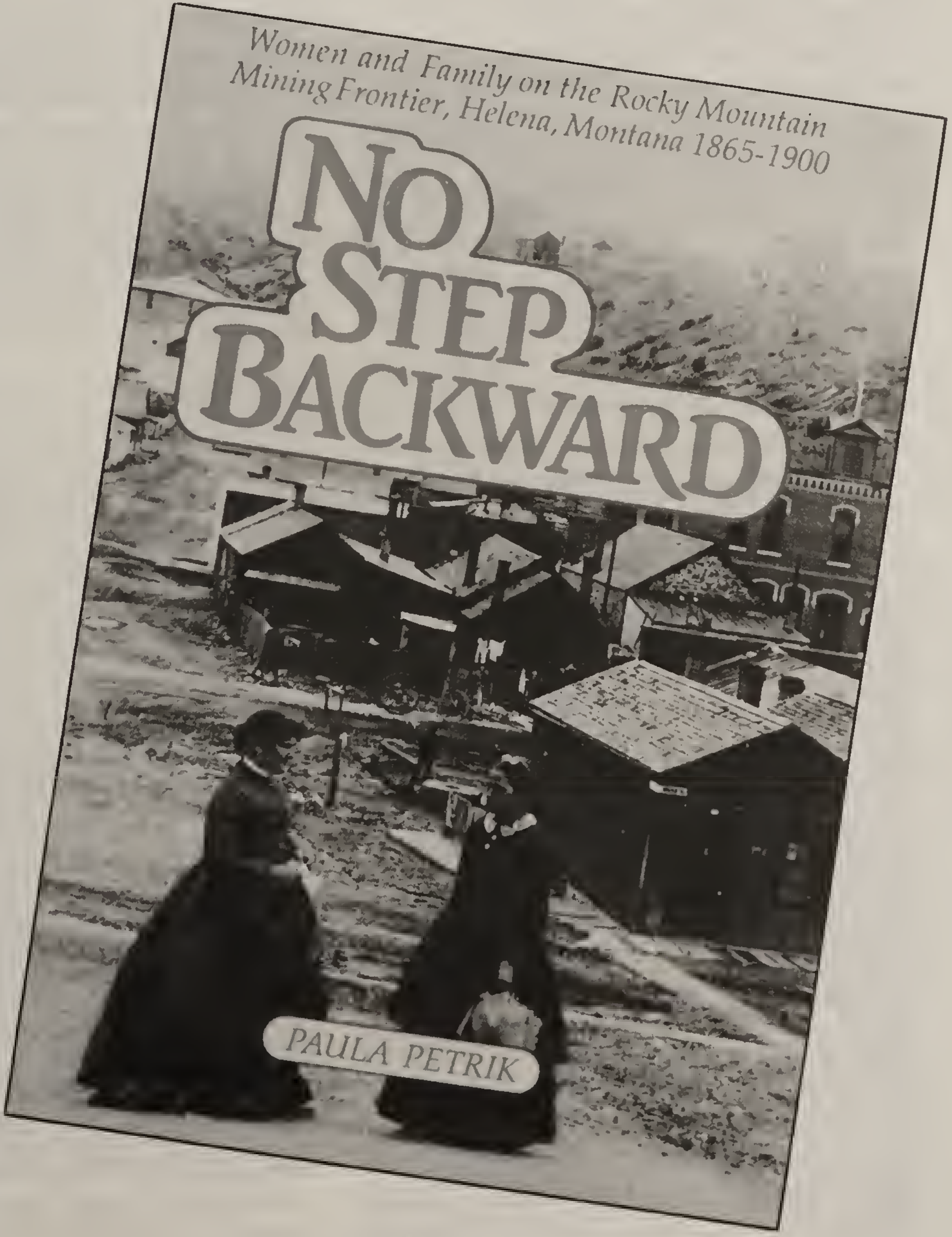
*No Step Backward: Women and Family on the Rocky Mountain Mining Frontier, Helena, Montana, 1865-1900*, by historian Paula Petrik, is a book unlike any other book about women in the American West. Published in October by the Montana Historical Society Press, *No Step Backward* is a community study, a collective biography, and a statistical portrait of women in Helena, Montana, during the last decades of the nineteenth century.

Petrik uses personal letters, newspapers, and public documents to explore the world of prostitutes, entrepreneurs, reformers, suffragists, and the middling women who lived in this dynamic Rocky Mountain mining town. She describes the lives of Josephine "Chicago Joe" Hensley, Louise Courselle, and other "capitalists with rooms" who created a female-owned red light district that grew and thrived from the 1870s to the late 1890s. On the Montana frontier, Petrik observes, prostitute proprietorship was one of the few avenues for women into the ranks of the capitalists and into the public sphere. Helena's "madams" seemed to flourish—between 1865 and 1870, over $50,000 changed hands as these businesswomen made their initial investments or exchanged holdings, mostly among themselves.

Petrik also tells of Elizabeth Fisk and her daughter Grace, who personified differences between pioneer mothers and their daughters, and of the women who used their legal rights to establish businesses, secure the vote, and demand their personal rights at the hands of abusive husbands. The author uses meticulous research to argue that the frontier environment changed western women and distinguished them from their eastern sisters. Generation upon generation, the cumulative effect of these changes helps explain why western women were the first to secure the electoral franchise. "No Step Backward," the motto of the three women who made up Helena High School's first graduating class in 1897, describes the path Helena's women took and the story told in Petrik's book.

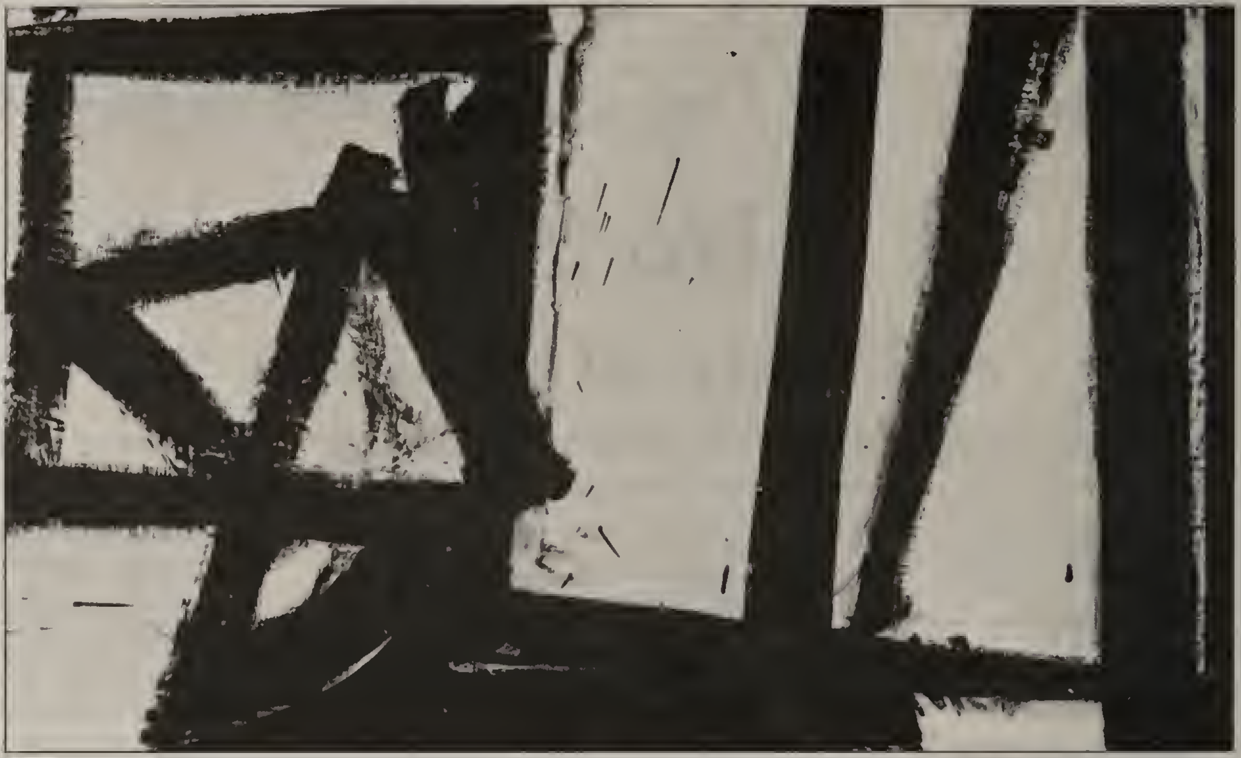
*No Step Backward* is one of several books on Montana history published by the MHS Press. Its most recent publication is *A Traveller's Companion to Montana History* by Carroll Van West. Scheduled for publication in 1988 are *The Gibraltar*, by Jerry W. Calvert, a study of socialism and labor in Butte from 1895 to 1920, and *Place Names of Yellowstone: The Nomenclature of Wonderland*, an MHS guide by Lee H. Whittlesey. In Fall 1988, the Press will publish *The Last Best Place* in celebration of the 1989 Montana Statehood Centennial. The book is an anthology of the best writing about Montana—from Native American oral tradition to contemporary poetry and fiction—edited by William Kittredge and Annick Smith.

*No Step Backward* and other MHS Press books may be ordered from the Montana Historical Society Press, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620 (406) 444-4708.


Women and Family on the Rocky Mountain Mining Frontier, Helena, Montana 1865-1900
NO STEP BACKWARD
PAULA PETRIK

*New from the MHS Press*

# Poindexter Collection of Abstract Expressionism Opens



MHS Poindexter Collection

*"Untitled," a 1951 oil on canvas by Franz Kline*

An exhibit of abstract expressionist paintings and drawings from the Montana Historical Society's George and Elinor Poindexter Collection opened in the Society's temporary exhibits gallery on December 5. "Modern Expressions: Art from the Poindexter Collection" includes twenty paintings by internationally acclaimed artists such as Franz Kline, Jackson Pollock, Willem de Kooning, Robert DeNiro, and Adolf Gottlieb. James Poor, Director of Art for Great Falls Public Schools, opened the reception with a brief history of American painting during the 1940s and 1950s, when the act of painting itself became an exuberant fascination that broke traditional forms.

George Poindexter was born in Dillon, Montana, a member of a Big Hole Valley pioneer ranching family. While a commodities broker in New York City during the early 1950s, he became intrigued with the new painting style called abstract expressionism, met many of the artists, and began to collect their work.

During his years in New York, Poindexter never lost his love for Montana. In 1961, as an expression of his affection for the state, he donated paintings from his personal collection to the Montana Historical Society. "I am very much interested in exposing more people to 'something they know nothing about' and from which I have gained so much pleasure," he wrote in a letter to a friend.

Over the next twenty-six years, through the continued generosity of the Poindexter family, the Society's Poindexter Collection increased to ninety-eight paintings and drawings by over forty artists. Many of the pieces are in demand for exhibits in Montana and throughout the United States. A 1951 Franz Kline from the collection was included in the Cincinnati Art Museum's Kline retrospective in 1985. A 1954 Willem De Kooning oil in the collection is considered an important piece in the artist's renowned "Woman" series. Both the De Kooning and Kline pieces are included in the exhibit at the Society, which runs through May 23.

For more information about the Poindexter exhibit, write or call Susan Near, Curator of Collections, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406)444-4713.

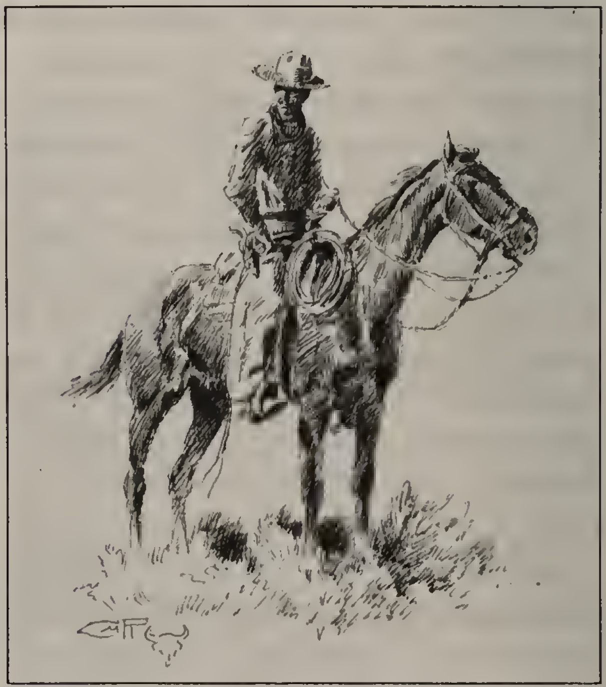
# Museum Receives C.M. Russell's *Cowboy*

Charles M. Russell called himself an "illustrator," and in fact he did turn his considerable skills to illustrating books and articles about the West. Sometimes he was blessed with collaborators as talented as himself, and the results have become classics of western culture. The special 1911 edition of Owen Wister's *The Virginian*, with illustrations by both Russell and Frederic Remington, is a perfect example.

Several months ago the Society acquired *Cowboy Mounted #2*, one of Russell's original pen-and-ink drawings for Wister's *The Virginian*. Donated by Barbara Schmidt of Klamath Falls, Oregon, the drawing portrays one of Wister's fictional ranchhands on horseback. *Cowboy Mounted #2* has been in Mrs. Schmidt's family for more than sixty years. Shortly after it had appeared in Wister's book, Russell gave the drawing to his old friend, George Emerson of Baltimore, Maryland, Mrs. Schmidt's great-uncle.

"Because we can trace its history so completely," Society Director Robert Archibald said, "Russell's *Cowboy Mounted #2* is an especially welcome addition to the Society's permanent collection. It's wonderful to have such a fine example of the artist's work back in Montana."

The Society also owns another Russell illustration from the 1911 edition. *Cowboy Seated, Horse Nuzzling his Left Hand* has been in the collection since 1952. Both illustrations now hang in the Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art.



*C. M. Russell's* Cowboy Mounted #2

# Smithsonian Series Draws a Crowd

In October, the largest museum complex in the world shared some of its most fascinating activities with over two hundred people in Helena. A special Smithsonian Institution program at the Montana Historical Society highlighted Smithsonian research and collections in a three-day series of public workshops, seminars, and films. The event was cosponsored by the Society and the Smithsonian National Associates Lecture and Seminar Program.

Indians in American art, women in aviation, abstract expressionism, fossil lifeforms, and nature photography were themes presented in the series.

In a slide-illustrated lecture, Claudia Oakes, Curator at the National Air and Space Museum's Department of Aeronautics, surveyed the remarkable accomplishments of American women in aviation, from early balloonists of the nineteenth century to today's airline pilots and astronauts. Smithsonian Research Associate Don Fowler examined Indian tribal life as a pervasive theme in American art and the generations of artists and photographers who provided insights into Indian customs and culture.

In "Expressionism in Modern Art" Valerie Fletcher, Assistant Curator at the Hirshorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, surveyed the "action painting" and gestural styles in America's abstract expressionist art movement in the 1940s and 1950s. The slide-lecture was an appropriate introduction to the Society's special exhibit of abstract expressionist art, which opened in early December.

*Michael Hager of the Museum of the Rockies shows a saber-toothed tiger skull at the fossil workshop.*

Kjell Sandved, Special Photographer at the National Museum of Natural History, presented a film that took viewers from the Amazon to the Antarctic and gave a workshop on techniques for photographing plants and animals in their natural habitats. In a fossil identification workshop, Michael Hager, director of Bozeman's Museum of the Rockies, showed over forty young people how to handle and study sample fossils, ranging from delicate trilobite imprints to massive dinosaur bones and mammal jaws. Several children brought in fossils for Hager to identify, and discussions were lively.

The Smithsonian takes its lecture series to cities all over the country on a rotating basis. The Society looks forward to another series in Helena in the future.

# Symposium Looks at Centennial

Between November 2, 1889, and July 10, 1890, six territories along the country's northern boundary were admitted to the federal Union, the largest block since the transformation of the British colonies more than a hundred years earlier. In 1989 and 1990, the northern tier states—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington—will celebrate their statehood centennials. In the spirit of a shared history, the Montana Historical Society and National Endowment of the Humanities are sponsoring the "Centennial Symposium of the Northern Tier States," on June 22-24, 1989, in Billings. Organizers are now calling for proposals for papers and programs.

The symposium will feature panels, lectures, plenary sessions, performances, and multimedia presentations exploring the states' histories. Programs may examine politics, economics, arts, culture, humanities, geography, religion, Native American studies, and history of the territorial and early statehood years. Stipends will be awarded to those whose proposals are included in the symposium. In October 1989, the Montana Historical Society Press will publish scholarly papers and essays selected from those presented at the symposium.

The Society has received a planning grant from the National Endowment of the Humanities to bring together fourteen humanists from the six states to plan the conference program and to discuss the publication of historical essays. The deadline for proposals and papers is February 1, 1988. For information please write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4794.

*Thirteen years after Montana became a state, its capitol building was dedicated in 1902.*

# Conference Looks at Images of the West

It has become something of a fall ritual, sandwiched between the World Series and the opening of hunting season. Each October the true believers and the newly converted gather at the Montana History Conference to talk over, argue about, and learn more about Montana and western history. This year's edition—the fourteenth, on October 22-25—attracted over three hundred people to Helena from across the state and region for three days of lectures, tours, and presentations. The conference focused on images of the American West, from nineteenth century romantic art to television's "Gunsmoke" and Louis L'Amour's version of western history.

The conference began on Thursday evening with a provocative slide lecture on the image of men and women in western art by Corky Bush. As she compared western paintings that depicted men and women on the western frontier, Bush explained that the images we have of gender roles in the westward movement are in large part responsible for how we understand western history—men as heroic leaders, women as non-heroic helpmates.

The conference's featured speakers echoed Bush's emphasis on how images have shaped our understanding of the past. The effect of television's "horse opera" era (1956-1964), when we could watch sixty or more hours of westerns each week, was the topic of Elliott West's entertaining banquet address on Friday evening. As West explained, violence dominated those shows, and family life seemed nonexistent. The TV West was not the real West, but it is how the populace imagines its history. Author William Kittredge pointed to the other side of our western images in his Saturday luncheon speech. The "sacred" things and places in our lives, from pictographs to buildings and natural places, Kittredge maintained, create the most important images of our connections with the past.

How these images were created was the focus of several conference sessions. Panelists and speakers contrasted the realities and images of underground mining, the role of wolves in the ecosystem and in Indian culture, and the use of Indian culture and images in western films and tourist promotions. Other sessions dealt with Montana coal-mining communities, statehood politics, and frontier entrepreneurs. The images we have of these developments and the historical personalities most identified with them, the speakers explained, influence how we reconstruct the past and explain why many of us are so attracted to Montana and western history.

One of the highlights of the conference was a plenary session on Saturday afternoon that featured Richard Etulain on western fiction, Michael Marsden on western films, and Ron Tyler on western painting. As these experts explained, the western storytellers we have read—from Owen Wister to Louis L'Amour—the film heroes we have known—from Tom Mix to John Wayne—and the western artists we enjoy the most—from Karl Bodmer to Charlie Russell—have defined in important ways how we see our own histories. By looking carefully at these images, they said, we can understand more about the values we call "western" and why we hold them so dear. Discussions in the meeting rooms characterized one of the most successful Montana history conferences and set a high mark for next year, when our fall rite will again attract *aficionados* of Montana history for talk and learning.

*John C. Ewers (left), Emeritus Ethnologist at the Smithsonian Institution, and Inez Herrig, librarian at Lincoln County, received Board of Trustees awards at the MHS history conference. Clyde Milner II (second from left), Associate Editor of* Western Historical Quarterly, *received the Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article to appear in* Montana the Magazine of Western History *in 1987. The Burlingame-Toole Award for the best manuscript submitted to* Montana *by a college student went to John A. Kutzman (right) of the University of Montana.*

Montana Historical Society, 225 N.
Roberts, Helena 59620 (406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Ellen Meloy; Circulation Manager: Chris Eby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

ISSN 0047-7958

# Photos Document Early Hydropower

The harnessing of hydropower on Montana's major rivers during the early 1900s brought flood control and electricity to many communities and marked the landscape with the impressive feats of modern industry. A record of this remarkable era of energy development was recently donated to the Montana Historical Society by the Montana Power Company.

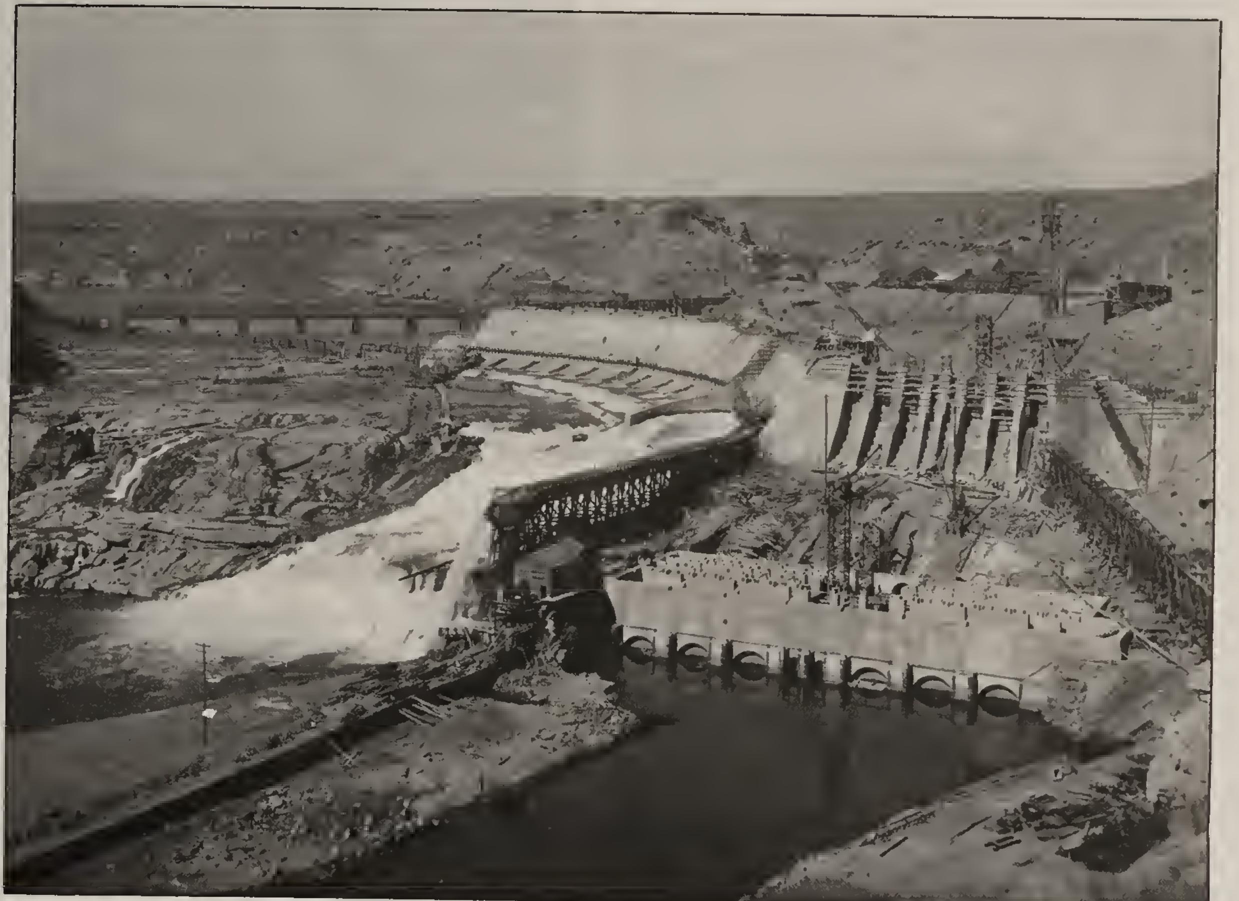
In July, MPC donated 4,242 glass and plate negatives documenting hydropower development in Montana from 1908 to 1917. The collection includes photographs of local facilities built by MPC's predecessors as well as major dams at Great Falls, Hauser Lake, Holter, Hebgen, Big Hole, Madison, and Thompson Falls. Many of the photographs show camps and activities related to the lives of the dam workers during the massive construction projects.

Together with the business records of MPC's predecessor firms and subsidiaries, which the company donated to the Society in 1986, the photographs form an invaluable record of a power industry active in the state since the turn of the century.

"Businesses in Montana are an important repository of our socioeconomic history," said Society Directory Robert Archibald, "and Montana Power Company deserves credit as a leader in the preservation of business and corporate records."

Because of the state-wide significance of the collection, the plates were transferred to Helena from the World Museum of Mining in Butte, where they had been housed for several years. John Carl of MPC and Allan Hooper, volunteer at the World Museum, were instrumental in the transfer of the collection.

If you would like more information about the Montana Power collection, write or call Lory Morrow, Photograph Curator, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4714.



*Dam construction at Great Falls, 1908*

## MHS Accessions

### Museum

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. & Mrs. George Robinson<br>*Rimini* | Colt pistol that belonged to Isaac Gravelle |
| Alice A. Giddings King & Robert F. Giddings<br>*Billings* | Kitchen items, household accessories, clothing, pipe die, vice |
| Leo Benolken<br>*Bozeman* | Railroad items, household items, coins, receipt booklet, milk bottles, stillyard |
| Mr. & Mrs. Tony Tuss<br>*Lewistown* | Stonemason's tools |
| Arthur W. Schmidt<br>*Butte* | Leather jacket, patchwork coat, quilt, gloves |

### Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Merrill G. Burlingame<br>*Bozeman* | 1939-1959 papers of H. Lowdnes Maury, Butte attorney |
| Iona Stover<br>*Circle* | D. J. O'Malley and Teddy "Blue" Abbott letters and photographs, 1934-1943 |
| Vic Reinemer<br>*Falls Church, Virginia* | "Control of corporations, 1978-1979," written by Reinemer while staff director for Senator Lee Metcalf |
| Elinor Clack<br>*Havre* | Havre Chamber of Commerce records, 1956-1984 |
| Montana Cattlewomen | Scrapbooks of state and local Cattlewomen's organizations, 1981-1984 |
| Cascade County Historical Society<br>*Great Falls* | Brady Mercantile Company records, 1915-1950; Pondera County Emergency Relief Committee Records; T.N. Quamme legislative files |
| Virginia Tint<br>*Portland, Oregon* | Florence Magill Armitage diary, 1909, written at Cameron, Montana |

### Library

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles A. Horsky<br>*Washington, D.C.* | Nathaniel Pitt Langford, *Vigilante Days and Ways*, Vols. 1 & 2 (1890), inscribed on flyleaf by Anton Horsky |
| Howard L. Wilson<br>*Billings* | Howard L. Wilson, *War Chiefs of the Northwest* |

### Photograph Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Judge John C. Harrison<br>*Helena* | 508 photographs documenting activities of Virginia Flanagan as first Red Cross nurse taken from Montana for World War I; Nina and Frank Flanagan family photographs, ca. 1908-1918, including views of Fort Benton |
| Donald W. Becklin<br>*Medford, Oregon* | Videotape commentary on the history of the Anaconda Mining Company stack in Great Falls and views of the stack's destruction, 1982 |
| Mary Lou Skinner Ross<br>*Issaquah, Washington* | 45 negatives and 53 photographs of portraits, scenery, and views of homesteading in southeastern Montana, 1910-1984. |

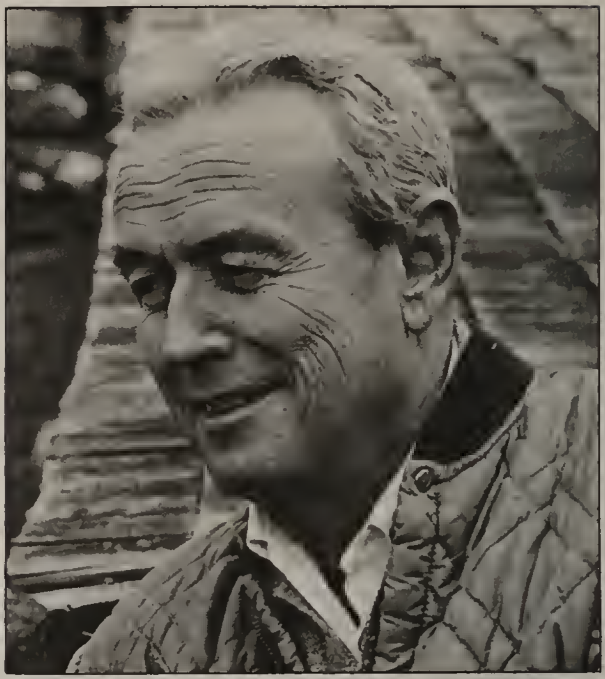
# Toole, Yellowtail Honored in Capitol Niches

K. Ross Toole and Susan Walking Bear Yellowtail have joined other Montanans commemorated in the wall niches along the hallway of the West Wing Gallery of the Capitol. The eight-inch-deep niches pay tribute to the political and business leaders, teachers, pioneers, humanitarians, artists, and others who have made Montana unique.

Montana history was a passion for K. Ross Toole (1920-1981). For many years, through his teachings, books, and public service, he helped others understand the relationships between the state's history and its future. As director of the Montana Historical Society from 1951 to 1958, Toole oversaw the creation of its museum, established its art galleries, expanded its collections, secured the Mackay Collection of Charles M. Russell art, and developed its quarterly, *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, into the most popular historical journal in the West.

Toole wrote several books, including a revisionist history of his state, *Montana: An Uncommon Land.* In 1965, he was appointed Hammond Professor of Western History at the University of Montana. His undergraduate class, "Montana and the West," became one of the most popular in the university's history, drawing 1,700 students in its final year. Toole is recognized as a persuasive and often controversial historian whose love for Montana history was infectious.

*Susan and Tom Yellowtail*


Howard Skaggs, University of Montana

*K. Ross Toole*

The life of Susan Walking Bear Yellowtail (1903-1981) was dominated by untiring service to her tribe, the Crow of eastern Montana. She served on several state and national boards and used her nursing career in practical ways to help her people, yet she still found time to lavish love, hospitality, and advice on friends and family.

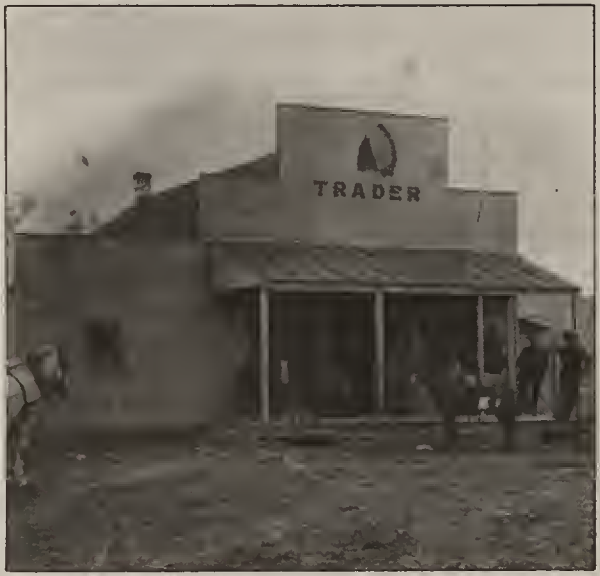
As a nurse and a national spokeswoman for Indian health, social, and educational services, Yellowtail was an ambassador of good will and a bearer of hope for her people. She served by example—with deep religious convictions and an irreverent wit—and ministered to her people's needs on their own terms, recognizing their unique traditions and culture.

Nine Montanans are honored in commemorative niches in the Capitol's West Wing. Every two years, two are replaced with new choices. Replacements have been selected through 1993.

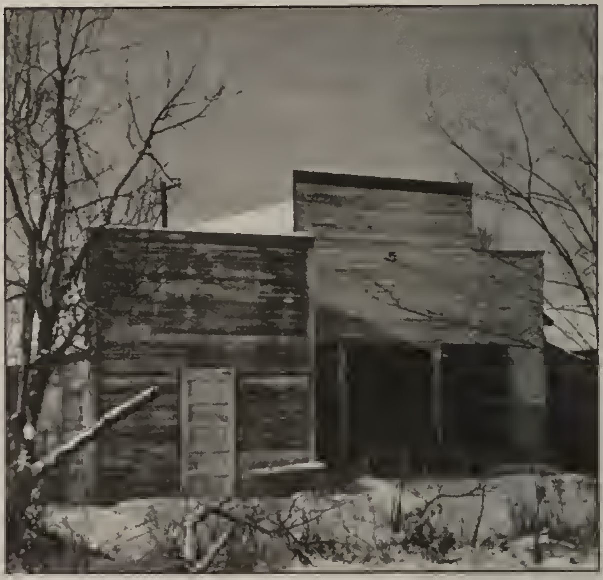
# Lodge Grass Properties on Register

During the early twentieth century, Crow Indians near Lodge Grass began a slow relocation from their traditional encampments along Lodge Grass Creek to housing closer to commercial establishments, schools, and churches. Several historic resources in Lodge Grass are associated with both white and Crow settlement and illustrate the acculturation that occurred in this racially mixed community over a span of thirty years. Twelve of the properties were recently added to the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Lodge Grass Multiple Resource Area.

One of the properties, George Pease's Second Store, was built by the son of a Crow woman and Fellows D. Pease, the tribe's first civilian agent, appointed in 1871. George Pease came to Lodge Grass from Crow Agency in 1908 and built his store across from the railroad depot. Pease was the town's first postmaster and merchant, and his store was the center of commercial activity.



*Pease's Second Store, ca. 1908*


*George Pease's Second Store*

Although the single-story rectangular structure of milled lumber is in poor condition, it has great integrity of location because of its associations with the early history of Lodge Grass and the lives of people who founded the community.

Other recent additions to the National Register are five properties in Bridger; multiple resources in Pony; the Martin Cramer House, Stevensville; Riverside, the Marcus Daly ranch near Hamilton; the Harry C. Keith House, Kalispell; and the Mountain View Cemetery west of Columbus. A number of National Park Service properties in Yellowstone and Glacier national parks were also listed.

# *Recording Montana*—Charlie Kennedy

by Laurie Mercier
MHS Oral Historian

Charlie Kennedy of Dixon, a small community northwest of Missoula, exemplifies the "jack-of-all-trades" Montanan. Since the age of fifteen in Mineral, Missoula, and Sanders counties, Charlie drove team and hauled rocks, ice, and groceries; worked in logging camps and sawmills; served as sheepherder, camp tender, and plumber; and spent the last twelve years of his career as janitor of the Dixon school.

Like many of his generation, Charlie had a variety of work experiences and acquired many skills in order to survive in Montana during the first half of this century. Most of the four hundred people interviewed for the Montanans at Work oral history project called themselves farmer, miner, teacher, cook, housewife, or logger. But on reflection they could remember a half-dozen or so jobs or enterprises undertaken because of economic change, depression, or opportunity.

I met Charlie Kennedy at his older, shaded home in Dixon on a warm April day in 1982. We talked—or I listened—for a solid four hours, only occasionally interrupted by his wife Sue, who would leave her work in the yard to offer iced tea and cookies and to ask me, "Are you still awake?"

*Charlie Kennedy of Dixon*

Charlie described the life of a typical rural worker in western Montana: locating jobs, conditions at sheep and logging camps, the hardships of working and sleeping outdoors in harsh winters, the lack of protection from getting "bought out" (or fired) by bosses, and the periodic recreational trips to the Palace Hotel in Missoula or to Superior.

Logging camp conditions were hardly tolerable in Charlie's day—sixty to eighty men crowded into cold, poorly ventilated bunkhouses furnished with straw beds and lice. In 1917, Kennedy and other woods workers joined the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) to strike for better conditions. He joined the union because "it was the custom of the country," he said. Like most retired woods workers of that era, he credited the union for obtaining the eight-hour day and for the workers' beds, blankets, and bathhouses.

Charlie left the woods in 1924 to try his hand with sheep. He had earned forty-five dollars a month skidding team in logging camps; as a sheepherder, he pulled a dollar a day. But "it was a job, and during the '30s and '20s there wasn't much a'doin'." He found it difficult to adjust from the lively logging camps "to be by yourself and nobody there" except for the camp tender's monthly visit.

Kennedy had to quit school in the fifth grade to haul ice for his father, but his experiences and his sharp mind have earned him a reputation as an elder, local historian. At ninety-three, he is in good health and receives visitors who want to know about the 1908 flood in Bonner, running sheep in the mountains south of Superior, and the old W. B. Russell sawmill in Plains. And Charlie will always take the time to tell his story.

# Greenfield Family Papers Processed

The Greenfields of Helena were journalists, politicians, businesspeople, and amateur historians who helped to develop Montana and its capital city. The Montana Historical Society Archives holds the papers of three Greenfield family members—Charles Diggs Greenfield, Jr., his older sister Marguerite, and their father, Charles, Sr.—donated by Charles, Jr., and his daughter, Ann Jancic. The documents, letters, and other papers have been processed and are now known as Manuscript Collection 166.

Charles Greenfield, Sr., came to Helena from Denver in 1883, working first as a printer and then as a reporter and editor with the *Helena Independent* and the *Montana Record*. In 1885, he helped Michael Leeson write his classic *History of Montana*. Active in Democratic politics, Greenfield served as a state legislator, as secretary to the Montana Council of Defense during World War I, and as Montana Commissioner of Agriculture. His papers in MC 166 also document his years as a development agent for the Great Northern Railway and his work building the Chinook Sugar Factory.

Marguerite Greenfield, born the year her parents arrived in Helena, was an aggressive businesswoman who started a wholesale and retail ice business, the Independent Ice Company, in Helena in 1911. In 1922, she expanded her operation and moved it to Elk Park, east of Butte. Her letters and "ice journal" in MC 166 document the many obstacles Marguerite encountered as a single businesswoman in the early twentieth century.

*From left to right: Marguerite, Marietta, Charles, and Thomas Greenfield, ca. 1893*

Like his father, Charles, Jr., began his professional life as a journalist, but he spent most of his career (1923-1950) as an executive for Montana Life (later, Western Life), a Helena-based insurance firm. The younger Greenfield's papers, which make up the bulk of MC 166, also document his years as Montana Director of Publicity, as a farmer in the Helena Valley, and as the author of articles in *True West* and *Frontier Times*.

Those interested in studying the Greenfield family papers can ask to see Manuscript Collection 166 at the reference desk in the Society's Library.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

# FROM THE EDITOR'S FILE

The Hemingway Western Studies Program at Boise State University in Idaho is seeking manuscripts for publication in its special series of western literature and scholarship. The program promotes the culture and environment of the American West, especially that of Idaho and the Intermountain region, by publishing books of general appeal in the arts, humanities, and sciences. For information, write to the Hemingway Western Studies Series, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725.

The National Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is calling for nominations for the President's Historic Preservation Awards, a program honoring privately funded and federally assisted historic preservation projects. A range of historic preservation disciplines are eligible. Entries must have resulted in the preservation of specific properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Forms and information are available from the Office of the Executive Director, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., #809, Washington, D.C. 20004. The deadline for nominations is February 19, 1988.

As Montana approaches its centennial year, several communities reaching their own century mark are publishing local histories. *Manhattan, Montana, from its Beginnings in the 1860s Through the Present, 1986* and *Belgrade, Montana: The First One Hundred Years, 1886-1986* are brief histories of local businesses and organizations and histories of local families. Both may be ordered from the Gallatin County Historical Society in Bozeman. *Plentywood Portrait, Toil, Soil, Oil* uses newspaper excerpts to cover the town's seventy-five-year history, with coverage of businesses, town services, sports, and schools. The book is available from Diamond Jubilee Book, Box 144, Plentywood, 59254.

The American Association of State and Local History has given awards to two Montana history organizations. The awards were among forty given in the Northwest region for outstanding contributions to state and local history.

The Big Horn Oral History Project received an award for "Memories," a slide-tape overview of public education in Big Horn County from 1918 to 1955. The Montana Historical Society was honored for *Care of Collections in Historic Buildings*, a compilation of low-cost techniques for conservators, architects, engineers, and curators, which was distributed free to Montana museums.

The Autumn issue of *Montana the Magazine of Western History* is the first in a special series devoted to the Centennial West. In 1989 and 1990, Montana, Idaho, Washington, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming will celebrate their statehood centennials. To examine this shared history each Autumn issue of *Montana* over the next four years will be devoted to the Politics (1987), Economics (1988), Society and Culture (1989) and Arts and Architecture of these six states. For subscription information, write or call Chris Eby, Production/Circulation Manager, Montana Historical Society, Helena 59620 (406-444-4708).

# MHS CALENDAR

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "Modern Expressions: Art from the Poindexter Collection," through May 23, 1988 |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| December 5 | Exhibit opening, "Modern Expressions: Art from the Poindexter Collection." Program and reception, 7 to 9 p.m. |
| January 20 | Friends of the Society meeting, "The Poindexter Collection," 9:30 a.m., Haynes Auditorium |
| February 17 | Friends of the Society meeting, "Missionaries in Montana," 10 a.m., Haynes Auditorium |
| March 9, 16, 23, 30 | Women's History Series, Lunches and Lectures, 12 noon |

The Montana Historical Society at 225 North Roberts in Helena is open Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Tours of the state capitol are given on the hour, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m, Monday through Saturday, and from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sundays. Tours of the Original Governor's Mansion at 304 North Ewing in Helena are given on the hour from noon to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday.

S
978.6
H6m
V.25 no 3

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
NOV 5 1987
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Vol. 25 No. 3 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Autumn 1987

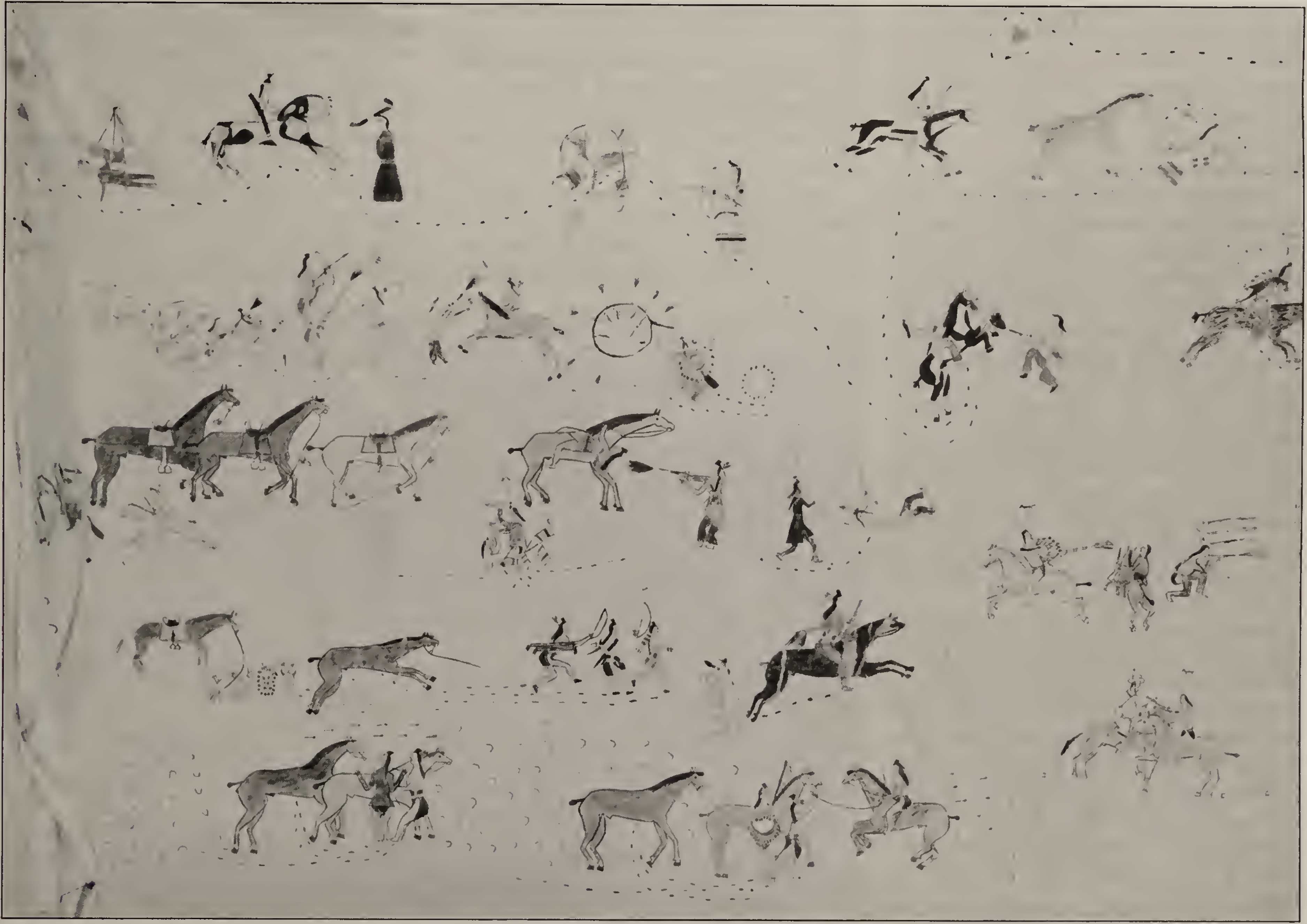
# History Exhibit Takes Shape

Carpenters have been working all summer at the Society, building the rough framework for the new History of Montana exhibit that is scheduled to open in the fall of 1988. The framework is only the most visible part of the complex project. Behind the scenes, the Society's historians, designers, curators, and conservators are completing their research, drawing detailed floor plans, writing labels and educational brochures, and selecting and conserving the 2,000-odd artifacts that will tell the story of Montana from prehistory to World War II.

Artifacts will play a vital role in the new exhibit—ranging from the steering wheel of a Missouri River steamboat to Jim Bridger's rifle, from a Gros Ventre tipi liner to a sheepwagon from the Charlie Bair ranch. "Artifacts make history tangible," said MHS Curator of Collections Susan Near. "By seeing the things that our ancestors used and made, we gain a real appreciation for their lives."

"Indian Montana," for example, the portion of the exhibit covering the years from 1750 to 1860, will contain over three hundred Native American artifacts, including clothes, games, spiritual objects, tools, and weapons. The artifacts will show how the lives of Montana's Indians radically altered with the arrival of guns and horses, and they will concretely illustrate the cultural differences among the various tribes.

*Continued on page 2*



Doug O'Looney, photographer, MHS Museum

*The new Montana History Exhibit will include this 1900 canvas Gros Ventre tipi liner and nearly two thousand other artifacts.*

*Continued from page 1*

In selecting artifacts for "Indian Montana," the Museum staff turned to the state's Indian tribes for information about the objects created and used by their members. The tribal advisers told traditional stories, explained the cultural significance of the artifacts, and blessed ceremonial objects. Archaeologists, local historians, ranchers, lumbermen, miners, and others contributed artifacts and their knowledge and expertise to help make the exhibit as accurate and complete as possible.

"Artifacts can't tell the whole story by themselves," said Exhibit Designer Geoff Wyatt, "so we'll also use interpretive labels, photographs, drawings, murals, and dioramas." Three murals by western artist Bob Morgan, for example, will portray the Lewis and Clark expedition's encounters with Montana's Indians, and two dioramas will illustrate the role of the bison in Indian culture.

*Carpenter Todd Saarinen, Preparator Jim Warner, and Exhibit Designer Geoff Wyatt at work on the new Montana History Exhibit*

# Visual Arts Exhibited at the Society

The visual arts have always been important at the Montana Historical Society. The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art is home to one of the finest Russell collections anywhere, and exhibits of painting, drawing, sculpture, and fine photography appear regularly in the Society's Northeast Gallery.

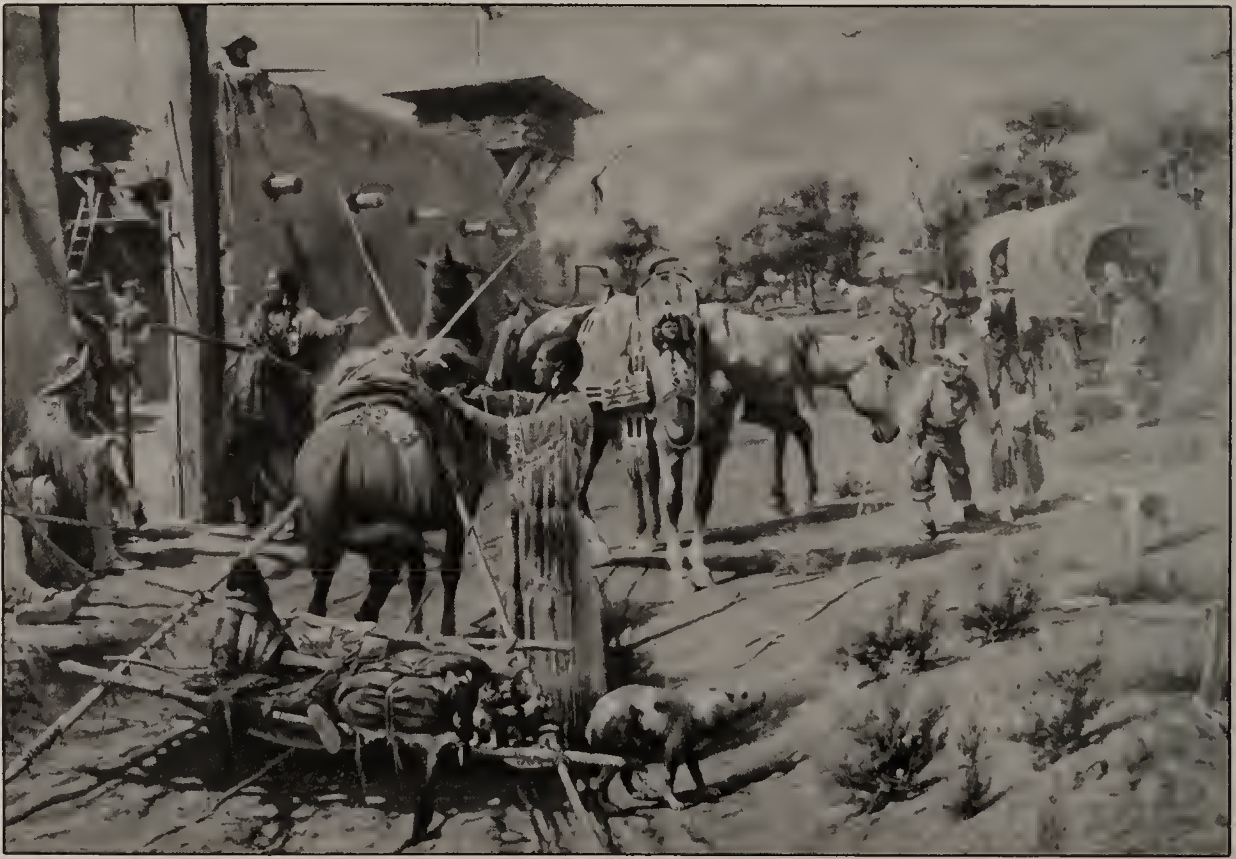
The current exhibit in the Northeast Gallery, "Documenting the West: The Art of Edgar S. Paxson," consists of nearly forty oils, watercolors, and drawings from the Society's large Paxson collection. Paxson, a contemporary of Charlie Russell, knew the Montana frontier firsthand, having worked as a hunter and stagecoach driver before he turned to painting. The exhibit includes several of Paxson's Indian portraits, drawings of his fellow pioneers Granville Stuart and Alexander Culbertson, and many frontier scenes, including the classic oil, *Scouting for Custer*. "Documenting the West" will close November 30.

Immediately following the Paxson show, the Northeast Gallery will feature abstract expressionist paintings from the Society's George and Elinor Poindexter Collection. Opening Saturday, December 5, at 7:30 p.m., the exhibit of more than twenty works by such renowned American modernists as Franz Kline, Jackson Pollock, Willem de Kooning, and Adolf Gottlieb will run through the spring of 1988.

Care of the Society's art collection is as important as showing it to the public, and that includes proper storage and a continuing conservation program. Both of the Museum's climate-controlled storage areas have state-of-the-art rolling racks for paintings, and the newly renovated art vault has new shelving for sculptures and five new mapcases for drawings and other works on paper.

Conservation is a priority at the Society. Since 1981, many of the Museum's C. M. Russell watercolors, bronzes, pen-and-ink drawings, and illustrated letters have been treated by conservators. In 1984, the Institute of Museum Services funded a survey of the Poindexter Collection to determine which paintings need conservation, and the Museum plans to conserve its extensive western art collection in the near future.

For more information about the Society's art collection, write or call Susan Near, Curator of Collections, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4713.



*E. S. Paxson's* The Latest Arrivals *currently hangs in the Society's temporary exhibit gallery.*

# Montanans Win at National History Day

*Montana's National History Day winners Jennifer Barker, Mick DaSilva, Kristi Erickson, and Chris Engstedt*

The Montana delegation to National History Day has a right to feel proud. Four Helena eighth-graders sponsored by the Montana Historical Society won a national title at the University of Maryland, and several other young Montanans brought home "superior" ratings.

Jennifer Barker, Chris Engstedt, Kristi Erickson, and Mick DaSilva, students at Helena's C. R. Anderson Middle School, won first place in the junior division of the media category with their slide presentation, "Flathead Indians: A Quest for Sovereignty." The four Helenans scored 299 points out of a possible 300 in the first round and bested entries from Michigan and Utah in the finals to capture the national prize. They received $1,000 and National History Day medallions.

The media project of Helenans Travis Thorson, Mark Scarff, and Matt Skjelset, "The Fight for Fair Representation: The New Crow Indian Battle," was judged Best State Entry and won a superior rating. The other Montanans who received either superior or excellent ratings were Gail Pyke, Teri Clark, Aimee Duvernay, and Julie Clay of C. R. Anderson; Tami Lofthouse, Tori Johnson, Tami Fisher, and Becky Rabey of Helena Middle School; Jason Swanz, Scott Lammers, and Jamie Russman of Judith Gap; and Joe Gage of Helena's Capital High School.

For information about the 1988 competition, write Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620.

## Accessions

### Museum

| | |
|---|---|
| Mary Ellen Turnell & Martha Cawley Doughtie, *Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts* | Doll house, ca. 1905, with 300 pieces of furniture |
| Malcolm MacCalman, *Deer Lodge* | Watch that belonged to Thomas Stuart |
| Jane Benson, *Helena* | Bottles, kitchen utensils, clothes, books, etc. from Miles City |
| Harold Kelsh, *Helena* | Homemade picture frame by Joe Kelsh, 1916; painting by Verna Kelsh, ca. 1935 |
| Peyton Moncure, *Missoula* | Cheyenne wooden pipe, before 1929 |
| Margaret Lembke Poil, *Great Falls* | Lard press, kraut board, turnip-kraut board, set of 6 crocks |
| Doris & Gary Hall, *Sun River* | 2 folding "camp" chairs |
| Einar T. Pettersen, *Des Moines, Washington* | Drum, powder pouch, shot pouch, bull whip, utility knife, spurs, headdress, loincloth |
| Arlene Berens, *Anza, California* | Buffalo horn chair |

### Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Claudet Ross, *Helena* | Belle Winestine plays, including *The Gravy Boat* (produced by the Pasadena Playhouse in 1934) and *Chinook* |
| Loble, Pauly, & Hopgood, *Helena* | Constitutional Convention records, miscellaneous, 1972 |
| Alma Taylor, *Helena* | Financial records of Sanden & Ferguson Co., Helena, 1911-1981 |
| Spencer Wilson, *Socorro, New Mexico* | James Hovey Spencer scrapbook, 1894-1907. Hovey was the first Baptist minister to be ordained in Montana. |
| Melinda Hurst, *Los Angeles, California* | Melinda Alexander papers, including "The Voyage of Hotel De Bum: A true story of a four months camping trip on western trails," ca. 1914-1918 |
| McKee Anderson, *Dillon* | Charles A. Whitman papers, concerning Whitman's career as a soda fountain "mixologist" and confectioner in Helena, 1902-1934 |
| Mr. & Mrs. Bill Flick, *Sheridan* | Records of Hamilton & Sweets, early Sheridan mercantile operation, 1872-1880 |
| Dale P. Herbort, GCM Services, *East Helena* | Montana City archaeological study by Mauck Brammer and Peter Meloy, 1972 |

### Library

| | |
|---|---|
| Claude Hookham, *Livingston* | Claude Hookham, *Rambling Thoughts in Homespun Verse* (1960), *Poetry* (1981) |
| Sally Garrett Dingley, *Dillon* | Sally Garrett, *Until Forever* (1983), *Mountain Skies* (1984), *Northern Fires* (1985), *Twin Bridges* (1986), *Until Now* (1986), *Weaver of Dreams* (1987) |
| Carol Stern, *Missoula* | Carol Stern, *Reading and Writing With a Cat Named Sidney* (1986) |
| Joe R. Bush, Bishop Agency, *Missoula* | Sanborn maps of Missoula (1921) |

# Ennis New Board of Trustees President

Bruce L. Ennis of Billings, a member of the Society's Board of Trustees since 1982, has been named the board's new president for 1987-1989. A graduate of the University of Montana's law school, Ennis has worked as an attorney and served as President of Montco and Chief Executive of Meridian Minerals. He is currently a principal of ECM, Inc. of Billings.

"Because the Montana Historical Society Foundation has recently launched a nationwide fund drive to 'Keep History Alive,' " said Ennis, "the year ahead will be an exciting challenge for me and for all of the members of the board. We are also looking forward to the opening of the Montana History Exhibit at the Society in the fall of 1988. That will be a major accomplishment that all of us can take pride in and enjoy."

Other newly elected officers of the MHS Board of Trustees are Vice-president Helen Hornby of Livingston and Secretary Robert Sletten of Great Falls.

*Bruce Ennis, new President of the MHS Board of Trustees*

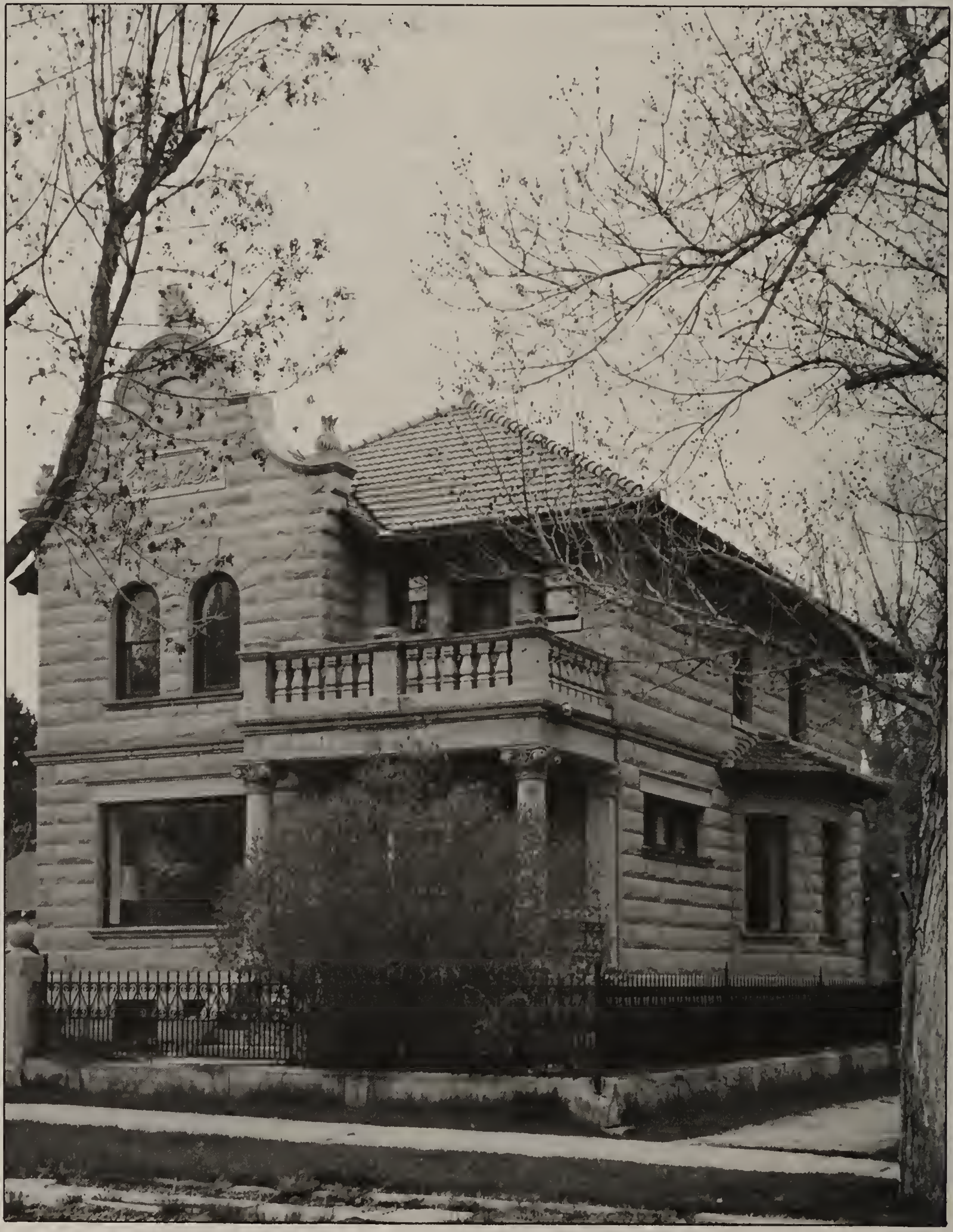
# Stone House Listed in National Register

One of south-central Montana's most impressive private residences is the Michael Jacobs House of Columbus, a sandstone mansion built in the Renaissance Revival style between 1900 and 1907. Because the massive Jacobs House, with its Corinthian columns, finely cut stonework, and carved decorations, holds significant architectural and historical value, it has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

In 1901, with three other expert stone cutters, Michael Jacobs arrived in Columbus to manage the Montana Sandstone Company. Jacobs's quarry, located along the bluffs immediately north of town, provided stone for many of Montana's most impressive buildings. Jacobs also had a successful political career in Columbus, which included terms as alderman and as mayor in 1913-1914.

An outstanding craftsman, Jacobs drew upon his considerable skill to design and build his own home. The mansion's ornate columns, carved decorations, and Renaissance hip roof reflect the influence of Jacobs's native Italy, while the massive, rusticated stone blocks are more typical of other sandstone buildings in Montana. Although a few of its original windows have been replaced, the house still retains a high degree of architectural integrity, looking very much as it did when Jacobs built it.

Other properties recently listed in the National Register include the Sandstone and Cobblestone schools, Absarokee; the Lincoln Community Hall; Christ Episcopal Church and Rectory, Sheridan; the Cornelius Ringleberg House, Kalispell; and the Martin Barrett House, Dillon.



John N. DeHaas, Jr., photographer

*The Michael Jacobs house in Columbus*

# *Recording Montana*—Charlie Evanson

by Laurie Mercier
MHS Oral Historian

Charlie Evanson, Richland County historian, died this past May at St. Mary's Hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, following an extended illness. People who knew him were shocked to hear of his death, for even though he had undergone one operation after another, we refused to believe the prognosis. We were certain Charlie's unfailing energy would pull him back to Sidney and the numerous projects he had initiated as Executive Director of the MonDak Historical and Arts Society.

I got to know Charlie back in May of 1984 when I planted myself in Sidney for two weeks to interview folks for the Small Town Montana oral history project. I naturally went to Charlie for his help in locating people to interview—he introduced me to people like Santos Carranza and Curtis Ball, who were critical to this project documenting life in Sidney during the 20th century. Right away, Charlie wanted to know why Sidney was included in a "small town" project. He, like other residents, clearly viewed this northeastern Montana hub as a small city, and the small town classification was an insult!

I had heard Charlie brag about the MonDak Heritage Center, but I was not prepared for its striking presence. One of his projects, the new regional art/history/cultural center is an impressive facility any larger city would be proud to have. It was designed to do more than collect every washboard and butter churner in the country—there is changing exhibit space, a library and archives.

*This* Sidney Herald *photo shows Charlie Evanson at the MonDak Heritage Center's dedication ceremony on September 30, 1984.*

Charlie could not hide his pride in Sidney and Richland County. He was born in North Dakota in 1928 but spent much of his youth in Fairview. After service in the Korean War, he returned to Fairview, married Frankie Smelser, and in 1953 moved to Sidney to work at the Sidney National Bank. While in Sidney, I had wanted to interview Charlie about his insights of the business community, his work documenting and preserving Richland County history, and his participation in groups as varied as the Lutheran Church and the Kiwanis Club. As a reflective observer of his community, he would have been the perfect contributor to the oral history project. We never found the time for an interview— that May, Charlie was busy preparing the MonDak Heritage Center for its grand opening. Frankie Evanson recently wrote that she "could kick myself for not pushing" Charlie to record his reminiscences. But then, that's one of the drawbacks of the oral history business—constant regrets of not recording significant memories before their departure.

We will all miss Charlie's presence at statewide museum and history conferences—the small man with the goatee who eagerly picked up new ideas and applied them in his work back in Sidney. I heard his funeral procession was routed past the Heritage Center with its flag at half mast—a symbolic gesture by family and friends who understood the value of his contributions to the community and Charlie's affection for a place that represented important work.

# New Sessions at MHS Conference

The fourteenth annual Montana History Conference, sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and funded in part by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, will be held on October 22-24 at Helena's Colonial Inn. Using "Images of the West" as the conference theme, historians, writers, and students of western culture will talk about how novels, paintings, television, and film have affected our perceptions of the American West.

Recent additions to the conference schedule include a panel on images of Indians in white culture and a tour of one of Helena's historic districts. The panel, to be held on Saturday, October 24, will discuss the ways that white filmmakers, painters, and businesses have portrayed Native Americans. Chere Jiusto, MHS Research Historian and author of a survey of Helena's south-central historic district, will lead the tour through the oldest neighborhood in Montana's capital city on Friday afternoon, October 23.

For those planning local celebrations of Montana's statehood centennial, a series of workshops will be held on Thursday, October 22. The workshops will focus on the uses of oral history, publications, community architectural surveys, and historic postcards in centennial celebrations and projects.

Society members should receive their conference registration packets by mid-September. If you have not received your packet or would like more information, write Bev Harriott, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620.

Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby; Circulation Manager: Chris Eby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.
ISSN 0047-7958

# MHS Foundation Fund Drive Moves Ahead

The Montana Historical Society Foundation's $5 million "Keep History Alive" fund drive is gaining momentum. Foundation staff have nearly completed their research for the campaign, and several generous donors have already pledged a total of $500,000.

Most of the funds raised during the campaign will be placed in an endowment, the interest from which will permit the Society to expand its collections and its services to members. The campaign is also seeking donations that will help the Society meet a few selected capital needs, including the acquisition of a decentralized computer system.

A unique part of the campaign will be the "First Century Family Endowments," one hundred separate endowments of $10,000 each. Those families who create a "First Century" endowment will be honored in a ceremony at the Society during Montana's centennial year and may permanently file their family genealogies in the MHS Archives.

John J. Burke of Butte, Vice-chairman of the Montana Power Company, will serve as general chairman of the campaign. Helenan John N. Etchart, Vice-president of Burlington Northern, Inc., is chairman of the drive's executive committee, and film star Jeff Bridges, who maintains a home near Livingston, will head up the drive's national division. Miles City attorney James Lucas, Society Trustee J. Robert Sletten of Great Falls, Two Dot rancher Warren B. "Buck" Jones, Thomas W. Scott, a Billings banker, and Big Sky dude rancher Howard T. Kelsey, will chair five of the campaign's ten divisions within Montana. By summer's end, the foundation will have named the other five division chairpeople. The drive has attracted a lot of grass-roots support across the state, with over two hundred Montanans volunteering to work with the campaign.

For more information about the "Keep History Alive" drive, write to Al Cohen, Senior Resident Campaign Director, Montana Historical Society Foundation, 101 North Last Chance Gulch, Helena 59601, or call (406) 449-3770.

# Fort Peck Reunion Is Setting for Oral History

When it was constructed during the 1930s, the Fort Peck Dam was the largest earth-filled dam in the world. Over fifty thousand men and women helped build the giant New Deal project, and on August 1 hundreds of them gathered at Fort Peck to celebrate the project's fiftieth anniversary. MHS Oral Historian Laurie Mercier and three contract interviewers were there, recording the memories of more than fifty of the project's veterans.

"There are several histories of the dam," Mercier said, "but most of them focus on statistics and engineering. What is missing is the *human* component—the experiences of the people who came to live and work in northeastern Montana during the Depression."

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers photo, MHS Photograph Archives

*Workers and engineers who helped build Fort Peck Dam during the 1930s*

In their conversations with the Fort Peck veterans, the MHS interviewers sought the human story behind the building of the dam. The veterans told about using picks and shovels and horse-drawn scrapers to construct the enormous structure. They described their lives in Wheeler, New Deal, Square Deal, Delano Heights, Park Grove, and McCone City, the brawling boom towns around the dam. They talked about how the project rejuvenated the drought-stricken economy of northeastern Montana, and they remembered the "Big Slide" that, on September 21, 1938, killed eight men and wounded twenty others when 5.2 million cubic yards of earth slipped from the dam's face 1,200 feet into the reservoir.

The Omaha District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, sponsor of the Fort Peck Fiftieth Anniversary celebration, donated $3,800 to the Society to help fund the oral history project. The typed summaries and tapes of the interviews will be on file in the Society's library.

In 1988-1989, the Society's Oral History Office will interview Montanans who were involved in the other New Deal projects in the state, from Civilian Conservation Corps camps to various Works Progress Administration projects. For more information about the Fort Peck project and the Society's New Deal oral history project, write or call Laurie Mercier, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620; (406) 444-4779.

# Home Movies Document Ranch Life

Home movies are personal documents; their flickering images remind us of past birthdays, farewells and homecomings, and family vacations. But those same images, says MHS Photograph Curator Lory Morrow, also contain details of historical interest. They document how people dressed, what their work was like, and the communities and natural landscapes in which they spent their lives.

Thirty-nine films recently donated to the Society prove Morrow's point. Donated by the Frank A. Hazelbaker family of Dillon and Bill Mackay of Roscoe, the movies record activities on the Hazelbakers' C-D Ranch in the Big Hole Basin and Mackay's Lazy EL Ranch on Rosebud Creek. "These home movies tell us a great deal about ranching in Montana," says Morrow. "They show us how people really lived on two working ranches during the first half of this century." Along with scenes of plowing, haying, branding, dipping cattle and sheep, and rounding up horses, the films also document how the two families spent their leisure time, attending rodeos, dancing, boating, watching a parade, and staging a holdup.

"These excellent films show the value of home movies," Morrow says. "I hope more Montanans will donate their personal movies so that the historical information they contain can be preserved."

Researchers can study the Mackay and Hazelbaker movies in the MHS Photograph Archives. If you would like to donate your home movies or find out more about the films in the Society's collection, write or call Lory Morrow, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4714.

## MHS Calendar

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "Documenting the West: The Art of E. S. Paxson," through November 30 |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 1-30 | "The Stack Dominated Our Lives," Main Street School, East Helena (Oct. 1-15), and East Helena Volunteer Fire Hall (Oct. 16-30) |
| October 8-10 | Smithsonian lectures, Montana Historical Society |
| October 22-24 | Fourteenth annual Montana History Conference, "Images of the West: Fact, Fantasy, and Memory," Colonial Inn and Montana Historical Society, Helena |
| December 5 | Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board's Holiday Home Tour, 12 noon to 4 p.m. |
| December 5 | Opening and reception, "The George and Elinor Poindexter Collection," 7 p.m., MHS temporary exhibits gallery |

The Montana Historical Society at 225 North Roberts is open Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturdays, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Tours of the Original Governor's Mansion at 304 North Ewing in Helena are given on the hour from noon to 5 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday.

## Special Events

- **Smithsonian programs, October 8-10.** Smithsonian staff members will present lectures, seminars, and films, offering fascinating insights into artists' portrayals of Indian life, nature photography, fossils, expressionist art, and women aviators. The programs will take place in the Society's Haynes Auditorium. For more information, write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4794.

# Women's History Focus of Conference

Why were women so important in the founding of Montana's libraries, hospitals, and schools? What strategies helped Montana's women win their fight for suffrage? How did black, Indian, and immigrant women adjust to life in Montana communities? These and other questions will be discussed at "Molders and Shapers: Montana Women as Community Builders," the first conference ever devoted exclusively to the history of Montana's women. The conference, sponsored by the Montana Division of the American Association of University Women, the Montana Committee for the Humanities, and the Montana Historical Society, will be held on November 13-15 at Helena's Colonial Inn.

The conference's challenging program will include historian Nancy Hewitt's keynote address, "Shaping the Material and Moral Landscape: Women Constructing Communities," and panels on Montana clubwomen, women and the founding of western institutions, ethnic women, and women as agents of change. MHS staff members will offer workshops on oral history, recordkeeping, photographic archives, research, and building and site preservation.

For more information about "Molders and Shapers," write or call Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith, Conference Directors, 1104 South Fifth, Bozeman, Montana 59715; (406) 586-2196 or 586-5528.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

## from the Editor's File

The James Jerome Hill Reference Library in St. Paul, Minnesota, has opened the papers of Louis Warren Hill (1872-1948), son of the Great Northern Railway's founder, James J. Hill. The papers—which include over 600 linear feet of correspondence, financial records, pamphlets, maps, and photographs—fully document the significant role Hill played in the development of Glacier National Park and his dealings with the Blackfeet Indians. They also detail his extensive interests in real estate, copper and iron mining, agriculture, and oil exploration throughout the West. For more information, write or call W. Thomas White, Hill Papers Curator, James Jerome Hill Reference Library, Fourth & Market Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102; (612) 227-9531.

---

# *Post Scripts*

by Bob Clark
Head, Division of
Archives and Library

"The Best Books About Montana: A Reader's Guide to the Treasure State," a list of 100 books compiled by University of Montana professor Harry W. Fritz, appeared in the Winter 1982 issue of *Montana the Magazine of Western History.* The list tabulated the responses to a questionnaire sent to *Montana* subscribers, asking each to name the five "best" books on Montana. The titles were then arranged in the order of the number of votes received, with Joseph Kinsey Howard's *Montana, High, Wide and Handsome* coming out number one.

Fritz's list has partially filled a vacuum for those lovers, collectors, and dealers of old Montana books who are not well-supplied with the checklists and bibliographies that help guide collecting and selling in Western Americana. The checklists range from such comprehensive compendiums as Charles W. Smith's *Pacific Northwest Americana* (1950), which includes 11,000 regionally related titles, to tightly restricted efforts such as Renner and Dykes's 25 Charlie Russell-related titles. These lists become authorities when they are cited in dealers' catalogs to suggest the books they offer have pedigrees and are usually cited by compiler (*Smith,* #476) or shortened title (*Russell Rarities* #6). Just knowing what these refer to makes one something of an insider.

Although "Best Books About Montana" has not yet become established on the national antiquarian book scene, some Montana book people are citing it, usually as "Best Books." At the Society, we usually refer to it as the "Fritz 100."

Every list has its limitations, of course, and one of the pleasures of book collecting is being able to correct, supplement, or even supercede other lists. The compiler of the Fritz 100, for instance, left it to respondents to determine what was meant by "best." The results might be more accurately called the best-loved, or the best-known, or even the "most read." But one class of books was likely to be short-changed in such a poll—the good and faithful workhorse that supplies a lot of information but not much enjoyable narrative.

To test this suspicion, the MHS reference staff identified the books they resort to most frequently when responding to inquiries from the public. Sure enough, only four of the titles were on the Fritz 100, and only one of these was among the top thirty-three. While one doesn't dare claim that these are "the most useful books about Montana," they have certainly proven their usefulness and deserve at least the honor of a list. Here it is, arranged alphabetically by author.

---

Cheney, Roberta Carkeek. *Names on the Face of Montana.* 2d ed. Missoula: Mountain Press, 1983. (1st ed., *Best Books* #48)

Leeson, Michael A., ed. *History of Montana, 1739-1885.* Chicago: Warner, Beers & Co., 1885. (*Best Books* #51)

Lopach, James J., ed. *We the People of Montana . . . The Workings of a Popular Government.* Missoula: Mountain Press, 1983.

Lutz, Dennis J. *Montana Post Offices and Postmasters.* Rochester, Minn.: Johnson Printing, 1986.

Malone, Michael P. and Richard B. Roeder. *Montana: A History of Two Centuries.* Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1976. (*Best Books* #9)

Miller, Don and Stan Cohen. *Military and Trading Posts of Montana.* Missoula: Pictorial Histories, 1978.

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology. *Bibliography of the Geology and Mineral Resources of Montana.* Butte: Montana School of Mines, 1942.

Montana Department of Fish and Game. *Montana Historic Preservation Plan, with Historic Sites Compendium.* Helena, 1975.

Montana Department of Highways. *Sectional County Maps of Montana.* Helena, 1976.

Montana State University, Bureau of Business and Economic Research. *Montana Almanac, 1959-1960.* Missoula, 1958. (Supplemented by a statistical update, 1962/1963.)

Owings, Ralph E. *Montana Directory of Public Affairs, 1864-1960.* Ann Arbor: Edwards Bros., 1960.

Richards, Dennis L. *Montana Genealogical and Local History Records.* Detroit: Gale Research, 1981.

Spence, Clark C. *Territorial Politics and Government in Montana, 1864-89.* Urbana: University of Illinois, 1975.

Waldron, Ellis L. *Montana Politics Since 1864: An Atlas of Elections.* Missoula: Montana State University, 1958.

Waldron, Ellis L., and Paul B. Wilson. *Atlas of Montana Elections, 1889-1976.* Missoula: University of Montana, 1978.

Wolle, Muriel Vincent Sibell. *Montana Pay Dirt: A Guide to the Mining Camps of the Treasure State.* Denver: Sage, 1963. (*Best Books* #34)

S
978.6
H6m

MONTANA POST

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

Vol. 25 No. 2 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Summer 1987

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
AUG 6 1987
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# New Museum Store Opens at Society

MONTANA
Historical Society
Museum Store

For years our visitors have told us that the MHS Museum Store has one of the best selections of books on western history in the region. And with its move this April into a new space just off the Society's lobby, the Museum Store is serving its patrons better than ever before.

The 70,000 people who visit the Museum Store each year can find a range of books on the West—from the new University of Nebraska Press edition of the Lewis and Clark journals, to James Welch's latest novel, to guides to Montana's geology, wildlife, and geographical regions. This summer, Manager Rosalie Wynkoop will further expand the Store's inventory, adding more contemporary western fiction and a greater selection of children's books with western themes. Books will remain the Store's stock in trade, but visitors can also purchase prints of classic western paintings, commemorative belt buckles, postcards, calendars, C. M. Russell and Big Medicine t-shirts, and historical journals, including *Montana the Magazine of Western History*.

The Museum Store offers mailorder service throughout the year. To receive the catalog or to place an order, write to Museum Store, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620, or call (406) 444-2890; only credit card or C.O.D. orders are accepted by phone.

# "The Stack Dominated Our Lives" MHS Oral History Exhibit on Tour

"Everybody would get up in the morning," Bob Vine of Anaconda told MHS Oral Historian Laurie Mercier, "and then look and see if there was smoke coming out of that stack and if there was, God was in his heaven and all was right with the world, and we knew we were going to have a paycheck." Vine's memories and scores of others by residents of Anaconda, Black Eagle, Columbia Falls, and East Helena help document "The Stack Dominated Our Lives," an MHS-sponsored exhibit on the influence of the metals industry on Montana communities. Now touring the state, the exhibit contains fifty historical photographs of life in the four metals industry towns. In words and pictures, the exhibit tells of Italian and Serbian neighborhoods, smeltermen's parades, strikes, and the effects of the shutdown of the smelters at Black Eagle and Anaconda.

Funded by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the exhibit will be at the Black Eagle Community Center from May 20 to June 15; at the Columbia Falls Public Library from June 20 to July 31; at the Copper Village Art Center in Anaconda from September 1 to September 30; at the Main Street School in East Helena from October 1 to October 15; and at the East Helena Volunteer Fire Hall from October 16 to October 31.

*Men going off shift in Anaconda in about 1943*

In some communities, Bozeman's Vigilante Players will perform *Voices*, a play that uses excerpts from Mercier's interviews to tell the story of a fictional one-company metals industry town.

After its appearance in East Helena, "The Stack Dominated Our Lives" will be available for exhibit in other Montana communities. For more information, write to Laurie Mercier, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620, or call (406) 444-4779.

# The Smithsonian Comes to Helena

Why has Indian tribal life been a pervasive theme in American art? Who are the women who played a significant part in writing the history of American aviation? How can we identify the fossils of life-forms that existed millions of years ago?

These questions and others will be answered on October 8-11 when the Smithsonian Institution, the world's largest museum complex, brings an exciting series of programs to the Montana Historical Society. Co-sponsored by the Society and the Smithsonian, the series includes four days of lectures, seminars, and films presented by Smithsonian staff members.

In his slide-illustrated lecture, "Indians, Artists and Photographers," Smithsonian Research Associate Don Fowler will discuss the artistic portrayals that American artists have made of Indian customs and culture. The accomplishments of American women aviators will be the subject of a talk by Curator Claudia Oakes of the National Air and Space Museum. In "Expressionism in Modern Art," Valerie Fletcher, Assistant Curator at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, will discuss how European expressionists, such as Vincent Van Gogh, influenced the development of the Abstract Expressionist painting style in the United States.

Kjell Sandved, Special Photographer at the National Museum of Natural History, will present *Beyond the Ocean, Beneath a Leaf,* a film that takes viewers from Amazonian rain forests to the Antarctic ice shelf. Sandved will also teach a three-hour workshop on techniques for photographing plants and animals in their natural habitats. Paleontologist Mick Hager of Bozeman's Museum of the Rockies will talk about "Fossils: Archives of the Earth," and he will lead a three-hour workshop for families on the identification of fossils.

Tickets for the lectures and film are $2.50; the fee for each three-hour workshop is $20. For more information, write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620; (406) 444-4794.

# Conference Examines Images of the West

For two centuries, the American West has assumed and evoked numerous, often conflicting images. The fourteenth annual Montana History Conference will explore how these images—portrayed in novels, paintings, films, and television shows—shape our perceptions of the West. The three-day conference, sponsored by the Montana Historical Society, will begin at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 22, with registration at Helena's Colonial Inn.

Conference participants will begin this exploration of the West with a slide show and talk on the images of women in western art by Montana State University professor Corlann Bush. Award-winning author William Kittredge will continue the theme with a discussion of stereotypical images of the West and how they affect the ways westerners think and act, and historian Elliott West will talk about how television westerns portray the West. Kittredge and West will then join a discussion of the "West of the Imagination" and the imaginative (and sometimes imaginary) West of pulp Westerns, popular films, and the art of Russell and Remington.

Conference sessions will also consider Montana's historic roads, the dangers of hard-rock mining, politics in 1889, life in Montana's coal-mining towns, Montana's early capitalists, and images of the state's Indians. Wildlife experts, students of animal folklore, and Blackfeet tribal members will discuss the history of predator control in Montana and the controversial presence of wolves in Glacier National Park.

There will also be tours of Helena's historic districts and Frontier Town, the log-and-stone tourist attraction John Quigley built near Helena during the 1950s. John Vance, a long-time friend of Quigley's, will describe the image of the West that Quigley sought to preserve with his frontier village.

A Collectors' Corner will give conference participants an opportunity to exhibit the ranching gear, vintage clothing, firearms, postcards, and other historical artifacts they have collected. If you would like to be an exhibiter or need more information, write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4794.

Members of the Society will receive registration information for the history conference in mid-September. Participants are encouraged to return their registration fee and meal reservations by October 9.

---

### Conference Schedule

**Thursday, October 22**

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:00-4:00 | Centennial Workshops |
| 11:30-1:00 | Montana Oral History Association Annual Meeting |
| 5:00-9:00 | Conference registration, Colonial Inn |
| 6:00 | Third Annual '89ers Banquet |
| 7:30-8:30 | IMAGES OF WOMEN IN WESTERN ART, Corlann Bush, Montana State University |
| 8:30-9:30 | Reception, MHS |

**Friday, October 23**

| | |
|---|---|
| 8:30-10:00 | Roads Less Traveled |
| | THE MULLAN ROAD—Bill Furdell, College of Great Falls |
| | THE SKALKAHO ROAD—Rick Simpson, *Montana Standard* |
| | GOING TO THE SUN—Dennis Holden, Glacier National Park |
| | Danger Underground |
| | REMARKS ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND MINES—Fred Quivik, Renewable Technologies, Butte |
| | THE SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF LARGE-SCALE CORPORATE COPPER MINING—Brian Shovers, Butte Historical Society |
| | THE SMITH MINE DISASTER—Paul Anderson, GCM Services, Butte |
| 10:30-12:00 | Politicking in '89 |
| | WILL KENNEDY: ADVOCATE OF DEMOCRACY—Bill Lang, MHS |
| | DAVE BROWNE: FRONTIER ENTREPRENEUR—Dave Walter, MHS |
| | JOSEPH K. TOOLE—Richard Roeder, Lieutenant Governor's Office |
| | Montana Coal Towns |
| | MONTANA COAL COMMUNITIES IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA—Virginia Heidenreich, Western Heritage Center, Billings |
| | MINING COAL IN RED LODGE—Erica Kuhlman, University of Montana |
| 12:30-2:00 | IMAGES OF THE WEST—William Kittredge, University of Montana |
| 4:00-6:30 | Tour of Frontier Town and talk, JOHN QUIGLEY: A WESTERN MYTH—John Vance, Senior Counselor, U.S. Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs |
| 7:00-9:00 | Banquet and Awards Ceremony |

**Saturday, October 24**

| | |
|---|---|
| 8:30-10:00 | Images of the Wolf |
| | THE WOLF IN SOCIAL LITERATURE—Lisa Mighetto, University of Washington |
| | THE REPOPULATION OF WOLVES IN MONTANA—Bob Ream, University of Montana |
| | THE WOLF IN BLACKFEET CULTURE—George Kipp, Blackfeet Tribe |
| | Capitalists and Entrepreneurs |
| | JOHN D. RYAN AND THE FORMATION OF MONTANA POWER—Carrie Johnson, Historian |
| | ANDREW B. HAMMOND OF MISSOULA—Dale Johnson, University of Montana |
| 10:30-12:00 | Images of Montana's Indians |
| | THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY'S DEPICTION OF THE BLACKFEET INDIANS—Ann Regan, Minnesota Historical Society |
| | THE WESTERN INDIAN IN FILM—Richard Holman, Hays-Lodge Pole School |
| | CONTEMPORARY ART AND THE USE OF INDIAN CULTURAL IMAGES—Dana Boussard, Arlee |
| 12:30-2:00 | TV AND THE IMAGE OF THE WEST—Elliott West, University of Arkansas |
| 2:30-5:00 | The West of the Imagination—Bill Kittredge, moderator |
| | PAINTING THE WEST—Ron Tyler, Texas State Historical Association |
| | PULP WESTERNS—Richard Etulain, New Mexico Historical Society |
| | THE IMAGE OF THE WEST IN POPULAR FILM—Michael Marsden, Bowling Green State University |
| | Elliott West, commentator |
| 5:30 | Montana Committee for the Humanities reception |
| 7:00 | Humanities Banquet and Awards Ceremony |

# Oral History Project Studies Women's Groups

Since territorial days, Montana's women have gathered together to teach each other homemaking skills, to fight to reform frontier morals, and to establish libraries, museums, and parks. A new oral history project sponsored by the MHS Oral History Office—"Women as Community Builders: Montana Women's Organizations"—will document these activities and record other ways in which women's groups helped to build Montana's communities. The project will examine why lodges, church circles, professional associations, civic organizations, and ethnic clubs were important to women. It will also identify the organizations' goals, issues, and projects and discover what the differences were among autonomous, auxiliary, and co-ed groups.

In the next several months, chief interviewer Diane Sands, MHS Oral Historian Laurie Mercier, and several contract interviewers will record forty to fifty interviews with women representing different organizations, class backgrounds, and regions of the state. "The history of women's groups in Montana is a long and complex one," noted Mercier, "and in the next few months, we will only be able to scratch the surface. I hope local oral historians will continue the project after we have finished, recording the stories of women in their own organizations and communities."

Mel Ruder, photographer, courtesy of Mel Ruder

*Members of the Columbia Falls Business and Professional Women's organization at the town's library in 1956: (from the left) Mrs. Ben Hyndman, Mrs. Herb Anderson, Mrs. Charles Hetzer, Mrs. Ray Bell, Mrs. Ralph McClintock, and Mrs. Duane Lind*

Sands and Mercier will present the project's findings at "Molders and Shapers: Women as Community Builders," a conference sponsored by the American Association of University Women and the Montana Committee for the Humanities, to be held in Helena on November 13-15, 1987. The project will produce a booklet based on the interviews, which will include an overview of the study's findings, excerpts of interviews, and advice on how to conduct a similar project on the local level.

For more information about "Women as Community Builders," write to Laurie Mercier, Montana Historical Society Oral Historian, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620, or call (406) 444-4779.

## Accessions

### Museum

| | |
|---|---|
| Archie Bray Foundation, *Helena* | Vase, "Untitled #12," by Kurt Weiser |
| Jane Power Tobin, *Helena* | 30 pieces of clothing belonging to Mrs. C. B. (Mabel) Power |
| Roy D. Miller, *Helena* | Artifacts from the Miller Ranch near Ringling & the Mint Bar & Cafe, Belgrade |
| The Family of Norman & Belle Winestine | Clothing, household items, etc. from the estate of Norman & Belle Fligelman Winestine |
| Helene Edkins, *East Glacier* | Portrait of Thomas Dawson by Winold Reiss |
| W. Earl Moore, *Pamona, California* | Pair of skates, 2 planes, 1 puzzle |

### Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| American Association of University Women, *Helena* | AAUW records, Helena branch, 1948-1986 |
| Stanley E. Collum, *Three Forks* | Philip Henry Sheridan letter to Northern Pacific Railway president G. W. Cass, 1863 |
| Melinda Hurst, *Los Angeles, California* | Melinda Alexander papers, including "The Voyage of Hotel De Bum: A true story of a four months camping trip on western trails," ca. 1914-1918 |
| McKee Anderson, *Dillon* | Charles A. Whitman papers, concerning Whitman's career as a soda fountain "mixologist" and confectioner in Helena, 1902-1934 |
| Mr. & Mrs. Bill Flick, *Sheridan* | Records of Hamilton & Sweets, early Sheridan mercantile operation, 1872-1880 |
| Dale P. Herbort, GCM Services, *East Helena* | Montana City archaeological study by Mauck Brammer and Peter Meloy, 1972 |

### Library

| | |
|---|---|
| Jesse Malone, *Choteau* | Bynum Centennial Committee, *Bynum: Roundup of Memories* (1986) |
| Vi Lemieux, *Culbertson* | Culbertson Centennial Committee, *One Hundred Years in Culbertson, 1887-1987* (1986) |
| Kathrun Kelly, *Parma, Ohio* | Members of the Potomac Corral of The Westerners, 14-volume *Great Western Series* (1967-1975), *Great Western Indian Fights* (1960) |

# *Recording Montana*—Hi-line Memories

by Laurie Mercier

On one of my first trips out of the office, in late summer 1981, I traveled north to Hill County to talk with ranchers who had lived and worked in the southern part of the county during the first half of the century. Just where Highway 87 meets Highway 2—the hi-line thoroughfare that parallels the Milk River and the Great Northern Railroad line across much of northern Montana—lies Havre, the seat of local government and commerce for Hill County. Havre is a bustling service center for northcentral Montana and, like most railroad towns, its main business district fronts the rail line. The town, river, highway, and railroad serve as a division point between the dry-land wheat country to the north and the cattle ranches to the hilly south.

Vina Stirling and Steve Boyce had both lived out much of their lives ranching in the southern part of the county. I found Vina in her small, tidy Havre home where she had lived since selling her ranch in 1953. We spent a day together, retracing her years spent in the area.

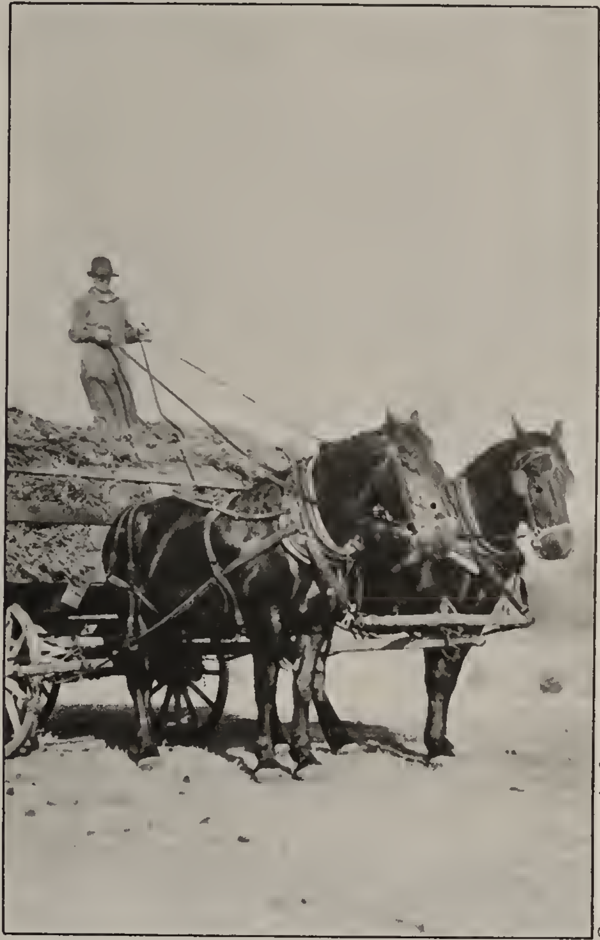
Vina attended school at Fort Shaw and began working as a domestic servant at the age of fourteen. Tired of housekeeping and poor wages, she took a job in a Chinook laundry in 1912. She developed arthritis from working in the steam laundry and from living in a cold, rented room, so she found employment at Havre's Park Hotel. Vina married in 1914, homesteaded with her husband on Fort Assinniboine land, and gave birth to three children. After her husband died from the flu in 1919, she moved to Havre, returning to the ranch in 1922 with her second husband. She spent the next several decades contributing to the survival of the operation: milking cows, cooking for hired hands, raising gardens and children. We looked at a few mementos from her thirty-one years on the ranch—furniture, dishes, photographs. Like other family photograph collections, these were snapshots of the good moments: a bumper hay crop, a new car, a portrait of smiling family and hired help around the kitchen table.

Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby; Circulation Manager: Chris Eby.

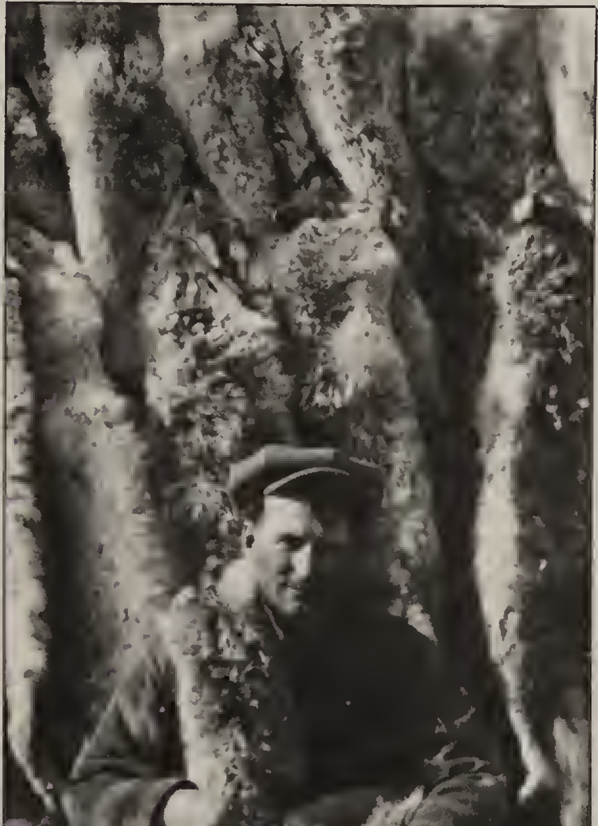
The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

ISSN 0047-7958



Courtesy of Vina Stirling

*Vina Stirling hauling hay in 1919*



Courtesy of Mavis Boyce

*Steve Boyce with coyote pelts in the late 1920s*

Rancher Steve Boyce was born in the early 1890s in what is now Hill County. Like Vina, he had roamed the hi-line during his early years, working as cowboy and trapper before acquiring his first piece of land and first head of cattle. I interviewed Steve on his ranch nestled in the foothills of the Bear Paw Mountains. Steve was eager to share some of his favorite anecdotes. Before I could get the tape recorder going, he was describing last roundups and wild bar fights between bullwhackers and cowboys. In addition to spinning colorful tales about trapping wolves and the antics of hired men like Argie the Frenchman, Steve discussed the intricacies of ranching, from building up herds to shipping calves to market. He described his role in establishing a local Production Credit Association to help ranchers survive the hardships of the 1930s. Steve was honored by the 1973 "Stockman of the Century" award, but the highlight of his life was his purchase of the Henderson Ranch, his birthplace.

I always hoped I could interview Steve Boyce again, but he passed away a few months after my visit. In later years, as I got to know more people across the hi-line, his name would come up in conversation as someone who was a fine storyteller. I spoke with Vina Stirling recently and, at age ninety-five, she still lives alone in her Havre home. She chuckled over the telephone that she has been retired and living in town for as many years as she had worked on the ranch.

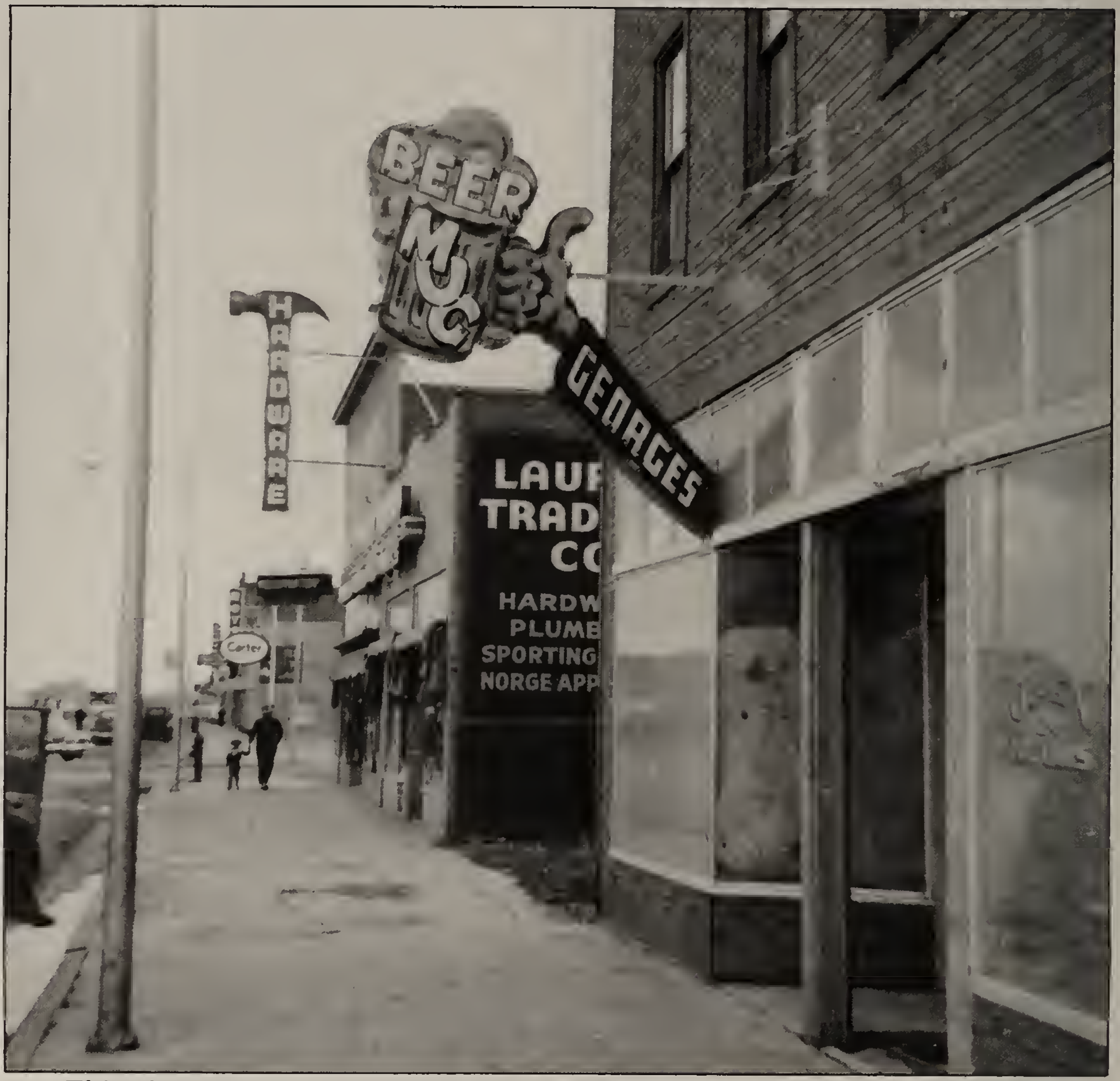
Vina Stirling and Steve Boyce are representative of a generation of men and women who struggled with economic and other hardships, worked long hours in an isolated environment, and patiently put together productive ranches that enabled them and their families to earn rewarding, if simple, livelihoods. Their survival was marked as much by determination, circumspection, and inventiveness as it was by luck. Like so many other Montanans, after retirement Vina and Steve remained near family, friends, and familiar landscapes. That close connection to a locality and the keen observations of personalities, events, and feelings that accompany the telling and retelling of their pasts imbue their reminiscences and make them particularly valuable in helping us understand Montana places.

# Twentieth Century Photographs Depict Past and Present

Neon signs in central Montana, Butte's architecture, and the rites of Montana's Shriners are the subjects of three collections of photographs recently donated to the Society. "These collections contribute to our knowledge of Montana's advertising industry, its architectural heritage, and its fraternal organizations," said MHS Photograph Curator Lory Morrow, "and all three of them enrich our holdings of images dating from this century."

For many years, Electrical Products Consolidated (EPCON) was the largest firm in Montana that specialized in neon. Donated to MHS by Eastern Washington State Historical Society, the over 300 black-and-white photographs document many of the signs created by the firm. The brilliantly colored signs, which still draw customers to the state's car dealerships, cafes, bars, pool halls, motels, and movie houses, were photographed during the early 1950s within a four-hundred mile radius of Billings.

A twentieth century eye has also been turned on Butte's mansions, miners' houses, business blocks, and storefronts. Members of the Butte Camera Club have donated 361 slides to the Society, ensuring researchers access to these 1980s images of the Mining City's architectural heritage. Copies of the slides are also available at the Butte-Silver Bow Public Library.



*This photograph of a neon sign in Laurel, Montana, is part of the Oliver Forester Collection in the MHS Photograph Archives.*

The Society's collection of twentieth century images has also been expanded by nearly two hundred photographs of Montana Shriners' activities dating primarily between 1940 and 1960. Donated to the Society by the Consistory-Shrine Temple Association of Helena, the collection includes views of banquets, parades, costume balls, and bugle corps performances sponsored by Montana's Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

If you have photographs you would like to donate, write or call Lory Morrow, Photograph Curator, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4714.

# AASLH Workshop at Society

The American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) has chosen the Montana Historical Society to host "Care and Conservation of Two-Dimensional Collections." The four-day workshop, funded in part by the National Endowment for the Humanities, will provide intensive, practical training in the care and conservation of drawings, letters, diaries, photographs, manuscripts, books, films, and tapes. To be held at the Society August 23 through 27, the program is open to the staffs and volunteers of all historical societies and museums in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Montana.

AASLH Workshop Coordinator Sheila Riley feels that the workshop will meet a very real need. "Often, those who work in smaller historical agencies," she said, "haven't had the opportunity, or the time, to learn how to care for the two-dimensional materials in their collections. This workshop will help fill that gap."

During the program's nine sessions, professional archivists, conservators, and curators will teach management and administration of two-dimensional collections, conservation techniques, standards for microfilm and photographs, and disaster preparedness. Participants will also learn how to handle, store, and use their collections and how to prevent them from deteriorating.

AASLH is currently accepting applications for the workshop. Enrollment is limited to twenty-five participants, who will be chosen according to need and merit by a special selection committee. Travel stipends of up to $150 are available to participants demonstrating financial need. For more information, write to Sheila Riley, NEH Regional Workshops, AASLH, 172 Second Avenue North, Suite 102, Nashville, TN 37201.

# Two Receive Bradley Fellowships to Work in MHS Library and Archives

Historian Mary Murphy of Butte, who is studying working-class culture in Butte and Anaconda, and Helena attorney James Zion, who has a strong interest in Montana's early court system, are the 1987-1988 recipients of the James H. Bradley Summer Fellowships. Named after Lieutenant James H. Bradley, a nineteenth century amateur historian and early supporter of the Society, the Bradley Fellowship is funded by an endowment from an anonymous donor and is designed to encourage research in the MHS Archives and Library collections.

Mary Murphy is the director of the Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives and is an active member of the Montana Oral History Association. Her publications include *Butte, A Select Bibliography* and "The Private Lives of Public Women: Prostitution in Butte, Montana, 1878-1917," forthcoming in *The Women's West* (University of Oklahoma Press, 1987). A Ph.D. candidate from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Murphy will use her $3,000 award to study the culture that working-class people created in Butte and Anaconda between 1917 and 1940. She has a special interest in oral history as a research technique, and she plans to make extensive use of the Society's oral history collection.

James Zion, a hearing examiner for the Montana Human Rights Division, received $1,000 to research Montana's early legal system. His particular interest is in the "people's courts," which were created by early-day Montanans to combat the lawlessness of the territory's first placer mining camps. While at the Society, Zion will analyze the day-to-day workings of these "voluntary tribunals of the people," using early court records in the MHS Archives.

## Calendar

### MHS Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "Western Art: Selections from the Permanent Collection," through July 1987 |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| June 17-August 1 | "Summer at the Society," Wednesdays, 12 noon at the Montana Historical Society, and Fridays, 12 noon on the Mall in downtown Helena. |
| July | Ice cream socials at Capital City Band concerts, Thursday evenings at Memorial Park. Sponsored by the Original Governor's Mansion Board. |
| August 21 | Russell lecture by Brian Dippie, 2:00 p.m., Haynes Auditorium, MHS. |
| August 23-27 | "Care and Conservation of Two-Dimensional Collections," AASLH-sponsored workshop, MHS. |
| October 8-11 | Smithsonian lectures and workshops, MHS |
| October 22-24 | Fourteenth Annual Montana History Conference, Colonial Inn, Helena |
| November 13-15 | "Molders and Shapers: Women as Community Builders," Colonial Inn, Helena |

The Montana Historical Society at 225 North Roberts in Helena is open Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Tours of the state capitol are given on the hour, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m, Monday through Saturday, and from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sundays. Tours of the Original Governor's Mansion at 304 North Ewing in Helena are given on the hour from noon to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday.

# Brian Dippie to Lecture on Russell Art

Brian W. Dippie, noted authority on the art of Charles M. Russell, believes that "beneath [Russell's] unchanging cowboy exterior . . . was a serious artist" who, though not formally trained, studied and was influenced by the works of other painters who shared his passion for the American West. On August 21, Dippie will talk about the Cowboy Artist as part of the annual MHS Russell Lecture Series.

Professor of history at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Dippie is the editor of *"Paper Talk": Charlie Russell's American West* and author of *Remington and Russell.* In his latest book, *Looking at Russell* (Amon Carter Museum, 1987), Dippie takes a penetrating look at Russell's art to assess how the Cowboy Artist was influenced by other western artists. At the Society, Dippie will talk about the connections between Russell's art and the photographs of eastern Montana frontier photographer L. A. Huffman.

Dippie's talk, held concurrently with the Western Rendezvous of Art, is scheduled for 3:00 p.m., August 21, in the Society's Haynes Auditorium. The lecture is open to the public and is free of charge.

# ☐ from the
# ☐ Editor's
# ☐ File

☐ The Western History Association has issued a call for session proposals for its 1988 conference in Wichita, Kansas, October 12-15. Proposals dealing with new trends and resources and innovative research in western history are particularly welcome, as are submissions by non-teaching historians. A brief summary of prospective papers, with names and a short biography of each presenter, chair, and commentator should be sent by September 1, 1987, to Judith Austin, WHA Program Committee Chair, Idaho State Historical Society, 610 N. Julia Davis Drive, Boise, ID 83702-7695.

☐ Men and women who write or recite range rhymes are needed for the 1987 Montana Cowboy Poetry Gathering in Big Timber, August 21 and 22. The Gathering, held in conjunction with the Big Timber Rifle & Pistol Club Western Days Match, is an annual event that includes performances by cowboy poets, singers, storytellers, and yodellers; exhibits of western art; and packhorse and roping demonstrations. There will also be a sales table for books, tapes, and records produced by Montana's cowboy poets and singers. To sign up for the Gathering or to reserve space at the sales table, write to Cowboy Poetry, Box 1255, Big Timber, MT 59011, or call (406) 932-4227.

☐ *Montana the Magazine of Western History* is accepting manuscripts for the Merrill G. Burlingame-K. Ross Toole Award, which is given to the best article-length manuscript written by an undergraduate or graduate student on a Montana or western history topic. The award includes a $150 cash prize and publication in *Montana.* The award is based on the following criteria: (1) readability and style of presentation; (2) use of research materials; and (3) overall conception. Deadline for submission is July 1, 1987. Send manuscripts with a cover letter and a letter of faculty sponsorship to William L. Lang, Editor, *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, MT 59620.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

---

# *Post Scripts*

by Bob Clark
Head, Division of Archives
and Library

The Society Library contains a good many obscure publications. Not content with this, it has now produced one itself; or, rather, it has produced one in partnership with the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) of Dublin, Ohio, and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) of Washington, D.C.

Together we have put out a "book" about as distinguished-looking as a bus schedule—and just about as readable. It consists of a pile of 120 unbound, computer-generated, photoduplicated, 8½" by 11" pages. Even the title is ugly. Nonetheless, "A Union List of Montana Newspapers in Montana Repositories" has to be considered for its immediate potential usefulness to researchers of Montana history.

A Union List of Montana Newspapers lists every Montana newspaper in the Society's collection, plus all those found in some two hundred other Montana libraries, historical societies, museums, newspapers, and city halls during a three and a half year project funded by the NEH U.S. Newspaper Program. Everything was cataloged into OCLC's giant computerized system; and here they are back, arrayed in double columns—1,121 "titles" looking like the sample above.

If you're thinking that 1,121 is a surprisingly large number of newspapers, considering that Montana didn't get into the business until 1864, you're right. These "titles" represent what to common sense would be about half that number of newspapers. The difference results from the Library's catalogers' efforts to be consistent, despite newspaper publishers' apparent efforts to be inconsistent. Under the rules of cataloging, even such a remarkably stable paper as the *Great Falls Tribune*, published steadily as a daily since 1887, falls into several separate "titles" because of such minor tinkerings as changing the masthead from *Great Falls Tribune* to *Tribune* to *Daily Tribune.*

Strange abbreviations, odd symbols, bracketed clusters of numbers, and "see also" references also abound as the result of the attempt to bring precision, concision, and automation to bear on a disorderly world in which newspapers "absorb" one another and early issues get lost. An "Introduction" helps decipher the library and computer jargon. Once the code is cracked, all is revealed—when a newspaper existed, in what town and where, and whether copies can be found today, in the originals, and on microfilm.

```
 Great Falls tribune (Great Falls, Mont. : 1887 :
Daily)  Great Falls tribune.  Great Falls, Mont. :
    Tribune Pub. Co., 1887-1890.
   Vol. 1, no. 1 (May 16, 1887)-v. 6, no. 49 (Jan.
    13, 1890).
   OCLC  13801540.
   Frequency: Daily (except. Sun.)
      v. ;    cm.
   Notes: Other editions available: Great Falls
   tribune (1885).
   Other editions available: Great Falls tribune
   (Great Falls, Mont. : 1885)
   Continued by: Tribune (Great Falls, Mont. :
   Daily)
   LCCN sn  86-075238.
  MTL 1887-1890
   MTLA FM Montana Historical Society (Helena, MT)
    s=<1887:5:16-1890:1:13> (Scattered issues
   wanting)
   MTLB FM University of Montana Library
    (Missoula, MT) s=<1887:5:16-1890:1:13> .
```

Admittedly this is not fun bedtime reading, as is Sam Gilluly's anecdotal history of Montana journalism, *The Press Gang.* Moreover, copies of the Union List have been distributed to Montana public and academic libraries, so the need for a personal copy may not be urgent. One can be ordered, however, for $10, postage-paid, from the Society Library.

S
978.6
H6m
Spr. 87
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
PLEASE RETURN
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

MONTANA POST

Vol. 25 No. 1 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Spring 1987

APR 1 1987
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Society Exhibits Constitutions

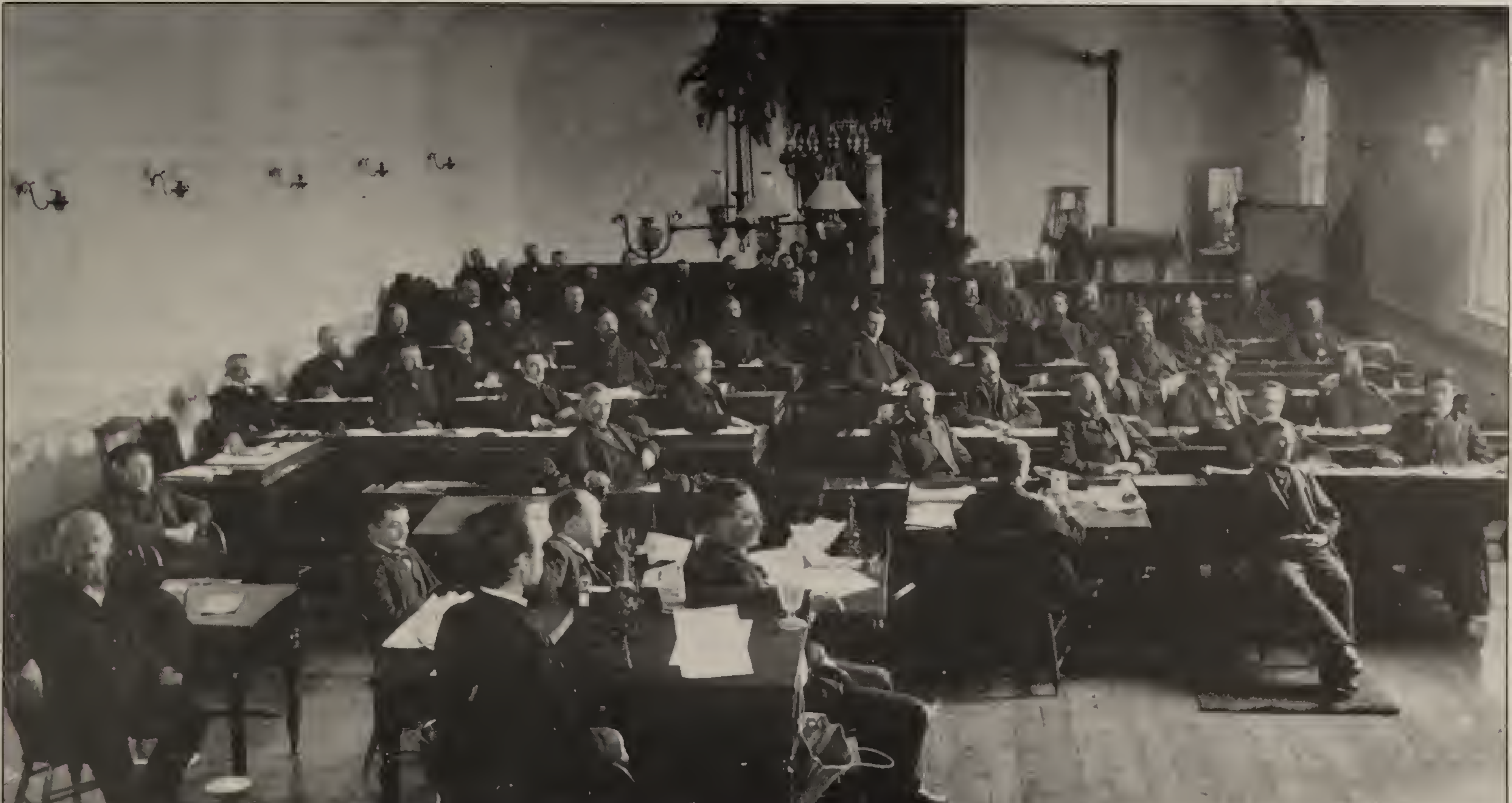
"We the people of Montana . . . do ordain and establish this constitution." With those words, Montanans in 1889 notified the U.S. Congress that they were ready to see their territory become a state. As Montana's statehood centennial approaches, all of the state's constitutions—the 1889 document and those adopted in 1884 and 1972—take on a special significance.

An exhibit of the original constitutions in the Society's lobby reminds us that these documents are the foundation of Montana's government and way of life. The constitutions are the focus of the exhibit, but also included are autograph books signed by the delegates to the 1884 and 1889 conventions, portraits of the convention delegates, and the walnut gavel used by 1889 constitutional convention president William Andrews Clark. The Society opened the exhibit on January 14 to coincide with the Society's legislative open house.

Montana first applied for statehood in 1884, but the Republican-controlled U.S. Senate summarily rejected the Montana constitution because the Republicans knew that the new state would vote Democratic. In 1889, the territorial government convened a new constitutional convention and drafted an entirely new document. The Democrats were in control of Congress that year, and on November 8, 1889, Montana became a state. Montana's most recent constitution was drafted after several years of intense study and debate. Approved by the state's voters in June 1972, it stands today as the basic law of Montana.

All three constitutions are part of the MHS Archives' permanent collection. The Archives also holds the minutes, proceedings, committee reports, and other records produced by the three constitutional conventions. Particularly extensive are the records of the 1972 convention, which include the papers of individual delegates, the 9,000-page transcript of proceedings, and minutes of all substantive committees.

Montana's constitutions will be on exhibit at the Society through mid-April. Anyone interested in using the constitutional records housed at the Society may do so in the reading room of the MHS Library.



*W. A. Clark (foreground, with beard) presided over the Montana Constitutional Convention that convened in Helena in January 1884. The forty-one delegates to the convention produced the first constitution submitted by the territory of Montana; it was rejected by the U.S. Congress later that year.*

# Society Reference Librarian Dave Walter Helps Researchers Discover Montana's Past

"Which team won the first Montana State Catholic High School Basketball Tournament, and when?" "How tall was Cromwell Dixon, the nineteen-year-old who, in 1911, was the first aviator to fly across the Continental Divide?" "How much was a railroad ticket from Butte to Seattle in 1934?"

Through the mail, over the phone, and in person, researchers bombard Montana Historical Society Reference Librarian Dave Walter with questions like these. On an average day, he responds to eight letters, takes fifteen phone calls, and helps fifteen researchers in the Library's reading room. No matter how vague or arcane the questions, Walter tries to find the answers. The least that researchers can expect is a list of sources in the Library's collection or in the Archives' holdings of manuscripts, business records, and government documents. If necessary, Walter refers researchers to other repositories, including local historical societies, genealogical libraries, and the National Archives.

After eight years at the Society, Walter can quickly answer most questions on such popular western history topics as the Battle of the Little Bighorn, the Lewis and Clark expedition, and the art of Charlie Russell. But sometimes researchers' questions put Walter's recall and research skills to the test. One researcher, for example, wanted to know the most accurate record of temperatures in the Miles City area during the devastating winter of 1886-1887. Lists of that type aren't readily available, but Walter remembered that the U.S. Army Signal Corps station at Fort Keogh kept daily weather statistics during the 1880s. A little digging and thought led him to Miles City's *Yellowstone Journal*—available on microfilm in the Society's Library—which received its weather information from the Signal Corps. Walter enjoys the challenge. "My job is always enjoyable," Walter says. "Every day I'm learning something new about Montana history."

When he is not answering researchers' questions, Walter assists other departments in the Society, checking facts, chasing down obscure footnotes, and recommending new books. He keeps in touch with Montana's historical community and is familiar with the latest publications in Montana history. And editors at the *National Geographic*, the *New York Times*, and the *Washington Post* call on Walter to check their articles on Montana history for accuracy and interpretation.

*Reference Librarian Dave Walter (left) with Library Program Manager David Girshick*

The reference desk at the MHS Library, located on the Society's second floor, is open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Mondays through Fridays; the phone number is (406) 444-2681.

For those who are curious, Butte Central won the first Montana State Catholic High School Basketball Tournament on February 28, 1937; judging by contemporary photographs, Cromwell Dixon was about six feet tall; and a railroad ticket from Butte to Seattle cost $18 in 1934.

# Girshick Is New Library Head

David Girshick, the new head of the MHS Library, has been the Society's Catalog Librarian since 1978. Girshick received masters degrees in library science and history from the University of Washington and is an active member of the Montana Library Association. In his new position, he will supervise the Library staff, prepare budgets and long-range plans, and oversee the acquisition, cataloging, processing, and binding of the Library's collections.

Since 1984, Girshick has administered the Library's microcomputer system, and many of his plans involve using the computer to provide better service to the Society, researchers, and the general public.

Among the projects Girshick hopes to initiate are closer computer ties with the Western Library Network, an association of western libraries with holdings of over two million volumes; a long-term newspaper indexing project, beginning with the earliest papers published in Montana Territory; a specialized data base of the biographies of historically significant Montanans; and greater computerization of the Library's finding aids.

"Most of these projects are still very much in the planning stages," Girshick emphasized, "but when we find the funds and the staff time to carry them forward, all of them will allow us to better serve the researchers who use our collections, and that's always our primary goal."

# MHS Foundation Will Raise Funds

The Montana Historical Society now has more to do than ever before—building and maintaining its collections, providing educational services to all Montanans, and aiding the state's local historical societies—but its financial resources have not grown to meet the need. Montanans now have an opportunity to help make up the difference. The Montana Historical Society Foundation, incorporated in 1986, is planning a major fundraising campaign to aid the Society's programs and activities.

The Foundation has hired Charles H. Bentz Associates, Inc., a national fundraising management firm, to coordinate its campaign. The Foundation's goal is to raise $5 million over a five-year period, with hopes for commitments of $2.5 million in the first year. The $5 million will be placed in an endowment, the interest from which will help the Society expand its collections and its services to Montanans.

With the income from the endowment, the Society will be able to better care for the hundreds of books, artifacts and artworks, public records and private papers, oral histories, and photographs it acquires each year. Through the Foundation, the Society will also hire field representatives to travel throughout Montana to find and acquire important historical collections. The Society also plans to establish an acquisitions fund for the purchase of rare and important Montana materials.

More than 90 per cent of the Society's ten thousand members live outside of Helena, but often the Society's programs only reach those who live in or can visit the capital city. "Building, maintaining, and improving our collections is vital," said MHS Director Robert Archibald, "but making sure that all Montanans can use our holdings is just as important." With funding from the endowment, the Society will be able to expand its outreach program to include lectures, symposia, traveling exhibitions, educational publications, and media programs that can reach people in many parts of the state.

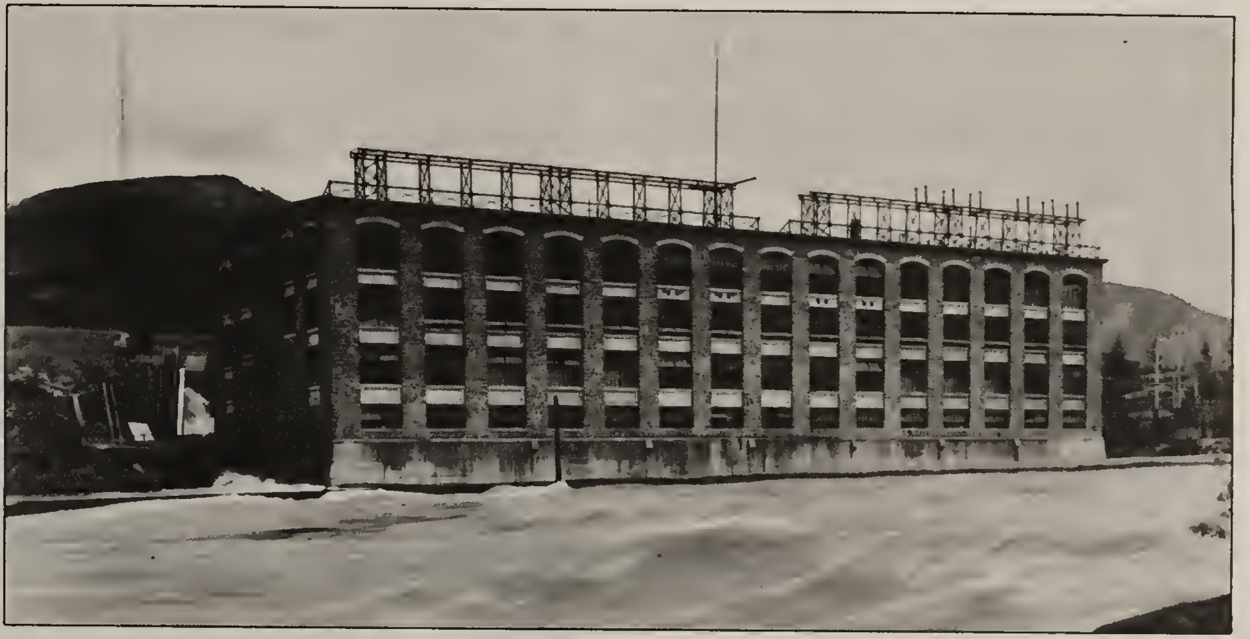
If you are interested in participating in the MHS Foundation's fundraising drive or would like to know more about the campaign, write to Al Cohen, Senior Resident Campaign Director, Montana Historical Society Foundation, 101 North Last Chance Gulch, Helena, Montana 59601, or call (406) 449-3770.

# Thompson Falls Site Listed in Register

A complex of dams, powerhouses, and other structures on the Clark Fork River at Thompson Falls was the first major hydroelectric project built by the Montana Power Company after the utility's founding in 1912. In recognition of its significance to Montana's power industry and its vital role in the development of Thompson Falls, the Thompson Falls Hydroelectric Dam Historic District has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

As early as 1905, the Thompson Falls *Ledger* reported local interest in using the Clark Fork River to generate electrical power. By 1912, the town's leading businessmen had formed the Thompson Falls Light and Power Company and construction of a small dam and power plant had begun. In that same year, the Montana Power Company began building its hydroelectric plant on the Clark Fork. By 1916, two dams, a powerhouse and a transformer house, two bridges, four homes, a hospital, and the Montana Power Company office were completed. The MPC plant, which is still operating, was soon generating 30,000 kilowatts of electricity for northwestern Montana and the Idaho panhandle.

Also listed in the National Register this fall were thirteen other buildings in Thompson Falls that, together with the Hydroelectric Dam Historic District, make up the Thompson Falls Multiple Resource Area; the Philipsburg Multiple Resource Area; the Hi Bug Historic District of Red Lodge; several additions to the Red Lodge Commercial Historic District; the Eagle Store of West Yellowstone; the William O'Brien House of Sheridan; and the Edgar S. Paxson House in Missoula.



*The Thompson Falls Hydroelectric Dam Historic District includes this MPC powerhouse, shown above in 1916, and the bridge pictured below.*

# Society Hosts Legislative Open House

Every legislative session, the Montana Historical Society holds an open house for Montana's legislators, to let them see firsthand how the tax dollars they appropriate to the Society are used. This year's open house, held on January 14, drew one of the largest crowds in the event's history, over three hundred legislators and their families, preservationists, and members of the Society.

The visitors spent time in the Society's galleries, enjoying the superb collection of Charles M. Russell art and F. Jay Haynes's documentary photographs of the early West. They visited the offices where MHS staff work at interpreting Montana's heritage through publications, educational programs, and exhibits. And they viewed the storage areas where the Society preserves the priceless artifacts, photographs, manuscripts, and books that document Montana's past. Governor Ted Schwinden honored Montana's preservationists in an awards ceremony in the Haynes Auditorium, and the legislators and other guests had the opportunity to see the originals of Montana's three constitutions in a special exhibit in the Society's lobby.

# Historic Preservation Office Presents Awards

*Architect James R. McDonald receives his preservation award from Governor Ted Schwinden (left).*

Those who identify, research, and care for Montana's historic properties often find their greatest satisfaction in the preservation of a historic site or structure and in their contributions to understanding Montana's past. On January 14, the State Historic Preservation Office gave the state's preservationists some extra recognition at an awards ceremony held at the Montana Historical Society.

Calling the preservationists the "stewards of Montana's heritage," Montana Governor Ted Schwinden presented Certificates of Registration to those Montanans whose buildings or sites were listed in the National Register of Historic Places during the last two years. With the assistance of David Rivenes, chairman of the Montana Historic Preservation Review Board, Schwinden then presented Montana Historic Preservation Review Board Awards to the Gateway Inn Corporation and Livingston architect Jonathan L. Foote (for the Gallatin Gateway Inn); Realty Cotenant Partners 821 and architect James R. McDonald (for Missoula's Higgins Block); the city of Red Lodge and Carbon County, the Red Lodge business community, the Carbon County Historic Preservation Office, and Michels Raffety Architects of Livingston (for their revitalization efforts in downtown Red Lodge); and the City of Hardin and Big Horn County, the Big Horn County Historical Society, the Hardin Area Chamber of Commerce, and Agriculture, Inc. (for incorporating preservation goals in community planning).

The Review Board Commendation was presented to the Jefferson County Commissioners and the Jefferson County Planning Board. The commendation is given to those who have made exceptional contributions to the preservation of Montana's historic and prehistoric heritage.

"Certificates and awards don't begin to compensate people," noted State Preservation Officer Marcella Sherfy, "for their wonderful contributions to the preservation of Montana's heritage. I only wish we could do more to show our appreciation."

# *Recording Montana*—An Oral Historian's View

by Laurie Mercier

I came to Montana in June 1981 to conduct interviews for the two-year, Montana Historical Society-sponsored oral history project, "Montanans at Work: 1910-1945." Fresh from the South, a region of raconteurs, I wondered how and if I'd be able to locate enough narrators from all parts of Montana to discuss the themes of the project. But I landed in an oral historian's paradise—a place where people trust a stranger to enter their homes to record their personal histories, where those willing to share their stories are innumerable, and where the miles traveled to meet people are as interesting as the destination.

Close to six years and six hundred interviews later, I recall quite vividly my first road trips, off alone to get to know Montana and Montanans. What struck me most about the state, traveling in any direction, was the magnificent scenery, outstanding not because of particularly spectacular features, such as high peaks or deep canyons, but because of uncluttered vistas and solitude, empty of the distracting signs of development found in more populous states. My favorite journeys were along desolate stretches of highways like 12, 200, and 212 in the eastern two-thirds of the state. Western mountains, lakes, and forests were predictably picturesque, but it was the landscapes along these routes in the east—with such dramatic views of the sky; subtle hues of rock, sagebrush, and butte; and frequent encounters with the antelope, pheasants, and hawks who still seem to feel at home on that land—that endeared Montana to me.

It was along those routes that I first encountered Montana hospitality and first heard the stories of struggle and survival that so deeply impressed me. I was always warmly welcomed as if a neighbor—often greeted in work clothes and socks in true, informal Montana style—even if I arrived in the middle of calving or Christmas baking. It was invariably assumed I would stay for a meal and was dished out many helpings of meatloaf, spuds, and jello salad and steaming cups of always-brewing black coffee.

A small community like Hobson or Circle produced more people who had something to say than I had time to interview—people who had come (or whose parents had come) to Montana from other states and other countries to homestead, ranch, work in mines, teach school, and start businesses. For various reasons and through various methods, the Montanans I interviewed for that first project had remained where they had settled for fifty years or more. They didn't feel that their lives warranted special attention, but because I wanted to hear about it, they'd tell me about the development of their community, the impact of changing technology on the size of agricultural units and women's housework, or depression and hard times. For Native Americans it was a different story of struggle and survival, as they recalled how white settlement and pressures on reservation lands affected their lives.

Clifford Walker Collection

I often wished I had been able to carry around a constantly recording videocamera that could pick up on the shared sights, scenes, and expressions that a tape recorder missed: cafe life, tours of old mine sites and family homesteads, home interiors replete with faded Charlie Russell prints, family photographs, and decorative objects lovingly crafted from wood, egg cartons, and dried prairie flowers.

In future issues of the *Post*, I will share with you some of my experiences getting to know Montanans in the diverse regions of the state. One of my deepest regrets has been my inability to find time to maintain contact with the many people who shared a few hours of a few days with me and whose friendships I still value. Many of them have since died. But I hope this column will allow me to renew acquaintances across the state as I recall some of the people, places, and stories that have meant so much to me.

---

*Ed note*: "Recording Montana," written by MHS Oral Historian Laurie Mercier, will be a regular feature of the *Post*.

# Montana History Day Held at Society

The fourth annual Montana History Day will be held on April 25 at the Montana Historical Society. Sponsored by the Society and endorsed by the Office of Public Instruction, students from over thirty Montana schools will participate in the competition. Using this year's national theme, "Liberty: Rights and Responsibilities in History," students will present historical papers, exhibits, dramatic performances, and media projects.

Those students who win the state contest are eligible to compete in National History Day at the University of Maryland in June. For more information, write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620; (406) 444-4794.

# Bitterroot Valley Landmark Preserved

A lot of stories have been told about "Riverside," the mansion built by Marcus Daly's widow in the Bitterroot Valley, but few people have ever seen this elegant historic home. The Society's recent acquisition of the mansion along with the efforts of a dedicated local preservation group will soon make it possible for visitors to tour the mansion and some of its grounds.

The Daly family transferred ownership of the mansion to the Society on December 31, 1986, ensuring the preservation of this important Montana landmark. The Daly Mansion Preservation Trust, a Hamilton-area organization instrumental in saving the mansion, has been charged with administering the mansion and directing its restoration.

Margaret Daly built "Riverside" on the Bitter Root Stock Farm in 1910, ten years after the Montana copper king had died. Missoula architect A. J. Gibson designed the mansion in the Georgian Revival style, laying out forty rooms, sixteen bathrooms, and five thousand square feet of porches and verandas, making it the largest private residence in Montana. The house has been boarded up since Mrs. Daly died in 1941.

The Daly Mansion Preservation Trust is developing the mansion as a historic site that will eventually be restored to its former grandeur. The mansion will be open for tours this summer. For more information, write to the Daly Mansion Preservation Trust, P.O. Box 744, Hamilton, Montana 59840.

# Friends of the Society Commemorates Women's History Month

March is Women's History Month, and the Friends of the Society will participate with a Montana Women's History Lecture Series. The lectures will be held at noon each Wednesday during March in the Society's third-floor conference room. Lectures will include "Sister Providencia's Work for Hill 57 Indians in the 1950s," by Joan Bishop (March 4); "The Madwomen in the Basement: Telling Each Others' Lives," by Linda Peavey and Ursula Smith (March 11); "Life in a Radical Community: Women in the Industrial Workers of the World," by Mary Murphy (March 18); and "Thoughts on Mary MacLane," by Richard Roeder (March 25). Tickets are $10 for the series, or $3 for each lecture, and may be purchased at the door.

A biography and slide program about Montana Congresswoman Jeannette Rankin are also available free of charge from the Friends during Women's History Month. The Rankin program is intended for use in junior high history and social studies classrooms. During the next year, the Friends will prepare a series of one-page biographies of prominent Montana women—among them attorney Ella Knowles Haskell, cartoonist Fanny Cory Cooney, rancher Susan Haughian, and photographer Evelyn Cameron—for use by junior high students. If you would like to schedule the Rankin slide program or arrange to receive the biographies, write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4794.

Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photograph Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The *Post* contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post* provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby; Circulation Manager: Chris Eby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864. ISSN 0047-7958

# *Post Scripts*—A Review of *Montana Authors*

by Bob Clark, Librarian

A while back, it struck the editor that the complexion of the *Post* was perhaps a bit too smooth. It needed a more personal touch, a kind of wart amidst the reporting of one monotonous Society success after another. But the wart should be useful as well as decorative. What it might usefully do was to discuss books, especially fugitive publications about Montana that might be of interest to MHS members. The column might also provide odds and ends of booklore, shine an occasional light on obscure corners of the Society's collections, and, as she put it, "stuff like that."

Thus, "Post Scripts" was hatched and dropped in the library's lap. The catchy title is meant to suggest, not that it will deal with afterthoughts, but with things too important to go unmentioned.

One such thing is *Montana Authors: A Bio-Bibliography* (University of Montana Printing Services, 1985). Katherine Schaefer and Karen Hatcher, colleagues in the Mansfield Library, spent years of off-hours ferreting Montana authors out from the tangled volumes of *Contemporary Authors* and a score of other sources and sifting yellowed clippings accumulated through the years at the University of Montana, Montana State University, and the Historical Society. In 79 double-columned pages, they list 314 authors, with staccato biographical entries and the title, publisher, and year of first printing of their books.

The final, paper-covered neatness of the product conceals not only all the labor, but the strength of character it took to decide just who is a "Montana" author, and to stick to the decision.

They accepted only authors born in the state, or who lived here at least five years, and who produced a book. It could be a children's book, a western, or a textbook on the linking verbs in New Testament Greek, but it could not be just an article, and no articles are listed in the bibliographies. They skirted local histories produced by committee and eliminated themselves by excluding compilers and editors. They also excluded most nineteenth century authors. There is no entry for either Granville Stuart, whose *Montana As It Is* (published in New York in 1865) is often cited as the first book by a Montanan, nor Thomas Dimsdale, whose *Vigilantes of Montana* (Virginia City, 1866) was the first book published in Montana. Nor is there an entry for L. Ron Hubbard. His youthful years in Helena were perhaps not considered the inspiration for either his pulp westerns or his more profitable scientology. Yet, Massachusetts native Ernest S. Osgood gains entry with his ten years of teaching history at Helena High School, although his first, now-classic work, *The Day of the Cattleman* (1929), was not published until five years after he had moved on to the University of Minnesota.

Finding omissions and complaining about unworthies is half the fun, of course, although the authors diminish it somewhat by requesting that people send in additions and corrections. Even without our help, they have put together the handiest and most comprehensive listing of twentieth century Montana authors available. Copies are dwindling and cost only $5, prepaid, with checks payable to Montana Authors, Mansfield Library, University of Montana, Missoula, 59812. The authors don't even get the $5. All proceeds go to the Montana Library Association.

## Accessions

### Museum

| | |
|---|---|
| Rose Anderson, *Lewistown* | Stoneware bowl |
| Charles A. Westin, *Denver* | Archaeological items |
| Kirby Lambert, *Helena* | Flour sack, calendar |
| Jess Poor, *Helena* | Band jacket from Boston & Montana band |

### Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Joan T. Holter, *Helena* | James S. Stuart diaries, 1863, of the 1863 Yellowstone Expedition |
| Virginia A. Bailey, *Bloomfield Hills, Michigan* | Edward S. Larned letters from Butte, 1894-1896, to his wife in New York |
| Joan T. Holter, *Helena* | James S. Stuart diaries, 1863, of the 1863 Yellowstone Expedition |
| Wilfred G. Hill, *Omaha, Nebraska* | Wilfred G. Hill letters, 1986, describing his administration of the CCC during construction of Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park |
| Donald E. Fallang, *Helena* | Melville Mercantile Company records, 1882 |
| Anderson L. Clark, *Butte* | Research collection on theater on the American frontier |
| Leland P. Cade, *Billings* | Joseph Cade family papers, 1913-1986, on ranching in Musselshell County, Montana |
| Engineer's Office, City of Helena, *Helena* | Benton Avenue Cemetery register, 1870-1886 |
| Judge Nat Allen, *Roundup* | National Translator Association records, 1966-1982 |
| Dr. Mary Kay Crumbaker, *Eugene, Oregon* | Treasure State Mercantile Company of Carter, Montana, records, 1917-1923 |
| Richard F. Newby, *Helena* | Records of Dog Creek Press, Helena, 1978-1980 |
| Helen Guthrie Miller, *Butte* | Thomas O. Larson papers, Choteau-area sheep rancher and state senator, 1912-1948 |

### Photograph Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Elva Miller, *Helena* | 10 photographs and 600 color slides of historical sites and buildings in Helena, late 1960s and 1970s, Robert Miller, photographer |
| Bill Sharp, *Bozeman* | 651 photos, 409 negatives, and 3 albums of activities at Civilian Conservation Corps camps in Montana, ca. 1933-1939 |
| *Independent Record, Helena* | 69 glass negatives of people dressed in formal dress and costumes, ca. 1918 |
| Peter Lener, *Havre* | 15,500 film negatives of activities at Havre Central High School, 1955-1960, Fred Miller, photographer |

### Library

| | |
|---|---|
| Ray Routhier, *Great Falls* | Ray Routhier, *The Black Devils* (1982) |
| Alice C. Schumacher, *Great Falls* | Al Schumacher, *Horsing Around with History* (1968) |
| Bill Sharp, *Bozeman* | Bill Sharp, comp., *Civilian Conservation Corps, Great Falls* |
| University Congregational Church, *Missoula* | E. Earl Bennett, *The Congregational Church in Missoula* (1966) |
| Virginia Walton, *Helena* | Harrison Lane, *Long Flight* (1982) |

# from the Editor's File

Northern Montana College in Havre will host a conference on "Triumph After Defeat: Custer, Riel, and Chief Joseph/From Reality to Myth" on April 9-11. Funded in part by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the conference will focus on the ways myth has turned the defeated George Armstrong Custer, Louis Riel, and Chief Joseph into important western heroes. Speakers will include Joseph Epes Brown, Paul Hutton, Robert Utley, Hugh Dempsey, Richard Roeder, William L. Lang, and Blair Stone Child. Academic credit is available. For more information, write to Dorothy Westenskow, Department of Arts and Languages, Northern Montana College, Havre 59501.

Montana museums will soon have access to a library of educational videotapes produced by the American Association for State and Local History. The library, available from the Montana Association of Museums, includes "Interpreting History Through Three-dimensional Objects," "Labels: Verbal Communications of the Interpretive Message," and "Museum Education: A Tool of Interpretation." Available on April 1, the tapes will be distributed free of charge to any member of MAM. Write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4794.

The Pacific Northwest's archivists, historians, and oral historians will hold their annual conferences together at Spokane's Ridpath Hotel on April 23-25. Those registering for one meeting can attend the others without additional charge. For registration information, write John F. Guido (Northwest Archivists), Manuscript-Archives Division, Washington State University Library, Pullman, WA 99163; Madeline Buckendorf (Northwest Oral History Association), Idaho State Historical Society, 610 N. Julia Davis Drive, Boise, ID 83702; and Robert Carriker (Pacific Northwest History Conference), Department of History, Gonzaga University, Spokane, WA 99258.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

The Friends of the Society is sponsoring a field trip on Wednesday, May 6, to Anaconda, Butte, and the Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site near Deer Lodge. The field trip, which is open to the public, will cost $20, which includes transportation, lunch, and gratuities. For more information, call (406) 444-4794. To make a reservation, mail your $20 check, payable to the Friends of the Society, to "Field Trip," Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620.

## MHS Calendar

| | **MHS Exhibits** |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "Western Art: Selections from the Permanent Collection," through July 1987 |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell art |
| | **Special Events** |
| March 18 | Women's History Lecture Series, "Life in a Radical Community: Women in the Industrial Workers of the World," by Mary Murphy |
| March 25 | Women's History Lecture Series, "Thoughts on Mary MacLane," by Richard Roeder |
| April 15 | Friends of the Society meeting, program at 10 a.m., "The Archie Bray Foundation," by Kurt Weiser |
| April 24-25 | Montana Association of Museums, annual meeting, Glasgow |
| April 25 | Montana History Day, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Montana Historical Society and Capitol Building |
| May 6 | Friends of the Society field trip to Grant-Kohrs Ranch, Anaconda, and Butte. The public is invited. |
| May 20 | Friends of the Society meeting, program at 10:00 a.m., "Hats," by Betty Littell |
| June 7-11 | National History Day competition, University of Maryland, College Park |

The Montana Historical Society at 225 North Roberts in Helena is open Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Society is closed on holidays.

Tours of the state capitol are given on the hour, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday. The Original Governor's Mansion at 304 North Ewing in Helena opens on April 1; tours will be given on the hour from noon to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday.

S
978.6
H6m
v.24 #4
Winter
1986

PLEASE RETURN

# MONTANA POST

Vol. 24 No. 4 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Winter 1986

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MPC Donates Records to Archives

DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JAN 23
STATE LIBRARY
6th AVE.
MONTANA 59620

At the turn of the century, nearly every Montana town had its own electric utility company, and many of the state's wealthiest capitalists—including William Andrews Clark, John D. Ryan, Nelson Story, and Samuel Hauser—invested in the growing industry. The Montana Power Company has donated a large group of corporate records to the MHS Archives, contributing greatly to our knowledge of these small electric companies, the men who backed them, and Montana's business climate during the early twentieth century. The MPC records also document the history of the giant utility from its founding in 1912 through 1947.

On December 12, 1912, four of Montana's largest electric companies—the Missouri River Electric Power Company, the Billings and Eastern Montana Power Company, the Butte Electric and Power Company, and the Madison River Power Company—merged to form the Montana Power Company, bringing with them nearly forty predecessor firms and subsidiaries. Over the next twenty-eight years, the MPC acquired another fifty-seven smaller electric companies, including those in Helena, Butte, Billings, Great Falls, Bozeman, Livingston, Big Timber, Columbus, Townsend, and Belgrade. Each time the MPC acquired one of these companies, it also acquired the firm's corporate records. The records of all eighty-three of the companies acquired by the utility are preserved in the Archives' new collection.

The MPC records include some fifteen hundred volumes and take up over two hundred feet of shelf space in the Archives. Company minutes, correspondence, and some legal documents supplement the financial ledgers that constitute the bulk of the collection.

"Our archivists have had a chance to examine all of the documents," said Society Director Robert Archibald. "The records touch not only on the early electrification of Montana, but also water rights, dams, real estate, mining, and community life. This is a remarkable collection, and we're delighted that the Montana Power Company has chosen to donate it to the Society."

Because of requirements in the Federal Power Act, the MPC will continue to maintain an ownership interest in the records, technically co-owning the collection with the Society. Despite this unusual arrangement, the records will be open to researchers on the same basis as are other Archives holdings. A computerized inventory to the collection, furnished by the MPC, is available to researchers in the MHS Library reading room.

*Don Leuschen, president of Montana Power Company's utility division, transfers the company's historical records to Society Director Robert Archibald.*

# Montana History Conference Looks at Post-WWII Montana

Historians are expected to talk about "yesterdays," and the chronology usually stops a safe distance from the present—back at least fifty years or so. But when talk came around to history in the meeting rooms and social gatherings in the Missoula Sheraton, where the Thirteenth Annual Montana History Conference met on September 11-13, there was little said about Custer, mining frontiers, or other traditional Montana history topics. The theme of this year's conference was "Our Times," and that meant Montana history since 1945.

Under that rubric, aficionados of Montana history heard discussions of what happened and why by scholars, commentators, and those who have had a hand in shaping the state's history over the last four decades. The information purveyed in the two and a half days of lectures, presentations, and panel discussions pointed up the importance of learning more about Montana during the twentieth century and discovering how much Montana has changed since the end of World War II.

*Participants take a break between sessions of the Montana History Conference.*

In a keynote address, Gerald Nash, Professor of History at the University of New Mexico and author of *The American West Transformed: The Impact of World War II* (1985), challenged the audience to appreciate and understand the enormous changes that have overtaken the West during the last forty years. From the dramatic improvement in communications to the steep decline of resource industries, the West's political, economic, and social structures have undergone fundamental alteration. Our state is anomalous in many respects, Nash admitted, but he insisted that post-war developments had changed Montana more than anything in its history.

A session that captured much of the mood of the conference underscored Nash's point about systemic changes in the West. Leading off a discussion of the character of small towns in Montana, Society Oral Historian Laurie Mercier discussed what she discovered in a recently completed oral history of Montana towns. Mercier quoted her narrators on the effects of changing business cycles, the introduction of railroad and electrical service, the consolidation of high schools, and more.

The picture Mercier's sources drew of small-town Montana corresponded remarkably to the findings of the 1940s Montana Study. As noted Montana historian Richard Roeder explained to the audience, the Montana Study was as much a definition of community in Montana during the 1940s as it was a survey of the condition of Montana's small towns. Alec Hansen of the Montana League of Cities and Towns concluded the session by reminding everyone that Montana is still a state of small communities and that relative isolation and strained local government budgets still define many of them.

Poking fun at Montana's current budget crisis and the prospects for the state escaping the foibles of its history, University of Montana historian Harry W. Fritz provided one of the high points of the conference in a witty luncheon address. The audience nodded in amused agreement at anomalies Fritz raised, but there was much to contemplate about the connections between the state's recent history and its projected future.

Historians, of course, have little expertise in discoursing on the future, but attendees of this year's Montana History Conference paid attention to the call for more study and appreciation of recent history. Everyone also came away from Missoula with an expanded understanding of the complexity of "Our Times" in Montana.

## Call for History Conference Papers, 1987

The Montana Historical Society has issued a call for proposals for papers for the Fourteenth Annual Montana History Conference to be held October 22 through 24, 1987, in Helena. Proposals should include a clear description of the paper's content, a list of the primary sources used, and an estimate of the paper's length. Send your proposal by February 1, 1987, to William L. Lang, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620.

# Three Receive Awards at History Conference

At the 1986 Montana History Conference, the Society honored three individuals for their contributions to the study of Montana and western history. Claire Rhein of Stevensville, one of the state's most active local historians, received the Society's 1986 Board of Trustees Award. MHS Director Robert Archibald cited Rhein for her "unequaled commitment to state and local history" and the remarkable variety of projects she has undertaken and completed. Rhein was one of the founders of the Montana Oral History Association in 1981 and has been an "indispensable" volunteer at the University of Montana's K. Ross Toole Archives since 1974. As a member of the Stevensville Historical Society, she was instrumental in the restoration of Fort Owen and helped compile a local history of the Stevensville area, *Montana Genesis*.

John S. Gray, author of the award-winning *Centennial Campaign: The Sioux War of 1876* (1976), received the 1986 Vivian A. Paladin Award, which is presented for the best article published in *Montana the Magazine of Western History* during the year. Gray's two-part article, "The Story of Mrs. Picotte-Galpin, A Sioux Heroine," appeared in the Spring and Summer 1986 issues of *Montana*.

Receiving the Merrill G. Burlingame-K. Ross Toole Award was Stacy A. Flaherty, who recently earned her M.A. in history from George Washington University in Washington, D.C. The Burlingame-Toole Award is presented each year to the undergraduate or graduate student who has submitted the best manuscript on the history of Montana and the region. Flaherty won the award for "Boycott in Butte: Organized Labor and the Chinese Community, 1896-1897," which will appear in the Winter 1987 issue of *Montana*.

"These three people have contributed significantly to the study of our region's history," said Archibald, "and we at the Society take great pleasure in recognizing their accomplishments."

*Claire Rhein received the 1986 MHS Trustees Award from Society Director Robert Archibald (left) and Board of Trustees' President Michael P. Malone.*

Montana Historical Society 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620 (406) 444-2694

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

ISSN 0047-7958

# Garcia Stock Saddle Donated to Museum

A Garcia stock saddle, in remarkably fine condition for its more than eighty years, has been donated to the Society's Museum by Alice Giddings King of Billings. The saddle was made by Guadalupe S. Garcia of Elko, Nevada, perhaps the most famous of the western saddlemakers. Like most saddles made in California and Nevada, Garcia's saddles had small, round skirts and long, one-piece *tapaderas* (pointed pieces of leather that cover the stirrups and protect the rider's feet from brush, storms, and cold), but his saddles were especially prized for their comfort and sturdy construction.

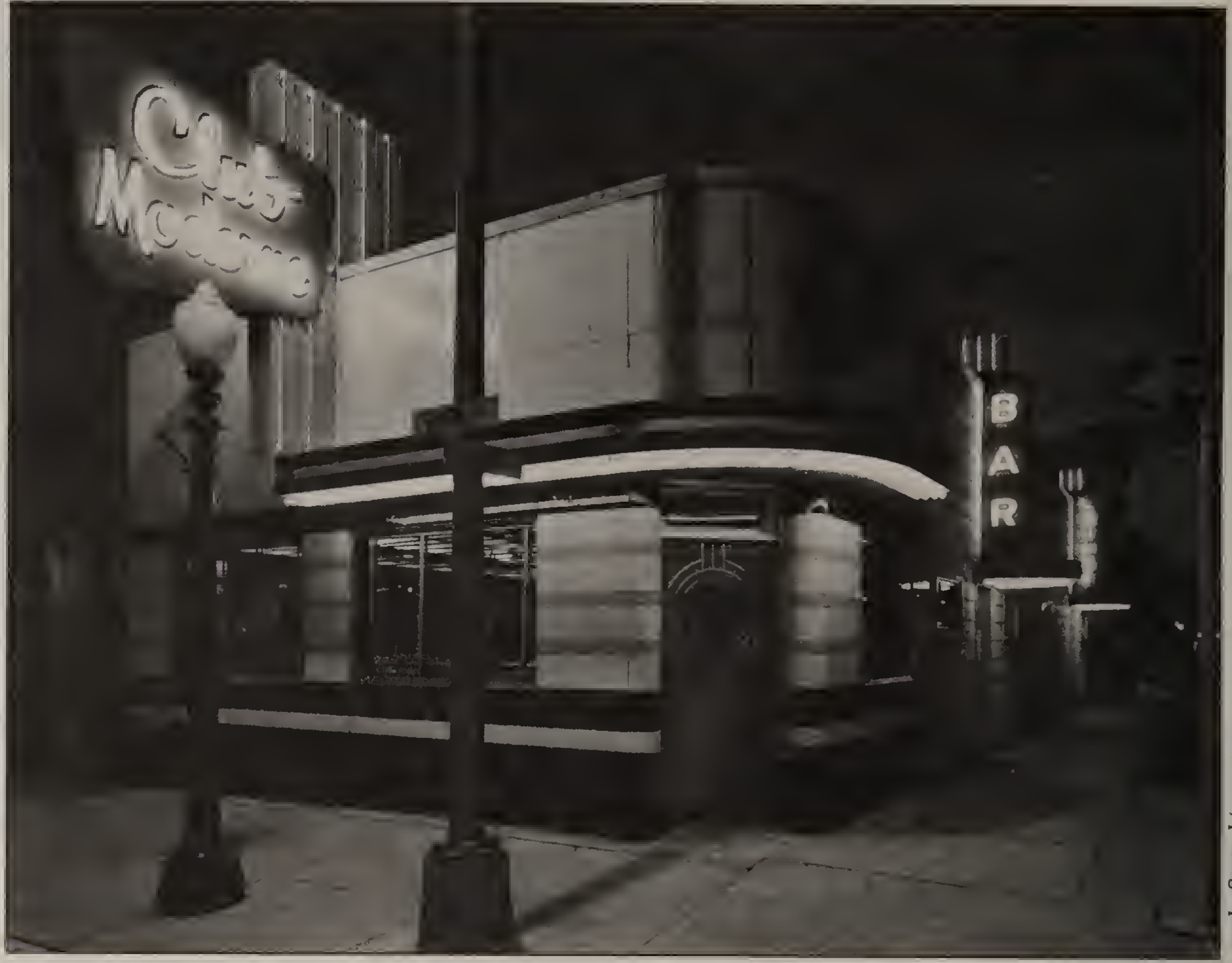
"The Garcia saddle was very popular with Montana's cowboys," said MHS Curator of Collections Susan Near, "but until Mrs. King's donation, we did not have one in our collection. I hope her generosity will inspire others to donate artifacts associated with the cattle industry, such as saddles, spurs, bits, saddlebags, lariats, chaps, bedrolls, and tents."

Mrs. King received the saddle on her sixteenth birthday in 1921 when she was living on a farm near Shepherd, Montana. Veteran cowboy Jim Buckey presented her with the Garcia saddle and an aging cow pony named Old Happy. "Never again," she later wrote, "was I to be so happy on a birthday."

During the sixty-five years that she owned the saddle, Mrs. King used it often—"anytime I could find a horse," she noted in a reminiscence she wrote about the saddle. On her eightieth birthday, she decided that her "wonderful hand crafted piece of leather" should be preserved in a museum, and she donated the saddle to the Montana Historical Society, where it is part of the Museum's collection of cattle industry artifacts.

If you would like to donate cattle industry clothing, tools, or equipment to the Museum, write or call Susan Near, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4713.

# Club Moderne Listed in National Register


© John Smart, photographer

The Club Moderne in Anaconda is considered by many to be Montana's most intact and striking example of the Art Moderne architectural style, and this summer the bar at 811 East Park was listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

In 1937, John "Skinny" Francisco, the club's owner, hired architect Fred Willson of Bozeman to design what Francisco advertised as "The Northwest's Most Modern and Beautifully Appointed Bar and Cocktail Lounge." The one-story building was constructed of such machine-age building materials as asbestos, aluminum, chromium, acoustic tile, Nu-Wood, and Formica. Its neon signs, round corners, flat roof, circular windows, curving canopy of black and tan carrara glass, and elaborate wooden Art Deco bar give it the fresh, streamlined look that was so popular during the 1930s.

The Club Moderne's original interior decorative furnishings are almost intact. The rear cocktail lounge, which the October 9, 1937, *Anaconda Standard* called the "crowning achievement of the new building," still has the original back bar with its diamond-patterned henna and tan leather panels and back-lit glass shelving. Mirrored panels flank a chromium cash register, and customers still sit on the original chromium and leather bar stools. Each of the lounge's nine leather-covered booths has an individual jukebox, and six circular chromium tables rest on the original Art Deco rug. The lounge's lighting system—fluorescent bulbs covered by an overhang on the perimeter of the ceiling—casts a muted, multi-colored light over the room.

Other Montana properties listed in the National Register this summer are Havre's Carnegie Public Library, built in 1914, and the Helena South-Central Historic District, which includes over two hundred buildings.

## Accessions

**Museum**

| | |
|---|---|
| William & Rosemary Gallagher, *Missoula* | 2 rag rugs |
| Robert & Betsy Clark, *Helena* | 4 license plates |
| Belle Richards, M.D., *Helena* | Ear, nose, & throat chair |
| Betty Jean Wood, *Helena* | *The Boston Cooking-School Cook Book* |
| Georgia Barker, *Helena* | Crazy quilt, 2 pillow cases |
| Chuck and Donna Henry, *Great Falls* | Pool table from the Broadwater Hotel |
| Montana Lung Association, *Helena* | Portrait of Henrietta Crockett |
| Dorothy Grubb, *Helena* | Pump organ, folding rocking chair |
| Kenneth E. & Sylvia Ryan, Fort Peck Tribal Council, *Poplar* | Star quilt, given in memory of Gerald Red Elk |

**Photo Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Miles City Public, Library, *Miles City* | 89 stereograph cards of Indians and Yellowstone National Park, N. A. Forsyth, photographer; stereo viewer |
| Virgil S. Proctor, *Great Falls* | 48 photographs of the Anaconda Minerals Co. ranch holdings in Deer Lodge, Silver Bow, and Powell counties, 1963 |
| Keith Clevenger, *Helena* | 41 black and white, and 3 color postcards of Helena-area buildings and geological sites, ca. 1930-1950 |

**Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Minna Hewes, *Boulder, Colorado* | Norman and Belle Winestine papers, including records for the Jewish Cemetery Association, the Ladies Auxiliary of the Congregation E-Manu-El, and the New York Dry Goods Store, Helena, 1900-1950 |
| Walter A. Grecula, *Seattle, Washington* | Records from the construction of the ventilation system for the Great Northern Railroad's Flathead Tunnel (near Libby), 1966-1973 |

**Library**

| | |
|---|---|
| Don Mendenhall, *Helena* | Don Mendenhall, *The Truth About Cowboys and Indians* (1980) |
| Ronald K. Olson, *Billings* | Ron Olson, *Three for the Bobcat* (1984), *Half Life* (1984) |
| P.S.A. Partnership, *Bozeman* | Linda Peavy, *Allison's Grandfather* (1981); Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith, *Dreams Into Deeds* (1985) and *Women Who Changed Things* (1983) |

# Conservator to Work on History Exhibit

The new History of Montana exhibit at the Montana Historical Society will contain nearly twenty-five hundred artifacts. Before the Society acquired many of these Indian handicrafts, furniture, clothes, mining and ranching tools, and decorative objects, they were damaged by exposure to pollution, variations in temperature, dust, moisture, and direct sunlight. Helen Alten, the new conservator for the Society's Museum department, will conserve those damaged artifacts in preparation for the exhibit's opening in 1988.

Alten, whose position is funded for one year through a grant from the Institute of Museum Services, will examine all twenty-five hundred artifacts for signs of wear or damage and then clean and repair—that is, conserve—those that need it. She will also recommend the best lighting and humidity levels for the exhibit and the safest way to mount each artifact. "My job," said Alten, "is to make certain that all of these artifacts stay in good condition so that our grandchildren and great-grandchildren can enjoy them, too."

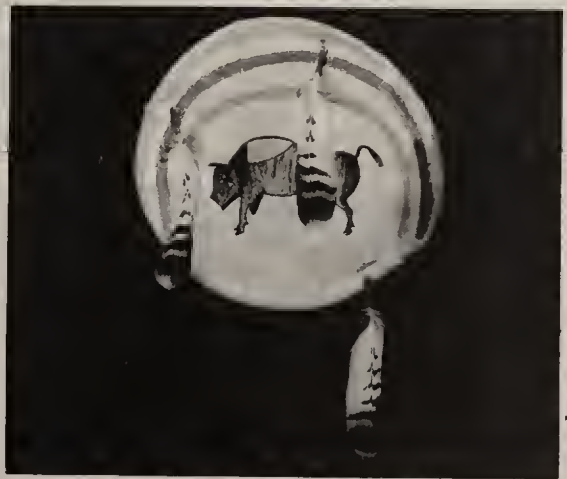
Consider, for example, a Blackfeet moccasin from the Society's collection of Indian artifacts. The moccasin is dirty and torn and has lost its shape after years of exposure to the dry Montana air. Before she begins to conserve the moccasin, Alten photographs it, recording its condition. She then gently cleans it with a solvent solution and repairs its tears with a specially formulated polymer adhesive. She places it in a humidity chamber to soften the leather and then reshapes it, returning it to its original contours. When Alten is finished, the moccasin looks almost new, and she photographs it again to document how it has changed during the conservation process. The moccasin is then stored or exhibited at the proper humidity and protected from excessive light and dust.

Alten is well prepared for her job at the Society. A native of Illinois and a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, she received her training in conservation at the University of London's renowned Institute of Archaeology. She has recently completed a stint with a British team of archaeologists that assisted in the excavation of a Roman site in Bulgaria.

"Helen is a real find," said Chief Museum Curator Steve Germann. "Only someone with her skill and experience could handle a conservation project of this magnitude. Not only are we asking her to conserve thousands of artifacts in one year, but we're expecting her to work on a wide variety of objects, constructed of many different materials. That requires great versatility, but Helen has already shown that she is up to the task, whether she is working on a Crow headdress, a fancy silk dress from 1900, the Lewis and Clark diorama from our old museum, or a miner's pocket gold scale."

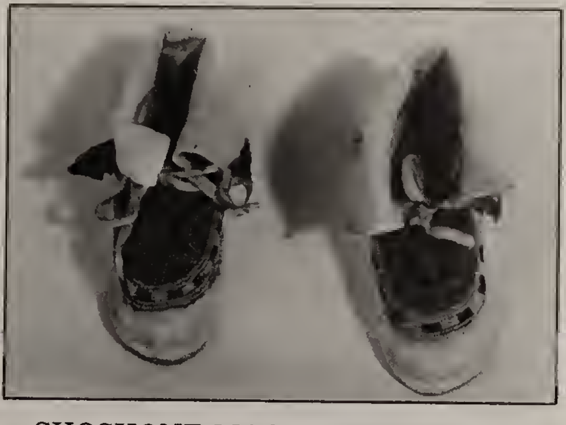
While Alten is working on the artifacts for the new History of Montana exhibit, other members of the exhibit team will be constructing the exhibit itself, installing exhibit panels, track lights, and carpeting. The exhibit will open to the public on August 1, 1988.

*MHS Conservator Helen Alten cleans a ca. 1860 Blackfeet headdress that will appear in the new History of Montana exhibit. Her work will include the conservation of such artifacts as the shield, moccasins, and skins pictured below.*



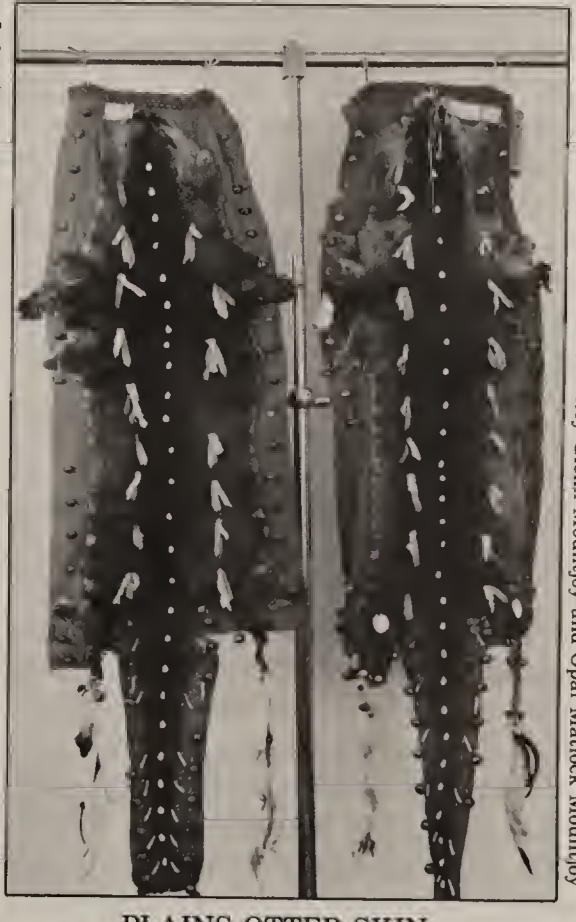
Lohmiller Collection, gift of Lee Enterprises

DANCE SHIELD, ca. 1900



Museum collection

SHOSHONE MOCCASINS, ca. 1900



Gift of Wiley Glenn Mountjoy and Opal Matlock Mountjoy

PLAINS OTTER SKIN SADDLE DECORATION, ca. 1890

# Helena Businesses Subject of Oral History

What kinds of products and services did Helena businesses provide between 1917 and 1969? How did the 1935 earthquake affect Helena's business climate? Why did some businesses leave Helena's downtown during urban renewal, and why did others stay?

These and many other questions about Helena's commercial life will be examined in "Helena's Business History, 1917-1969," a new study sponsored by the MHS Oral History Office. The project will focus on the development of specific businesses and the ways historical events—the coming of the automobile, two world wars, and the Depression, for examples—affected them. Interviewers will question current and retired Helena businessmen about what they sold, how many people they employed, who their customers were, and what a typical workday was like. They will also ask the businesses' employees about their experiences in the workplace.

MHS Oral History Coordinator Laurie Mercier has trained volunteers Norma Jean Kelly, Loretta Lindell, Harriett Meloy, and Jan Cladouhos in how to record oral history; the volunteers have also been involved in planning the project from the start. "We've wanted to undertake an oral history project in Helena since our office was created in 1981," said Mercier. "With our limited resources, we have had to concentrate on projects of state-wide interest. Now, with the help of these talented and competent interviewers, we can begin what we hope will be the first of several oral history projects focusing on the Helena area." Mercier and Administrative Assistant Patricia Borneman will also conduct interviews for the project.

During the next year, the interviewers will complete fifty or more interviews with people who established or worked in Helena's manufacturing, communications, entertainment, service, grocery, and retail businesses. If you know of someone who should be interviewed for the project or if you would like to participate, write or call Laurie Mercier, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; (406) 444-4779.

L. H. Jorud, photographer

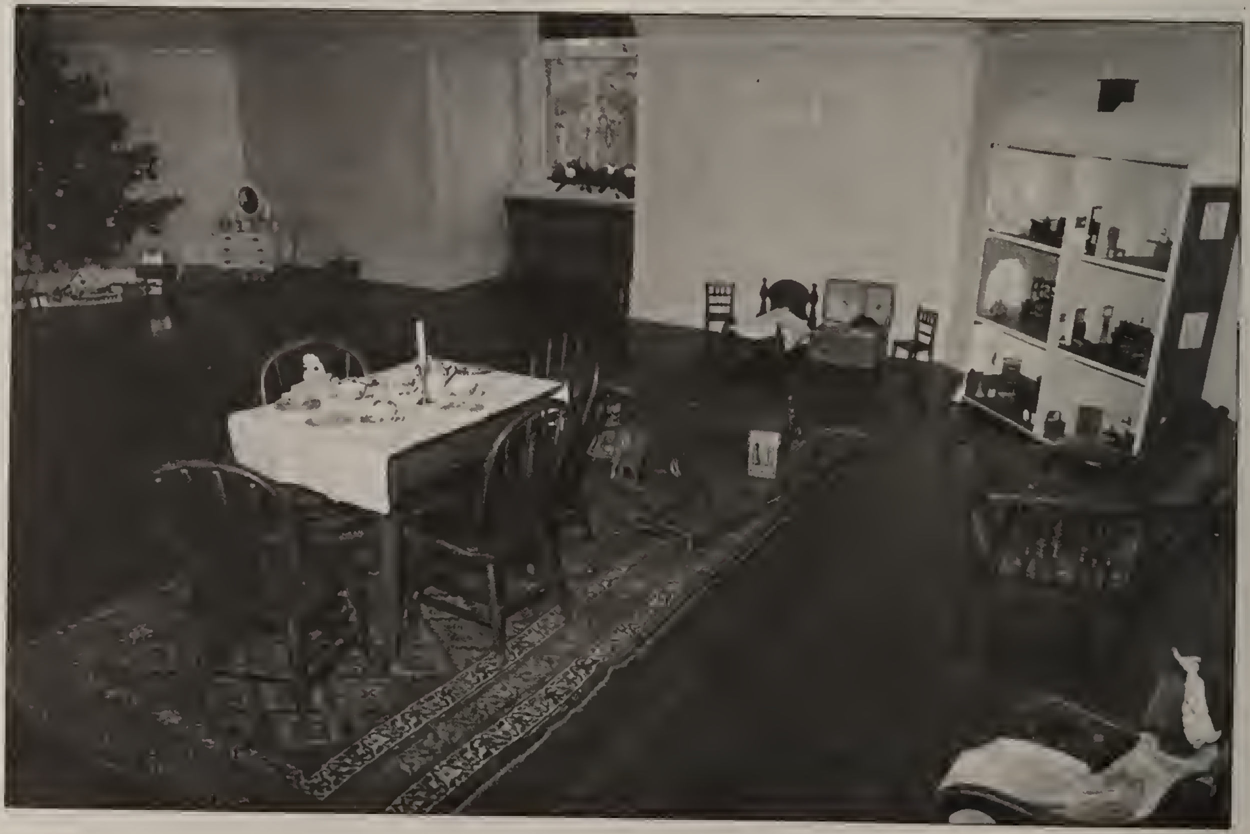
*The Union Market is one of the firms being studied in the "Helena Business History" project. In this 1947 photograph, owner Frederick DeWolf (left) and son Bill inspect sides of beef.*

# Mansion's Third Floor Is Restored

The third floor of the Original Governor's Mansion has undergone some dramatic changes over the last year. The rooms on that floor now look as they did from 1913 to 1917, when Governor Samuel V. Stewart and his family lived in the official residence at 304 North Ewing in Helena. Governor Stewart's three daughters used the third-floor ballroom as a playroom, and two of the Stewart daughters, Emily Stewart Stevens and Leah Stewart Brickett, have written vivid descriptions of the room. The new furnishings, which include a period dollhouse, doll furniture, dolls, mechanical toys, and a children's table and chairs, were selected on the basis of the sisters' recollections. The playroom was also sometimes used for sewing, and a corner of the room contains a dressmaker's model, a Singer sewing machine, and a sewing cabinet.

When the playroom's walls were stripped as part of the restoration, former OGM Curator Mary Ellen Rowe discovered paint and wallpaper fragments from the 1913-1917 period; the room is now decorated in those same colors and patterns. A new oak floor, which matches the original, has been laid in the playroom and into the third-floor hallway, and a room that was furnished as a nursery several years ago has been made into a bedroom.

The Original Governor's Mansion is closed from January 1 until April 1, but tours can be arranged by appointment. Please make an appointment at least two weeks in advance by calling Joan Haefer, (406) 444-4789.



# Archives Completes Live Stock Board Records

Early in this century, an epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease struck thousands of Montana horses and cattle, endangering the state's entire livestock industry. The Montana Live Stock Sanitary Board records, now available to researchers in the Society's Archives, document the efforts of one state agency to fight that epidemic and the outbreak of other livestock diseases in the state. In 1914, the records tell us, the Montana Live Stock Sanitary Board quickly organized a state-wide campaign to combat the foot-and-mouth epidemic; within months, the Board's veterinarians had halted the disease and averted a major agricultural disaster.

The Montana Live Stock Sanitary Board was created in 1907 to oversee the health of the state's sheep and cattle and to ensure that the public received dairy and meat products that were free from disease. When the Board was abolished and its functions transferred to the Board of Livestock, its records were placed in the Montana Historical Society Archives.

Archivist Bill Summers has organized the Sanitary Board's records into two collections: Record Series 61 and Record Series 73, covering the Board's activities from 1907 to 1967. "Both of these collections underline the important role the Sanitary Board played in keeping Montana's livestock in good health for nearly sixty years," Summers said.

Record Series 61 documents especially well the period from 1910 to 1923, when the Sanitary Board was establishing one of the finest livestock disease control programs in the country. Under the leadership of Dr. William J. Butler, the Board set up one of the nation's first livestock disease laboratories, where its scientists developed an oil emulsion dip that led to the eradication of cattle scab in Montana. The records from the Board's first twenty-five years also document the successful effort to combat the 1914 foot-and-mouth disease epidemic and include letters from ranchers and farmers who sought advice on how to treat their diseased livestock.

Butler was State Veterinarian from 1913 to 1948, and Record Series 61 preserves his daily correspondence with his deputy state veterinarians. These letters reflect the Board's efforts to eradicate such diseases as dourine, Bang's disease, brucellosis, tuberculosis, and hog cholera and are an invaluable source of information about the range of Sanitary Board activities.

Record Series 73 contains documents from 1951 to 1961, years when eradication of livestock disease was becoming more sophisticated, widespread, and controversial. During the 1950s, the U.S. Department of Agriculture mandated that all cattle in the country be inoculated against brucellosis, a highly contagious disease that causes spontaneous abortions. Many Montana ranchers were angry with the demand, believing that it was too expensive and of questionable effectiveness. Record Series 73 documents the Sanitary Board's efforts to carry on the campaign in the face of strong opposition.

If you are interested in studying the Sanitary Board's records, ask at the reference desk in the Society's Library.

## MHS Calendar

### Montana Historical Society Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "Western Art: Selections from the Permanent Collection," through July 1987 |
| Haynes Gallery | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" portrays the life of Haynes who, as the official photographer for the Northern Pacific Railroad and Yellowstone National Park, documented the growth of the Northwest. |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell paintings, drawings, artifacts, and sculptures |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| January 21 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "Writing History for Publication," by Joan Bishop |
| February 18 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "Nez Perce War and the Big Hole Battle," by National Park Service staff |
| March | Tuesdays, 12 noon to 1 p.m., Women's History Lecture Series |
| March 18 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "The Life of a Governor's Daughter: An Example of an Oral History Interview," Laurie Mercier interviewing Leah Stewart Brickett |

### 1987 Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society<br>225 N. Roberts, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. |
| Montana State Capitol<br>Sixth & Montana, Helena | January: tours by reservation. February, March, April: tours on the hour, Monday-Friday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing, Helena | Closed January through March, except for tours made by appointment. |

Admission is free for all tours. Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, (406) 444-4794, or Joan Haefer, (406) 444-4789. Group tours should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

# from the Editor's File

The nineteenth annual C. M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art will be held on March 19-21, 1987, in Great Falls, Montana. More than two hundred and fifty works of art will be sold during the auction, and drawings produced during "quick draw" competitions will be available for purchase. Proceeds go toward the support of the C. M. Russell Museum at 2824 Fourth Avenue South, Great Falls. For more information, write to the Great Falls Advertising Federation, P.O. Box 619, Great Falls, Montana 59403, or call (406) 761-6453.

The Montana Oral History Association is planning to update its *Directory to Montana's Oral History Resources* and needs the help of those who are knowledgeable about Montana's oral history resources. The MOHA is looking for detailed information about Montana oral history projects begun since the first edition of the directory was published in 1984. If you would like to help, write to MOHA, c/o Montana Historical Society Oral History Office, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620.

During the upcoming legislative session, from January through mid March, the Friends of the Society is offering two new guided tours—of the Justice Building and the lobby of the Fish, Wildlife and Parks building—in addition to its regular tours of the Society and the Original Governor's Mansion. The tour of the Justice Building will focus on the State Library, the Supreme Court chambers, and many paintings and sculptures by Montana artists. The Fish, Wildlife and Parks lobby contains a display of Montana mammals—deer, elk, a grizzly bear, mountain goats and sheep, and a wolf—and exhibits of wildlife art. The tours are available on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; they must be scheduled at least two weeks in advance. To make an appointment, call Joan Haefer at (406) 444-4789.

## Society Has New Hours

Beginning December 27, 1986, the Montana Historical Society Museum, Library, and Archives will be closed on Saturdays. All offices will continue to be open Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Society will reopen on Saturdays this summer, beginning with Memorial Day weekend.

The Society's Museum is seeking mail-order catalogs produced between 1900 and 1970. The catalogs are excellent sources of information about artifacts, and the Museum's staff often relies on them for details that are unavailable elsewhere. Both specialty catalogs and those issued by giant mail-order houses like Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck are welcome. If you can help, please get in touch with Susan Near, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620.

The Montana Historical Society Museum has published *Care of Collections in Historic Buildings*, a guide to the care of furniture, art, glassware, and other artifacts housed in historic buildings. The booklet was produced under a Conservation Project grant from the Institute of Museum Services and is available free to those who manage historic buildings. To order a copy, write to Susan Near, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620.

*If You Can't Dance To It, It's Not Old-Time Fiddle!* is the second phonograph record of traditional Montana music and folklore produced by the Montana Folklife Project. The album, which features Montana fiddlers playing hoedowns, waltzes, and polkas, costs $7.50 postpaid and can be purchased from the Montana Folklife Project, Montana Arts Council, 35 South Last Chance Gulch, Helena 59620.

# Society Offers Two Bradley Fellowships in 1987

The James H. Bradley Memorial Fellowship, which the Montana Historical Society offers every two years to scholars and other researchers, is designed to encourage research in the Society's Library and Archives collections. This year, for the first time, there will be two recipients of the fellowship: a historical scholar will receive a $3,000 stipend, and a qualified Montana citizen or group with a local history project will receive a $1,000 award.

The recipient of the $3,000 award will be expected to devote four or more weeks to intensive research at the Society from June 1 through September 14, 1987, and to write an article for possible publication in *Montana the Magazine of Western History*. Those who apply for the $3,000 fellowship need not be professional historians, but they must be experienced researchers of proven ability. Applicants for the $1,000 award must live in Montana and be able to spend at least ten days using the Society's collections between June 1 and October 30, 1987.

The deadline for applications is March 16, 1987. The awards will be announced no later than May 4, 1987. For more information, write to Bradley Selection Committee, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620, or call (406) 444-2681.

5
978.6
H6m
v.24 #3
autumn.
1986

PLEASE RETURN

# MONTANA POST

Vol. 24 No. 3 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Autumn 1986

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
OCT 28 1986
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

## Society Opens New Addition

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

The Montana Historical Society officially opened its new building addition on July 18 and 19. The 16,000-square-foot addition, which took nearly a year to build, has new offices, work rooms, and storage areas. It is also the home of the new Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art and the temporary exhibits gallery, which features exhibits of art and historical materials from other museums and the Society's collections.

The opening of the addition, attended by over two hundred people, began with an art exhibit and reception. The art exhibit, which included one work by each of the forty artists participating in the Ninth Annual Western Rendezvous of Art, drew a large and enthusiastic crowd to the temporary exhibits gallery (left and above). The new addition was officially opened at the ribbon-cutting ceremony, where MHS Board of Trustees President Michael P. Malone spoke about the Society's contributions to Montana's culture and the architects and contractors expressed their pride at being part of the efforts to aid the preservation of Montana history.

# Exhibit on Montana's Metals Industry Funded

*This 1926 portrait of stenographers at the Black Eagle smelter's general office will appear in " 'The Stack Dominated Our Lives.' "*

" 'The Stack Dominated Our Lives,' " an MHS-sponsored traveling exhibit depicting smelting and refining communities in Montana, has been funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities. The Society's staff, under the direction of Oral History Coordinator Laurie Mercier, will produce the exhibit, which will use photographs and oral history to tell about life in East Helena, Columbia Falls, Black Eagle, and Anaconda during this century. In early winter of 1987, the exhibit will travel to the four metals industry towns and then be available to other Montana communities.

Under a grant from Montana's coal severance tax fund, Mercier is currently interviewing residents of the four towns. Their descriptions of the role of the metals industry in their communities and their reminiscences about their work, unions, neighborhoods, and social lives will be the source for the exhibit's text. The fifty modern and historical photographs in the exhibit will come from private collections, local historical groups, and the Society's extensive holdings of Anaconda Company photographs.

Mercier sees the exhibit as an opportunity. "The grant from the Committee for the Humanities allows us to make public the rich recollections we have gathered in these four communities," said Mercier. "After viewing ' "The Stack Dominated Our Lives," ' Montanans will be able to better understand a very important, but little known, part of their heritage."

If you would like to have " 'The Stack Dominated Our Lives' " come to your town or if you know of photographs that could be used in the exhibit, write or call Laurie Mercier, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; 444-4720.

# Joliet, MacHaffie Site in National Register

Several structures in Joliet, Montana, a small farming community in Carbon County's Rock Creek Valley, have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Joliet Residential Historic District reflects the town's solid, but modest beginnings during the first two decades of this century. Most of its unpretentious, one- and two-story wood-frame homes were built from the popular "pattern book" designs of the period.

Other Joliet properties listed in the National Register include the Baker and Lovering Store, the Rock Creek State Bank, and the Southern Hotel; the Joliet Fire Hall/City Hall; two residences built outside the platted townsite by prominent citizens; the Joliet High School; and the pin-connected Pratt through truss bridge across Rock Creek.

Also added to the National Register was the MacHaffie Archaeological Site (24JF4) in Jefferson County. The MacHaffie Site contains stratified Folsom, Scottsbluff, and Middle Archaic cultural materials. In 1947, when it was brought to the attention of the scientific community, the MacHaffie Site was the first discovery of Folsom remains outside the Southwest.

Edrie Vinson, Photographer

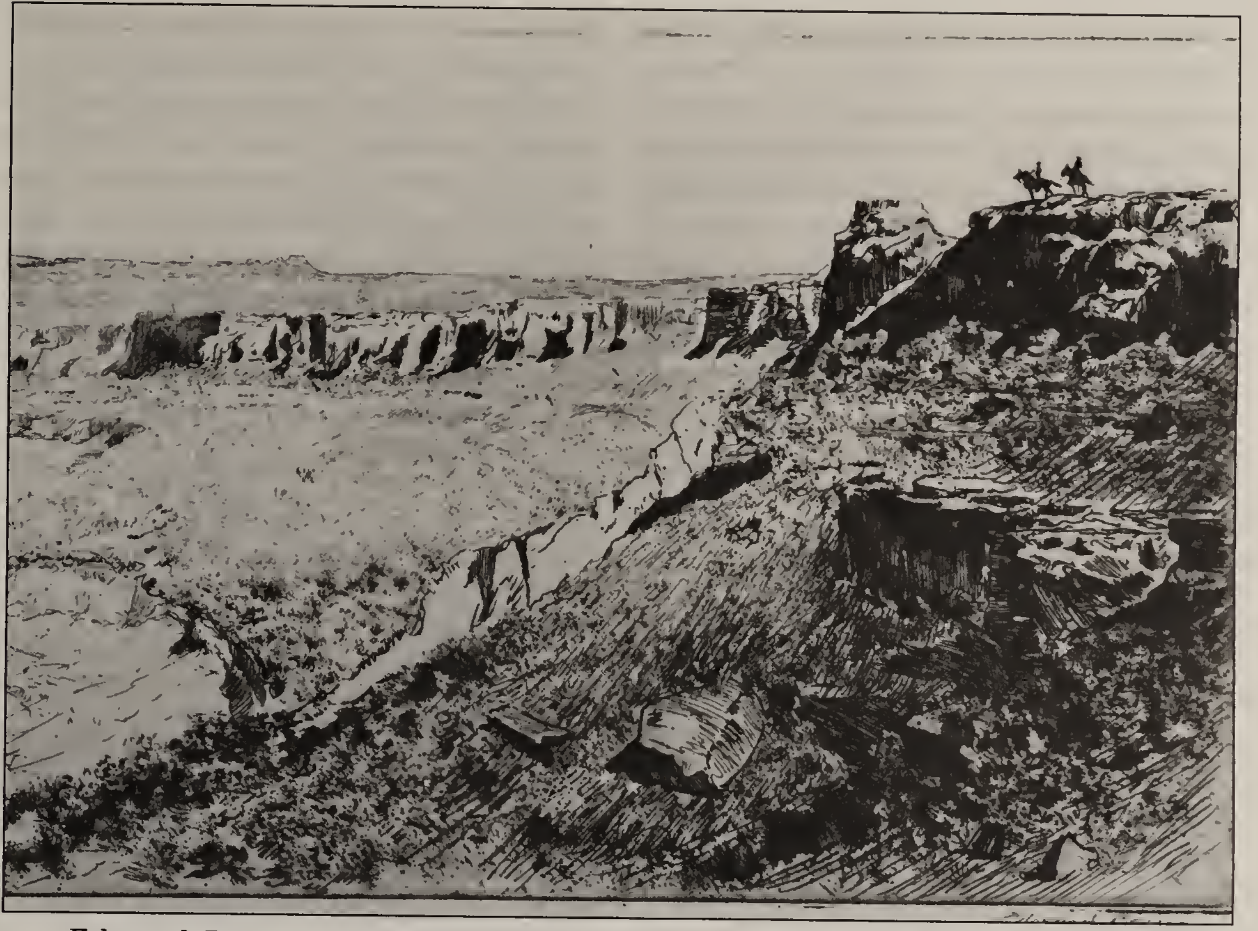
*This English-cottage-style house, one of only two brick residences in Joliet's historic district, was built in 1908 using a pattern book design.*

# "Western Art" Exhibit Opens in New Gallery

"Western Art: Selections from the Permanent Collection" opened in the Society's temporary exhibits gallery on August 22 in conjunction with the dedication of the new Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art. The exhibit, which will run for the next several months, includes over twenty works by Russell's contemporaries and by modern western artists.

"Western Art" features landscapes and studies of ranch life, Indians, and wildlife by Maynard Dixon, Winold Reiss, Elizabeth Lochrie, Joe De Yong, N. C. Wyeth, Edgar S. Paxson, Nick Eggenhofer, Ralph DeCamp, Edward Borein, Carl Rungius, Robert Lindneux, O. C. Seltzer, Philip Goodwin, Richard Lorenz, E. W. Deming, William Gollings, Peter Tofft, J. L. Clarke, and Jack Beauchamp.

Many of the oils, watercolors, pastels, charcoal drawings, and etchings in the exhibit have been shown in Billings, Bozeman, Great Falls, San Francisco, Minneapolis, and Kansas. Others have been featured in artists' retrospectives held at the Society, including Edward Borein's masterful etchings and Jack Beauchamp's *Twister*, a lithograph of a bronc and rider. Still others—such as the untitled J. K. Ralston ink wash and watercolor of a cowboy trying to saddle a reluctant horse—have never been in a public exhibit.



*Edward Borein's etching,* Wild Horse Hunters, *is one of the works included in "Western Art: Selections from the Permanent Collection."*

"The Society began collecting western art in earnest in the 1960s," said Curator of Collections Susan Near, "and over the last twenty-five years, we have acquired many excellent works by important artists. We're best known for our Russells, but I think our visitors will enjoy seeing our collection's full range of western art."

The temporary exhibits gallery is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

# Montanans Score High at National History Day

When the competition was over at this year's National History Day held at the University of Maryland in College Park, the Montana delegation had much to celebrate. Most of the state's twenty-one competitors had received "superior" ratings, and one Montana student took second place in her division. Miles City seventh-grader Kari Vadheim placed second out of seventy competitors in the junior media category with her videotape on "The Yellowstone Conflict: The Army Years." Documenting her study with modern and historical photographs, Vadheim depicted the important role of the U.S. Army in Yellowstone National Park. The Washington Middle School student was awarded $500 and a National History Day medallion.

Helena seventh-graders Jennifer Barker, Dave Herrins, and Katie Clark received the high score of ninety-six during the competition for their presentation about a group of American and Canadian commandos who trained at Helena's Fort Harrison during World War II. "The First Special Service Force: Those Devils in Baggy Pants" earned the C. R. Anderson Middle School students an "Outstanding State Entry" award, given to excellent entries not placing nationally.

"National History Day is a great training ground," said MHS Curator of Education Jennifer Jeffries Thompson. "In preparing their projects, the students learned about research and writing, skills that will serve them well when they attend college. Whether they won awards or not, all of them gained self-confidence by challenging themselves against national competition."

# Records of a Senator's Career: Lee M

Senator Lee Metcalf of Montana understood the value of historical records, and he knew that his own congressional papers represented an important source of information about recent U.S. and Montana political history. In the early 1970s, Metcalf became the first member of Congress, while still in office, to hire an archivist to prepare his papers for deposit in an archives. Metcalf donated his papers to the Montana Historical Society Archives in six installments from 1972 to 1978, and the Lee Metcalf Papers are now ready for use by researchers as Manuscript Collection 172.

Metcalf's papers span the years from 1953, when he first took office as a U.S. Representative from Montana's First (western) Congressional District, to 1978, when he died at the age of sixty-six while serving his third term in the Senate. MHS Archivist Christian Frazza has spent the last two years processing the collection's 829 boxes and preparing a 350-page inventory to the 404 linear feet of Metcalf's correspondence, campaign files, legislative bills, speeches, writings, and staff records. Metcalf's other donations include artifacts, photographs, maps, phonograph records, films, and audio and video tapes, which are preserved in the Society's Museum, Library, and Photograph Archives.

Born in 1911 in Montana's Bitterroot Valley, Lee Metcalf began his political career in 1936 as a Democratic state representative from Ravalli County. He worked as a Montana assistant attorney general until enlisting in the army during World War II; following the war, he set up a civilian court system in Germany and supervised local elections. Metcalf was associate justice of the Montana Supreme Court until 1952, when he was elected to Mike Mansfield's seat in the House of Representatives; he joined Mansfield in the U.S. Senate in 1960, filling the seat vacated by retiring James E. Murray.

Metcalf was known for his catholic legislative interests, his enormous energy, and his passionate partisanship. Never one to turn down a good fight, Metcalf was engaged in controversy throughout his career. The Lee Metcalf Papers document many of his battles, including his struggles to protect the environment, to mobilize federal resources to aid the poor, to achieve fair prices for the nation's farmers, and to regulate investor-owned utilities.

Metcalf was an early proponent of water pollution control, regulation of grazing land and timber harvests, and development of alternative energy sources; he also supported research on the harmful effects of pesticides and strip mining. A long-time member of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, Metcalf helped establish a number of waterfowl refuges. In his pursuit of responsible resource development, he supported rural cooperative efforts and assistance to small businessmen, farmers, and miners.

Metcalf had a deep love for Montana's wilderness and wild rivers, and in 1956, he co-sponsored the bill that would become the Wilderness Act of 1964. The collection documents his successful fight for the Lincoln-Scapegoat Wilderness Area, the Missouri Breaks and the Flathead Wild and Scenic rivers, and the Montana Wilderness Study Act, which mandated the study of 973,000 acres of Montana wilderness. At the time of his death, Metcalf was battling for the Great Bear Wilderness Area in northwestern Montana and the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Area on the Wyoming state line. Both areas are now Wilderness Areas, largely because of Metcalf's efforts. In 1985, in recognition of his commitment to wilderness, Congress designated part of the Madison Range as the Lee Metcalf Wilderness Area.

*Senator Metcalf (center) and his executive secretary, Vic Reinemer (with pipe), participate in hearings held in 1969 on the Utility Consumer's Counsel Act.*

Metcalf was a western liberal, supporting Medicare, unemployment, and veterans' benefits; aid to libraries and schools; minimum wage and work safety laws; consumer protection; and improvement of Indians' living conditions. He also worked to reorganize the federal government to improve its efficiency and accountability.

Of all Metcalf's battles, perhaps the one he fought most vigorously was his struggle to ensure that the power industry be subject to public regulation. His long, adversarial relationship with the Montana Power Company and other investor-owned utilities is docu-

# etcalf's Papers Open to Researchers

mented in speeches, articles, and interviews in Manuscript Collection 172.

Metcalf's constituents heard from him regularly, through newsletters, radio and television reports, and an extensive correspondence. And they sent him their thoughts about a wide range of issues, writing to him about farm prices, the Vietnam war, Forest Service policies, unemployment benefits, nuclear disarmament, and Model City funds. Constituents' letters and Metcalf's replies make up a significant portion of Manuscript Collection 172, documenting a dynamic period in Montana's recent political history.

Journalist Vic Reinemer, originally from Circle, Montana, was Metcalf's right-hand man for years, and Manuscript Collection 172 contains seventy-two linear feet of the papers Reinemer accumulated from 1950 to 1977. As Metcalf's executive secretary, Reinemer studied the political and economic influence of the electric utility and nuclear power industries. As staff director for the Senate Government Operations Committee's Subcommittee on Banking, Management, and Expenditures, of which Metcalf was the chairman, Reinemer investigated corporate power, government accounting and contracting procedures, the influence of lobbyists, and utility regulation. Reinemer's papers document his work with Metcalf and the subcommittee and include many of the materials he and Metcalf used in writing *Overcharge*, a critique of the utility industry published in 1967.

"This collection gives us a very clear picture of Lee Metcalf's political life from 1953 to 1978," said Archivist Frazza. "It documents his deep feeling for Montana, the issues with which he concerned himself, the arguments he used in making his points, both to Congress and to the folks back home, his relationships with the Democratic and Republican parties, even the structure of his office. Lee Metcalf's foresight in preserving his papers has left us with an invaluable record of his career."

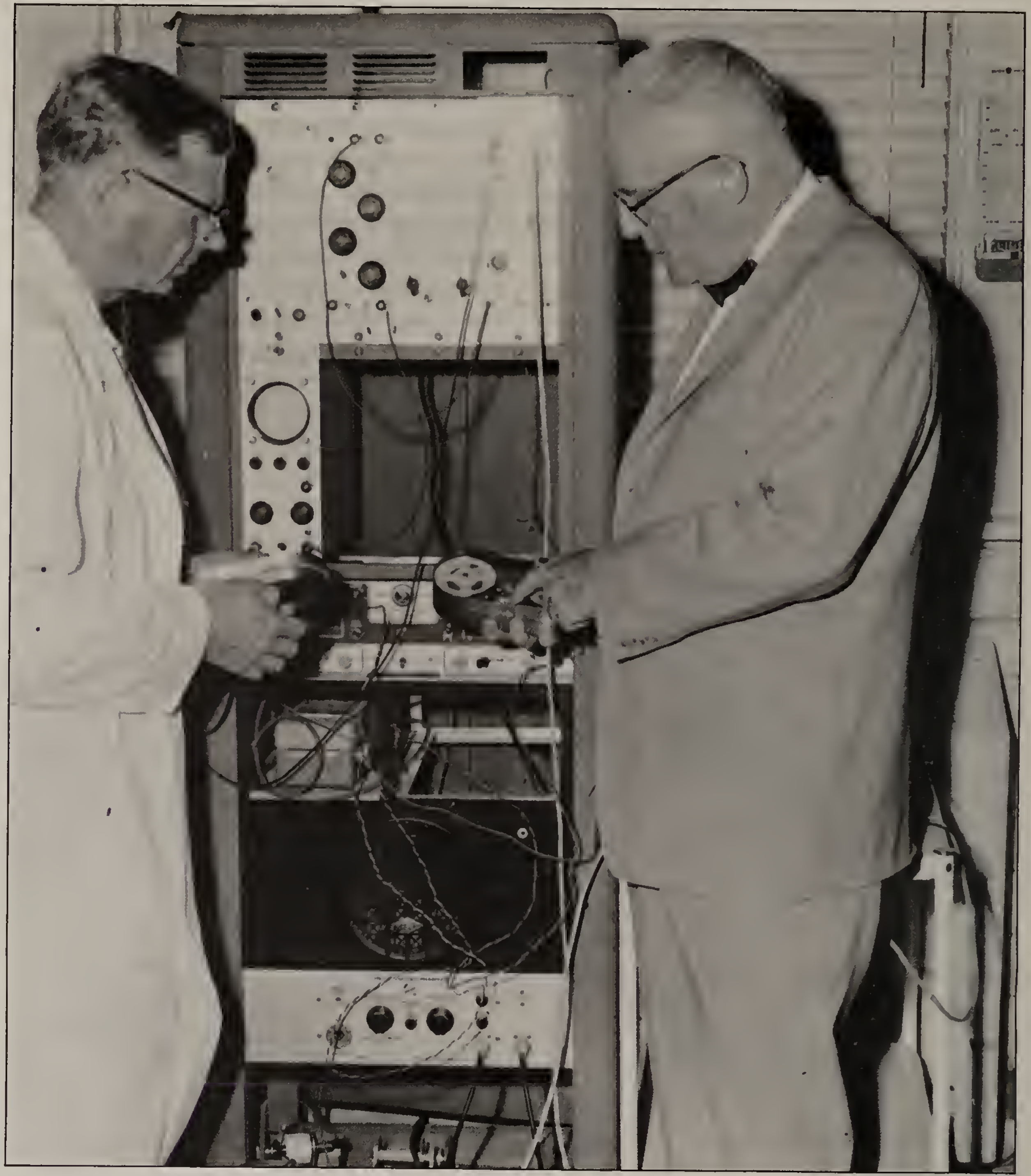
Anyone interested in the Lee Metcalf Papers may study them in the reading room of the Montana Historical Society Library.

*Congressman Lee Metcalf (left) talks with Montana's two U.S. senators, James E. Murray (center) and Mike Mansfield in 1956.*

# Holter Foundation Records Processed

The Holter Research Foundation of Helena, Montana, ended nearly forty years of scientific research and education when it closed its doors in 1983. The foundation's records were donated to the MHS Archives and now constitute the Society's most significant collection of scientific materials. The processing of Holter Research Foundation, Inc. Records was funded by a $50,000 grant from the foundation's board of directors.

The late Norman J. "Jeff" Holter, the grandson of Montana pioneer entrepreneur A. M. Holter, was a chemist and physicist trained at UCLA, USC, and the University of Chicago. He established the foundation in 1947 in Holter Hardware in downtown Helena, later moving it to the old Great Northern Railroad depot. Holter and an assistant, usually Wilford "Bill" Glasscock, studied earthquakes, the uses of radiation in medicine, and the phenomenon of square water drops, and their instruments were among the first to detect fallout from Soviet atom bomb tests during the early 1950s. The collection documents both the development and uses of these discoveries. It also shows how the foundation contributed to the efforts of other researchers and practitioners. Holter and Glasscock taught courses to Montana doctors on the use of radioisotopes in medicine, designed and built equipment for hospital research programs, and talked to community groups on scientific topics.


*Bill Glasscock (left) and Jeff Holter working in the Holter Research Foundation laboratory in 1963.*

The foundation's research reached its highest point with the development of the Holter Monitor, a portable device that allowed doctors to analyze the rhythms of a patient's heart during normal activity. The monitor represented a major breakthrough in the early detection of cardiac disease and is recognized throughout the world as an important diagnostic tool. The most significant portion of the collection consists of the laboratory books Holter and Glasscock used to record their refinements of this medical innovation.

The records of the Holter Research Foundation, Inc. include ninety-eight boxes of correspondence files, organizational and financial records, photographs of foundation projects, printed materials relating to the commercial production of the Holter Monitor, Holter's college notebooks, and tape recordings. Some of the foundation's laboratory equipment and several versions of the Holter Monitor are preserved in the Society's Museum.

Researchers can study this important collection in the reading room of the Society's Library.

# MHS Foundation Formed

A new foundation has been formed to raise private funds for the Montana Historical Society. The Montana Historical Society Foundation, incorporated in December 1985, will begin its fund-raising efforts in earnest this fall after receiving recommendations from consultants Charles Bentz Associates of New Jersey. The consulting firm will examine the Foundation's prospects, recommend fund-raising techniques and identify funding sources, and assist the Foundation in selecting board members.

All contributions to the Montana Historical Society Foundation are tax deductible and will be used for the sole support of the Montana Historical Society. If you would like to know more about the Foundation or want to make a donation, write to Montana Historical Society Foundation, P.O. Box 4592, Helena 59604.

# History Conference Adds to Program

Centennial workshops, a panel on journalism, and a tour have been added to the program of the Thirteenth Annual History Conference, to be held on September 11-13 at the Missoula Sheraton. Society staff members will present a series of workshops designed to help local groups plan for Montana's statehood centennial in 1989. The workshops, to be held on September 11, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., will focus on the uses of oral history, community architectural surveys, publications, and historical photographs in centennial celebrations and projects.

On Saturday, September 13, at 8:30 a.m., three Montana journalism professionals and former *Time* editor William Forbis will discuss "Montana Journalism in the Postwar Era." The panel will consider how Montana newspapers have changed since World War II and since the Anaconda Company sold its chain of papers to the Lee Newspaper Group in 1959.

Ravalli County Museum Director Erma Owings will lead a tour of historic sites in the Bitterroot Valley. The tour, which costs $17 (including dinner), will visit Fort Owen, St. Mary's Mission, and the Ravalli County Museum on Saturday, September 13, from 2:30 to 8:30 p.m.

## MHS Accessions

### Museum

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand Street Theater, Helena | 9 items of clothing belonging to Belle Winestine |
| Arta May Bratlien, Helena | Needlepoint wall hanging; *George Washington at Christ's Church*, print, 1908; print of outdoor dinner party, ca. 1925 |
| Mrs. William Skelton, White Sulphur Springs | 1863 phaeton carriage |
| Isabel Haynes, Bozeman | 4 cameras & assorted photographic equipment |
| John Treacy Beyer, Atlanta, Georgia | Bodice with crocheted lace |
| Opal Flightner, Hamilton | Quilt made by Laura McLaughlin Storer, 1862-1873 |
| Opal Smith, Helena | Decorative art pieces and household accessories |
| Holter Research Foundation, Helena | Equipment developed & used at foundation |
| Todd Saarinen, Helena | Kessler beer can |
| Janet McLaughlin, Helena | Wooden mallet found in Spring Meadow Lake |
| Charles E. Chappel, Bozeman | Electric magic lantern slide projector and wooden slide box |
| Joan Holter, Helena | Russell bronze, photographic enlarger, typewriter, radio, projector, adding machine case with film, items from Holter Hardware |
| Helen Hammond, Missoula | Linen damask runner |
| Helen Butka Sickman, Orangeville, California | Butter bowl, butter paddle, napkin, 2 towels |
| Jeanette B. Golden, Helena | Curtain stretchers |
| Mae Olson, Helena | Kitchen utensils, clothing items |
| Alfred W. Humphreys, Galt, Missouri | Coffee urn, sketch of R. E. DeCamp |
| June Johanna Stephenson, Libby | Oil painting of Curley by donor |

### Photo Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Helena Ranger District, Helena | 2,653 aerial photos, 25 oblique photos, & 30 maps of Helena National Forest |
| Charles Chappell, Fort Benton | 205 lantern slides and 2 glass negatives including views of Yellowstone National Park & the Missouri River |
| Mountain Bell, Helena | 407 photos, 169 negatives, 153 color slides, & a film of Mountain Bell's equipment, services, and exchanges |

### Archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Nurses Association, Helena | MNA minute books, 1912-1976 |
| Utah Historical Society, Salt Lake City | Theodore A. Bailey diary, 1866-1867 |
| Lucy C. Young, Spokane | Thomas Francis Meagher papers, 1866-1951 |
| Joe Maynard, financial secretary, Butte Miners Union, Butte | Butte Miners Union #1 records; Women's Protective Association records; American Federation of Teachers' records |
| Anaconda Minerals Company, Butte | Company records, 996 volumes, 1881-1976 |
| Leif Erickson, Bigfork | Material relating to Democratic Senatorial primary campaign, ca. 1945 |
| John Fred, Helena | Ranney Yale Lyman papers, 1913-1950 |
| Homestake Mining Company/American Copper & Nickel Company, Wheatridge, Colorado | Jardine Mining Company records, 1900-1960 |
| Gordon Bennett, Helena | 23 journals of James V. Bennett, Scobey, Montana, farmer, 1929-1951 |
| Lance Olsen, Missoula | Wilderness Psychology Group records, 1976-1981 |
| Dorothy S. Curtis, Maine | George Snell diary kept during survey of NP Railroad, 1880 |
| Idaho Historical Society, Boise | Montana Lumber Company records, ca. 1930-1960 |
| Jerry Metcalf, Helena | Young Democrats in Montana records, ca. 1930s |
| Jerree Scheitlin, Phoenix, Arizona | American Red Cross, Dawson County Chapter records 1917-1970 |
| Gladys Haynes, Helena | Wilbur Fisk Sanders family papers, ca. 1892-1905 |

### Library

| | |
|---|---|
| First Lutheran Church, Helena | Jess Starnes, *First Lutheran Church-1885-1985* (1984) |
| Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Helena | Last Chance Audubon Society, *Birds of the Helena Valley* (1979) |
| Denes G. Istvanffy, Billings | Denes G. Istvanffy, *Frustrations of an Immigrant* (1982) |
| Montana Arts Council, Helena | D. J. O'Malley, *D. J. O'Malley, Cowboy Poet* (1986) |
| Charlotte Lane, Helena | Demetria Taylor, *Roundup of Beef Cookery* (1960) |
| McCone County Museum, Circle | Brand Book, Phillips County, 1957; McCone *County Brand Book, 1958* |

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

# from the Editor's File

Brigham Young University has announced the 1986 David Wooley Evans and Beatrice Cannon Evans Biography Award. The $10,000 prize will be awarded in April 1987 to a distinguished biography of a person significant in the culture or history of "Mormon Country" (the U.S. Intermountain West, southern Canada, and northern Mexico). Either manuscripts or published books may be submitted. Manuscripts should be book-length and ready for publication; books must have been published in 1986. Entries need not be limited to Mormon subjects, and all authors, regardless of religious affiliation, are encouraged to submit their work. The deadline for submissions is December 31, 1986. Entries should be submitted to Ted J. Warner, Department of History, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

The headquarters of the National Society of Ghost Town Enthusiasts is now in the Montana Territorial Prison in Deer Lodge. With plans to establish a museum and library in the prison and publish a monthly newsletter, the Society is raising funds to provide educational services and materials about America's ghost town heritage. If you would like to join the Society or donate photographs, books, artifacts, or newspapers to its museum and library, write to the National Society of Ghost Town Enthusiasts, P.O. Box 263, Deer Lodge 59722.

The Northern Lights Research and Education Institute in Missoula, taking their title from Wallace Stegner, has published *The Native Home of Hope*, a collection of extensive interviews with people who have contributed to the culture of the Northern Rockies. Included in the volume are Montanans Rudy Autio, Belle Winestine, Jim Murry, Gretchen and Harry Billings, and Arnold Silverman, who reflect on what makes the region unique and how the land has shaped their lives. With an insightful introduction by Bill Kittredge from the University of Montana, this book is a thought-provoking look at the Northern Rockies as a distinctive region. Copies sell for $12.50 and can be purchased in bookstores or from Howe Brothers Publishers, P.O. Box 6394, Salt Lake City, Utah 84106.

A third floor room at the Society, used for over thirty years as a conference room and a meeting place for the Board of Trustees and many other groups, will be refurbished and refurnished in memory of E. E. "Boo" MacGilvra of Butte. MacGilvra was a Board member for a quarter of a century and is responsible for much of the Society's growth in terms of building expansion and acquisitions. A colorful man who personified Montana in the minds of hundreds of people throughout the country, Boo MacGilvra will now be memorialized at the Society, whose work was his major interest. Those wishing to remember him in this way may send their checks made out to the Montana Historical Society Foundation, P.O. Box 4592, Helena, MT 59604.

## MHS Calendar

### Montana Historical Society Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary Exhibits Gallery | "Western Art: Selections from the Permanent Collection," August 1986—July 1987 |
| Haynes Gallery | "F.J. Haynes: Photographer" portrays the life of Haynes who, as the official photographer for the Northern Pacific Railroad and Yellowstone National Park, documented the growth of the Northwest. |
| Mackay Gallery | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell paintings, drawings, artifacts, and sculptures |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| September 11, 12, 13 | Thirteenth Annual Montana History Conference, Missoula |
| October 15-18 | Western History Association meeting, Billings |

### 1986 Autumn Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society<br>225 N. Roberts, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Original Governor's Mansion | Tuesday-Saturday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Last tour at 4 p.m. Tours begin on the hour. |

S
978.6
H6m
v.24 #2
Summer
1986

PLEASE RETURN

[illegible] PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST

Vol. 24 No. 2 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Summer 1986

# New Mackay Gallery of Russell Art Opens

The Montana Historical Society has been collecting the art of Charles M. Russell for nearly eighty years, ever since the Cowboy Artist himself donated the classic watercolor, *York*, to the Society in 1909. But it was not until December 1952 that the Society acquired a large and significant group of Russell works. Received from the family of Malcolm S. Mackay, New York stockbroker, Montana rancher, and friend of Russell, the collection of twelve oils, five watercolors, fourteen pen and inks, and seven bronzes was soon in the Society's new building across from the capitol in Helena. The Russell collection, which has nearly doubled in size since 1952, now has a new home at the Society with the completion of the new Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art.

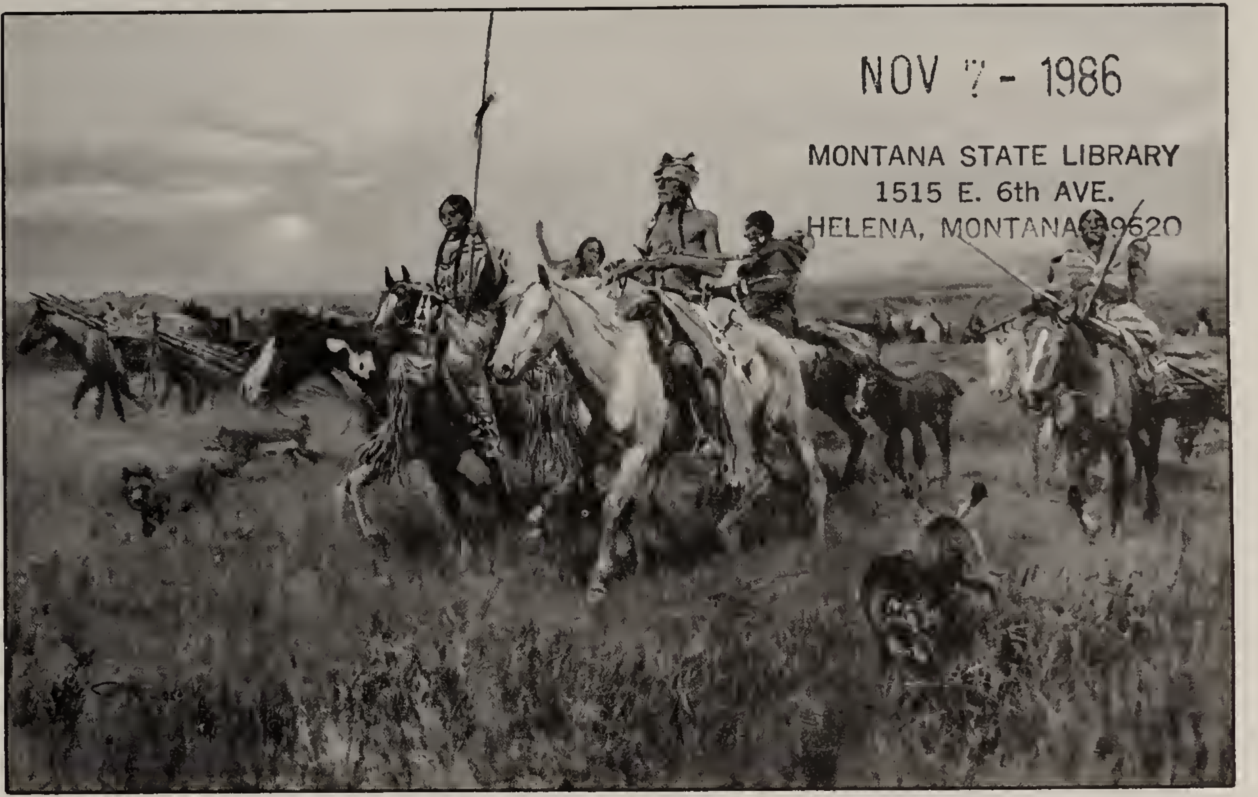
On August 22, Society Director Robert Archibald will officially open the new gallery at a formal dedication. To celebrate the opening, John C. Ewers, former Senior Ethnologist at the Smithsonian Institution and an authority on Montana's Blackfeet Tribe, will talk about Russell's relationship with Native Americans, both as a friend and as a recorder of their customs and folkways.

"The new Mackay Gallery is a fitting showcase for the work of Montana's Cowboy Artist," said Chief Museum Curator Steve Germann. "With its oak floor, neutral wallcoverings, lofty ceiling, and superb lighting system, it provides visitors with a warm and welcoming environment within which to view Charlie Russell's depictions of life on the Montana frontier."

The new gallery contains not only the works purchased from the Mackay family, but also twenty-five pieces of Russell art acquired during

*Continued on page 2*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
NOV 7 - 1986
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620



His Wealth *(oil, 24 by 36 inches) by C. M. Russell, 1915*

# Rarely Seen Russell Works on Exhibit in Mackay Gallery

Charlie Russell's *His Wealth* (oil, 1915, 24 x 36 inches) has rarely been seen by the public. Never before exhibited in Montana, it now hangs in the Society's new Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art. On loan from a private collector, *His Wealth* has only been exhibited twice: the first time in 1916 at Thurber's Gallery in Chicago and the second at New York's Wildenstein Gallery in 1963. Called "an exceptionally fine and interesting Russell painting" by noted Russell authority Frederic G. Renner, *His Wealth* depicts an Indian man riding a white horse, carrying a rifle, and wearing a wolf-skin cap. The man is surrounded by "his wealth": three wives and two children, also on horseback, and the family's belongings on two travois.

A pen-and-ink drawing of two longhorned steers standing over the skeleton of a buffalo can also be viewed in the new Mackay Gallery. *The Long Horns Came to Morn Their Humpbacked Cousin* (1918) was donated to the Society by the late William M. Allen. Allen was a Seattle collector of western art who donated two other Russell works to the Society, the 1924 bronze, *Climbing Bighorn*, and the 1897 oil painting, *Moving Out*.

"We are pleased to be able to exhibit these two fine works," said Curator of Collections Susan Near, "and we are especially pleased that their owners made them available to us in time for the opening of our new Mackay Gallery in August." The Mackay Gallery is open weekdays, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and weekends and holidays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*Continued from page 1*

the last thirty years, including the masterwork *When the Land Belonged to God* (oil, 1914, 42 ½ x 72 inches), which depicts a herd of buffalo crossing to the north bank of the Missouri River with the Highwood Mountains in the background. The painting was purchased in 1977 from Helena's Montana Club with funds from the Forty-fifth Montana Legislative Assembly. The gallery also features several Russell works never before exhibited at the Society, including a pen-and-ink drawing, *The Long Horns Came to Morn Their Humpbacked Cousin*, and the magnificent oil, *His Wealth*. Much of the Society's most recent Russell acquisition—the Great Falls Elks Lodge collection of illustrated letters, watercolors, and the oil, *Deer at Lake McDonald*—can be seen in the new Mackay's inner gallery.

*The exhibit in the new Mackay Gallery of C. M. Russell Art features some of Russell's most famous works, including* When the Land Belonged to God *(1914), seen here at far right.*

The works in the new Mackay Gallery have been arranged chronologically to allow visitors to trace Russell's artistic development. "As Charlie Russell gained skills and confidence over the years, his art changed dramatically," noted Curator of Collections Susan Near. "When you walk past the oil paintings, you will see a marked contrast between the stiffly drawn figures and dark colors of the early *No Ketchum* and the masterly drawing and complex handling of color in later paintings like *Men of the Open Range*."

The exhibits in the inner gallery will change from time to time, giving visitors fresh perspectives and information about Russell's life and art. Designed for maximum flexibility by Geoff Wyatt, MHS Exhibits Designer, the inner gallery has movable walls that can accommodate each new exhibit.

Since Charlie Russell made his donation in 1909, the Montana Historical Society has sustained a commitment to collect and preserve the work of Montana's most famous artist. It continues that commitment with the exhibit of several recently acquired Russell works and the opening of its new Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art.

**Schedule of Mackay Opening**
**Friday, August 22**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2:00 p.m. | Formal dedication, Robert Archibald, Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art |
| 3:00 p.m. | "C. M. Russell and the Indians," John C. Ewers, temporary exhibits gallery |

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

# Building Addition Opens

A special exhibit, speeches, a ribbon-cutting ceremony, and guided tours will mark the opening of the Society's recently completed building addition on July 18 and 19. As a preview of the Ninth Annual Western Rendezvous of Art, to be held in August, the Helena Arts Council is sponsoring an exhibit of one painting or sculpture by each of the forty participating artists. The exhibit will open on Friday, July 18, at 7:30 p.m. in the Society's new temporary exhibits gallery, with speeches by Society Director Robert Archibald and Bob Morgan and Dick Duffy of the Helena Arts Council. The public is invited, and wine and cheese will be served.

A public ribbon-cutting ceremony will officially open the building addition at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, July 19. Michael P. Malone, President of the Society's Board of Trustees, Montana historian, and Dean of the College of Graduate Studies, Montana State University, will describe "The Historical Society of Montana and Its Contributions to the Culture of the State." Then representatives of the architectural firm of Dana, Larson, and Roubal (Billings) and of Governor Ted Schwinden's office will join members of the Society's Board of Trustees and the three contractors responsible for the addition—Sletten Construction, Great Falls; Central Plumbing and Heating, Great Falls; and Sterling Electric, Billings—to cut the ribbon for the 16,000-square-foot addition. Beginning at 10:30 a.m., the Friends of the Society will lead tours through the addition, with the last tour at 1:00 p.m.

The special exhibit of western art will remain at the Society until August 18, when it will be transferred to the Helena Cultural Civic Center as part of the Western Rendezvous of Art. Those interested in attending the Rendezvous should write to the Helena Arts Council, P.O. Box 1231, Helena 59624.

# Federal Properties Listed in National Register

Thirty-four federal properties in Montana have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places, including twenty-five buildings or sites in Glacier National Park. The Glacier properties, which include ten patrol or snowshoe cabins, six ranger stations or ranger station districts, a number of fire lookouts, the Ptarmigan Tunnel, and the Two Medicine General Store, tell a great deal about the National Park Service's management of the park. The ten cabins listed in the Register, for example, were built during the 1920s and 1930s to shelter the rangers who supervised the backcountry.

Telling a much different story are the nine Montana post offices listed in the Register. Often the most imposing buildings in town, the post offices—in Dillon, Great Falls, Miles City, Anaconda, Lewistown, Havre, Livingston, Glasgow, and Billings—are important symbols of the federal government and its place in the community. They also demonstrate the changes in federal design philosophy and public building programs. The Great Falls post office, for example, was constructed of brick and stone in the Second Renaissance Revival style in 1911-1912; the Glasgow post office, built twenty years later during the Depression, was designed to portray a modern interpretation of the Classical style.

Five other Montana properties have also been listed in the National Register: the Harry E. Randall house, 1003 Fourth Avenue North, Great Falls; the Camp Paxson Boy Scout Camp at Seeley Lake; St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, Mullan Road, Frenchtown; the Cooke City Store, Main Street, Cooke City; and the W. L. Adair General Mercantile Historic District at Polebridge.

Historical Research Associates

*Pass Creek Snowshoe Cabin, Glacier National Park*

# Friends of the Society Honored

Friends of the Society — the Society's group of volunteers—were honored on April 16 at a luncheon at the Green Meadow Country Club in Helena. MHS Curator of Education Jennifer Jeffries Thompson welcomed the more than thirty Friends and saluted the eight members who had been with the organization since its beginning fifteen years ago. Following a program in which the volunteers displayed their favorite family heirlooms, Society Director Robert Archibald thanked the group for its steadfast help over the years and presented awards to fourteen outstanding members of the organization.

Friends who received awards were Departmental Assistant Volunteers Phyllis Kleiv, Audrey Levitan, and Doris Hitt, who together in 1985 spent more than 1,200 hours helping the Society's programs; Docents Darien Scott, Betty LaSalle, and Rita Sheehy, who gave tours of the Society's galleries to literally thousands of students during the 1985 legislative session; Original Governor's Mansion Volunteers Marjorie Sharp, Margo Brooke, and Betty Jones, who guided many tour groups through the mansion; Muses Jane Addy, Elaine Comp, and Doris Hitt, who efficiently managed receptions, open houses, and other social events at the Society; and Interns Suzanne Thweatt and Marge Cooper, who provided invaluable services to the Museum and Oral History programs.

Denise Pennington, in recognition of her varied services to the Society since 1982 and her generous donation of Christmas trees and greens for the decoration of the Society's lobby during holidays, received the Director's Award.

If you would like to know more about the Friends of the Society or are interested in volunteering at the Society, call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794.

*Denise Pennington (right) was among the fourteen volunteers honored.*

# Norman Winestine (1895-1986), A "Philosopher

Norman Winestine called himself a "philosopher in the body of a rather ordinary businessman," but during his ninety years, he was also a scholar, a crusader, the dean of Helena's Jewish community, and a long-time friend of the Montana Historical Society. A wise, gentle, and generous man, Winestine gave freely of his time and energy to help people and causes. His death on April 4, 1986, brought to a close a long and distinguished life of public service.

Raised in Connecticut and educated at Yale University, Winestine came west to Helena in 1921. For the next sixty-five years, he made his home in Montana's capital city, actively participating in civic and fraternal organizations and a wide range of cultural, educational, and religious activities. Never one to limit himself to local concerns, Winestine also campaigned for women's rights, world peace, and Jewish and Zionist causes.

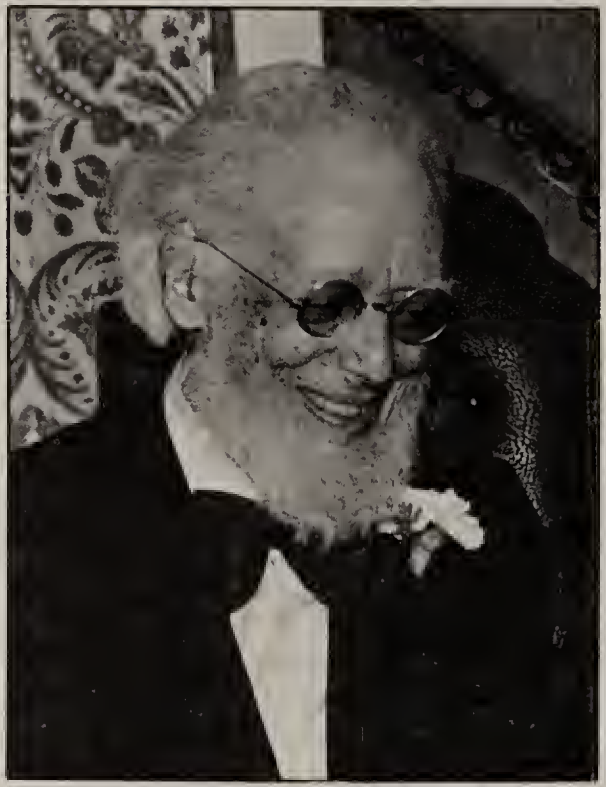
Winestine joined the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees in 1949, at a time of vital growth. He served as board president from 1951 to 1953 and on the editorial board of the Society's new journal, *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, from 1951 to 1955. After he left the board in 1960, he continued to take an active interest in the Society's activities, and in 1981, in recognition of his years of service, he was honored with the MHS Trustees Award.

Norman Winestine will be best remembered for his tireless efforts to make this a better world, whether he was working to find new homes for those displaced by the Nazi Holocaust or to help revitalize the Montana Historical Society at a critical juncture in its history. His many friends remember him for his kind heart, his unquenchable thirst for knowledge, and his almost Biblical wisdom. In the following remembrances, three of Winestine's friends share their memories of this extraordinary man.

---

Norman Winestine may well be considered the generator of the reorganized Montana Historical Society. This began when, in the summer of 1948, Norman invited Ernest Osgood to speak to the Helena Kiwanis Club. Dr. Osgood, former long-time Helena history teacher, then nationally known professor of western history at the University of Minnesota, used the occasion to blast all of Montana for allowing the oldest historical society in the American West to become almost completely ineffective.

Norman carefully directed the enthusiasm which the speech aroused. Very soon the cooperation of the Society of Montana Pioneers was obtained and the use of their strategically located future building site, adjacent to the capitol grounds, was secured. Lester Loble led in the passage in the legislature of a statute reorganizing the Society, and in securing an appropriation for a building which would serve both the historical society and the Pioneers.


Gene Fischer

Norman Winestine in 1983

Mr. Winestine became the first president of the new Board of Trustees and in his quiet way gave strong direction to productive decisions. He was peculiarly well suited to promote the Society: urbane, judiciously persistent in his enthusiasm for things cultural: education, religion, literature, music, travel, and his Hasty Pudding Club at Yale University. He had the rare quality of delegating responsibility, yet securing prompt action. Plans for an unbelievably beautiful and functional building were developed. He supported the magazine committee in its incredibly bold venture of printing as many as 600 copies of its first issue. He resolved a frustrating search for a new director by discovering that Ross Toole might be available.

Through his wide acquaintance over the state and close connections in Helena, Norman continued to be a source of strength to the Society and its young directors. A quiet visit with the governor, usually a good friend, often tipped the political scales in favor of capable board members representative of the entire state. He and Mrs. Winestine, a state treasure in her own right, were faithful attenders of the annual conferences, but so quiet was their steady interest and pride in the progress of the Society that not until 1981 were they presented with the Trustees Award. Without thought of special recognition, Norman was deeply pleased with this acknowledgment of his work, which had been innovative, wise, and successful in shepherding the Society in its crucial years.

*Merrill Burlingame*
Montana State University
Bozeman

Norman was born into an age of national innocence when hopes were high that humanity was reaching a new enlightenment; when one could look with confidence toward the perfection of man and the triumph of light over darkness everywhere. He lived to see man commit genocide with unprecedented fury on an undreamed of scale and feverishly prepare to end his very existence on earth. He acutely observed and actively participated in two world wars, innumerable cultural and scientific revolutions, and witnessed development of mutual and casual terror as a way of life. Through it all, he was as optimistic as a fully informed person could be. He never abandoned the cause and the hope of human improvement, and he never stopped seeking ways and means of human salvation.

In a life filled with the distracting minutiae and diversions that any active and productive person must bear, Norman forever reserved a quiet place in which to cultivate and vindicate his need to learn and impart knowledge. This was not a casual need to be served as occasion and opportunity would permit. To a very great extent it was the ruling passion of his life. He was, in the literal sense of the word, a philosopher. He loved knowledge. He lived the idea, and the hope, that ennoblement and survival were obtainable through knowledge and that, in fact, the truth can set us free. He sought the best sources of information and exhausted them. He forgot little, if anything. He

# in the Body of a Rather Ordinary Businessman"

was a living, walking, talking encyclopedia of exact knowledge on a multitude of arcane as well as common subjects. And this world of knowledge was accessible to any and all who had sense enough to tap it.

There is no way to enumerate or summarize the variety and number of occasions when Norman enlightened individuals and groups who approached this font of information. And they received more than information. They received that rarest of all intellectual commodities: wisdom—working, practical, usable wisdom. Norman was, I am sure, as close to an Old Testament wise man as we are likely to see. While Norman made very substantial contributions as a citizen, parent, businessman, advocate of worthwhile causes, and community leader, it may well be that his greatest contribution was the imparting of knowledge and wisdom to his family, friends and associates, young and old, naive and sophisticated.

*Judge Gordon Bennett*
First Judicial District
of Montana

Anyone who knew Norman Winestine would be amazed at the reluctance with which I first introduced myself to him almost ten years ago. At that time, I was beginning my research for my Master's thesis on Helena's pioneer Jewish community, and Norman and his wife Belle were suggested to me as people whom I should interview. I learned that Norman was very knowledgeable about Jewish history and it was my own lack of background in this area that made me apprehensive. It took me months to find the courage to telephone Norman and make an appointment. Then, I looked forward to our meeting with about as much enthusiasm as a student facing oral exams.

I never knew if Norman sensed my anxiety at our first meeting, but he and Belle welcomed me into their home as if I were a well-known Jewish scholar. They fed me cookies and hot chocolate, asked me questions about my work, and listened to my every word. Norman, in particular, was delighted that I had chosen Helena's Jewish history as my topic and was eager to assist me.

After this awkward beginning, Norman gradually assumed the position of my ex officio advisor. During the years that I researched and wrote my thesis, he directed me to numerous books and articles about Jewish history, explained Jewish religious traditions, and bolstered my waning enthusiasm for my topic when final deadlines were approaching. Finally, he rejoiced in my completion of the thesis and then suggested that I expand it into a book.

Norman was in a true sense both my friend and my mentor. He improved my knowledge of history, literature, and world affairs. He was a citizen of the world, a gentleman, and a sage. I respected him for his wisdom and trusted him as a counselor. He renewed my enthusiasm for learning and my faith in my own abilities to learn. He shared with me his vision of the world and gave me hope for its future. I will treasure his friendship forever.

*Lory Morrow*
Montana Historical Society

## Accessions

| | |
|---|---|
| **Museum** | |
| Virginia Thompson, Helena | Linens, quilt, kitchen accessories |
| Margaret S. Davis, Helena | Framed print, *Our Guest*, ca. 1918 |
| Elmer Anderson, Port Townsend Washington, & Agnes Waisanen, Red Lodge | Board with chalk message from Smith Mine disaster; chalk; mineworker's I.D. tag; book: *Manual of First-Aid Instruction for Miners*, 1922 |
| Mrs. Monie Brownson, Havre | Suite of 6 chairs, lamp, mirror |
| Mary Hoffschwelle, Murfreesborough, Tennessee | Pie pan, cake pan, tart pan, mixing bowl |
| Richard & Helen Richter, Helena | Mortise & tenon joint machine with 4 bits |
| **Library** | |
| Anderson School Community Council, Helena | *Little Red Schoolhouse Country Cookbook* (1986) |
| Roger A. Barber, Havre | *The Montana Baldwins* (1985), by Donald H. Baldwin; *Equal Rights Amendment Speaker's Handbook* (1980), by Roger A. Barber |
| Sally G. Dingley, Dillon | *Twin Bridges* (1986), by Sally Garrett; *Until Forever* (1983), by Sally Garrett |
| Donald E. Fallang, Helena | *Map of Camp Baker U.S. Military Reservation* (1871), by T. C. Bailey, surveyor |
| **Archives** | |
| Gertrude Lindgren, Great Falls | Records of the Cascade County Community Council, 1947-1968 |
| Kurt Weiser, Helena | Financial records, Archie Bray Foundation, 1959-1975 |
| Dr. & Mrs. E.L. Burnham, West Linn, Oregon | Correspondence, scrapbook, ephemera, & photos of the Big Flat Pioneers Association, 1924-1964 |
| Patty Nelson, Rural Employment Opportunities, Inc. Helena | 20 60-minute cassette tapes of 27 interviews, Migrant Farmworkers Oral History Project |
| Homer Club, Butte | Homer Club of Butte records, 1895-1984 |
| **Photo Archives** | |
| Theodore Underseth, Helena | 110 glass & film negatives and 3 photos of the Birdseye & Canyon Creek areas |
| Norman Winestine, Helena | 444 photos & 11 negatives, 1919-1982 |
| Margaret & Alicia O'Malley, Altoona, Wisconsin | 209 photos, negatives, postcards, & 1 album; views of D. J. O'Malley & ranching activities |
| Velva Tuohy, Helena | 15 photos of Marysville |
| Isabel Haynes, Bozeman | 4,045 boudoir & cabinet photos taken by F. Jay Haynes, including views taken in Yellowstone National Park, St. Paul, Alaska, & other places along the N.P. route. |

# Stanley R. Davison, 1911—1986

Stanley R. Davison, one of a handful of historians who have made a difference in the way we view our state's past, died on May 14 at the age of seventy-five. Known for his terse defense of his interpretation of western history and for his crackling sense of humor, Stan Davison did what few historians do: he looked in attics, old trunks, and less likely places for documents and artifacts from Montana's past. Once in possession of those treasures, he enthusiastically shared what he learned with colleagues and students and wrote up his findings in books and articles that have informed all of us.

Western Montana College

Born and raised in East Helena, Davison studied at the University of Montana and received a doctorate in history from the University of California at Berkeley. For over three decades, he taught history at Western Montana College in Dillon, where he was Professor Emeritus. Davison also contributed significantly to the Montana Historical Society as a member of the editorial board of *Montana the Magazine of Western History* for fifteen years and as a frequent contributor to its pages. In 1982, he received the MHS Board of Trustees Award for Contributions to Montana History.

For several years, Davison served on the Montana Historical Records Advisory Committee. Former State Archivist Brian Cockhill recalls how diligent Davison was in collecting and preserving historical records: "Of all the members of that committee, Stan was the one we could count on for thoughtful and consistent work. And as a researcher," Cockhill added, "he was as thorough in his method as he was energetic in investigating traditional historical topics such as early transportation and the history of reclamation."

At *Montana*, we will always remember and chuckle at Stan Davison's sense of humor, one that always had a clever twist to it. "I can still see Stan standing in our office several years ago," editor Bill Lang recalls, "telling Viv Paladin and myself his story of acquiring an important group of letters. The story was straightforward (we published it in autumn 1977), but Stan's asides had both of us nearly on the floor."

Stan Davison was a Montana historian with special qualities that others will find difficult to match. We will miss his skill as a historian and the way he pursued his craft.

# Twenty-five Qualify for National History Day

The third annual Montana History Day was held in Helena on May 3, with the theme "Conflicts and/or Compromises in History." Winning topics ranged from Indian wars in the Yellowstone Valley to life on a Hutterite Colony near Lewistown, from women's roles in twentieth century Montana to the history of the Maya in pre-Columbian Central America. Volunteers from the Society staff and the Helena community judged the papers, projects, performances, and media presentations, and the winners received their awards from Supreme Court Justice John Harrison in a ceremony in the old Supreme Court Chambers in the Capitol.

*Justice John Harrison presenting awards at History Day*

After all the scores had been tallied, twenty-five of the eighty-five students participating in the Montana contest had qualified to travel to National History Day, to be held at the University of Maryland on June 17-21. In order to qualify for National History Day, students had to receive cumulative scores of at least eighty-four and place either first or second in their chosen category; in past years, only seventy points were needed. "I am very pleased to see such a high percentage of our participants qualifying for the national competition," said Society Curator of Education Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, "especially since it was much more difficult to qualify this year."

First-place winners in the Senior Division (grades 9-12) were: Historical Paper—Michelle Harney, Hobson Public School; Individual Project—Abram Barge, Bozeman Junior High; Individual Performance—Debbie Lucas, Choteau High School, and Don Larson, Choteau High School.

First-place winners in the Junior Division (grades 6-8) were: Historical Paper—Annie Racicot, C. R. Anderson Middle School, Helena; Media Presentation—Kari Vadheim, Washington Middle School, Miles City; Individual Project—Lisa Duffey, Choteau Junior High; Group Project—John Harding and Tim Hodge, C. R. Anderson Middle School, Helena; Individual Peformance—Scott Anseth, Choteau Junior High; Group Performance — Greg Bolin, Amy Chenovick, October Seastone, Erica Henry, and Tamara Driscoll, Helena Middle School.

Montana History Day is made possible by donations from individuals, volunteer and fraternal organizations, and corporations and with the cooperation of dedicated teachers throughout the state. If you would like more information or if you are interested in making a donation to support next year's History Day, write or call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59620; 444-4794.

# Postwar Montana Focus of History Conference

"Modern Montana: The Transition of the State in the Postwar Era" is the theme of the Thirteenth Annual Montana History Conference, which will be held at the Missoula Sheraton on September 11-13. The three-day conference, sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and funded in part by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, will begin at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, September 11, with registration at the Sheraton.

The conference sessions will focus on how and why Montana changed after World War II. Gerald Nash, author of *The American West Transformed: The Impact of the Second World War* and Presidential Professor of History at the University of New Mexico, will place developments in Montana in perspective by presenting an overview of the changes World War II brought to the West generally. Harry Fritz, Professor of History at the University of Montana, will look at the state's recent history in "Montana 1965-2005: Past, Present, and Future"; and Alvin M. Josephy, Jr., author of *Now That the Buffalo's Gone: A Study of Today's American Indians*, will discuss "The Future of the West."

Agricultural, economic, and cultural changes in Montana following World War II provide the focus for one of the conference's five panels. Other panels will address the effects of postwar change on Montana's small towns and on two Native American groups, the Salish-Kootenai and the Crow; Montana's developing trade relationships with other countries in the postwar world; and the changes in forest management and use since 1945. The conference will also include tours of five historically significant sites or areas in the Missoula vicinity: the Nez Perce Trail across Lolo Pass, the Forest Service Smoke Jumper Center, historic downtown Missoula, postwar industrial sites like the Bonner Plywood Mill and the Milltown dam, and the Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, a branch of the National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases.

Members of the Society will receive registration information for the history conference in mid August. Participants are encouraged to return their registration fee and meal reservations by August 29.

**Tentative Conference Schedule**

**Thursday, September 11**

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:00-11:00 | Oral History Workshops |
| 11:30-12:30 | Montana Oral History Association Annual Meeting |
| 1:00-4:00 | Conservation Workshops |
| 6:00-8:00 | Second Annual '89ers Banquet |
| 5:00-9:00 | Conference registration, Missoula Sheraton |
| 7:00-9:00 | Reception, Missoula Museum of the Arts, Missoula County Courthouse, and Kappa Kappa Gamma House |

**Friday, September 12**

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:00-9:45 | "The West Since World War II"—Gerald Nash |
| 10:00-11:00 | Montana in the Postwar Era—Frank Grant, moderator |
| | "Montana Agriculture in the Postwar Era"—Tom Wessel |
| | "Montana's Economy in the Postwar Era"—Paul Polzin |
| | "Montana's Art and Culture in the Postwar Era"—Margaret Kingsland |
| 11:30-1:00 | "Montana, 1965-2005: Past, Present and Future"—Harry Fritz |
| 1:30-3:00 | The Salish-Kootenai in the Postwar Era—Betty White, moderator |
| | "Salish-Kootenai: Impact of Change on Tribal Life"—Tribal Elders |
| | "Kerr Dam: Symbol of Change"—Ron Therriault |
| | Small Towns in the Postwar Era—Art Dolman, moderator |
| | "The Montana Study: A Look at Small Towns Shortly After the War"—Richard Roeder |
| | "How Towns Work Today"—Alec Hanson |
| | "Changing Life Styles in Montana's Towns"—Laurie Mercier |
| 3:30 | "The Montana Crow in the Postwar Era"—movie *(Contrary Warrior)* and discussion |
| 4:15-5:00 | "Crow Nation: Impact of Change on Tribal Life"—Janine Pease Windy Boy, Connie Poten, Alvin M. Josephy, Jr. |
| 6:30-9:00 | Banquet and Awards Ceremony, Fort Missoula |

**Saturday, September 13**

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:00-11:30 | Montana and the World: Trading Beyond the Borders in the Postwar Era—Harry Fritz, moderator |
| | "The Developing American Relationship with the Pacific Rim Countries"—Ray Wylie |
| | "The Effect of the Carter Grain Embargo on Montana Wheat Farmers"—Michelle Larson |
| | "Montana's Changing Assets in the Postwar Era" |
| | Perceptions, Use, and Management of the Forests in the Postwar Era—Howard McDowell, moderator |
| | "State Forest Management Since 1945"—Gareth Moon |
| | "Development of Wilderness Programs Since 1945"—Bud Moore |
| | "Development of the Wood Products Industry Since 1945"—Ernie Corrick |
| | Field trip to the Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton—Robert Phillips |
| 12:00-1:30 | "The Future of the West"—Alvin M. Josephy, Jr. |
| 2:00-5:00 | Tours with slide shows: |
| | "Historic Downtown Missoula"—Jim McDonald |
| | "Industrial Sites and Processes from the Postwar Era"—Klepetko Chapter, Society of Industrial Archeology |
| 3:00-5:00 | Tours: |
| | "Nez Perce Trail, Lolo Pass"—Milo McLeod |
| | "Smoke Jumper Center"—Larry Eisenman |

# from the Editor's File

The James Jerome Hill Reference Library in St. Paul will award a number of research grants of up to $2,000 each to support scholarly research in the James J. Hill Papers in 1987. The deadline for applications is December 1, 1986. For more information, write W. Thomas White, Curator, James Jerome Hill Reference Library, Fourth and Market Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102.

The Program Committee of the Western History Association has issued a call for paper and session proposals for the WHA's Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting, October 7-10, in Los Angeles. Proposals for individual papers should not exceed one typewritten page and should be accompanied by a brief vita. Session proposals should not exceed two typewritten pages and should be accompanied by a brief vita for each participant. Mail ten copies of your proposal by August 15 to Paul Andrew Hutton, Department of History, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131; (505) 277-5839.

The Oral History Association will hold its twentieth anniversary conference, "The Transformation of the West," on the Queen Mary in Long Beach, California, October 23-26. Speakers, panels, and media presentations during the four-day conference will focus on the role of oral history in documenting the history of the American West. For more information, write to the Oral History Association, c/o OHA Newsletter, Baylor University CSB Box 401, Waco, Texas 76798.

The Western Heritage Center in Billings is documenting Montana's underground coal-mining industry from 1889 through World War II in preparation for a major exhibition at the Center in February 1987. Project staff members are interviewing miners and their families about life and work in the coal towns and are collecting photographs and coal-mining artifacts. A traveling photograph exhibit will be available to all Montana communities when the project is completed. If you are interested in helping with the project or want more information, write or call Virginia Heidenreich, Western Heritage Center, 2822 Montana Avenue, Billings 59101; 256-6809.

The 1986 annual meeting of the American Association for State and Local History will be held at Oakland, California, on September 30-October 3. The meeting will feature workshops on professional development, public history, and fundraising. If you would like more information, write AASLH, 172 Second Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee 37201.

## MHS Calendar

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| June 17-21 | National History Day competition, College Park, Maryland |
| June 25-August 30 | "Summer at the Society"—Family programs each Wednesday at noon, Montana Historical Society |
| July 18 | Exhibit—preview of works from the Ninth Annual Western Rendezvous of Art, temporary exhibits gallery, 7:30 p.m. |
| July 19 | Grand opening of Montana Historical Society building addition, 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. |
| August 22 | Grand opening of Mackay Gallery of C.M. Russell Art, 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Lecture, "C. M. Russell and the Indians," by John C. Ewers, Senior Ethnologist, Smithsonian Institution, retired. |
| August 22-24 | Ninth Annual Western Rendezvous of Art, Helena |
| September 11, 12, 13 | Thirteenth Annual Montana History Conference, Missoula |

### 1986 Summer Hours/Memorial Day through Labor Day

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society<br>225 N. Roberts, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing, Helena | Tuesday-Sunday, Noon to 5 p.m. Last tour at 4 p.m. Tours begin on the hour. |
| Montana State Capitol<br>June 9-Labor Day, guided tours begin on the hour | Monday-Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Last tour begins at 4 p.m. Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Last tour at 3 p.m. |
| Library and Archives<br>225 N. Roberts, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Saturday, Sunday, and holidays |

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

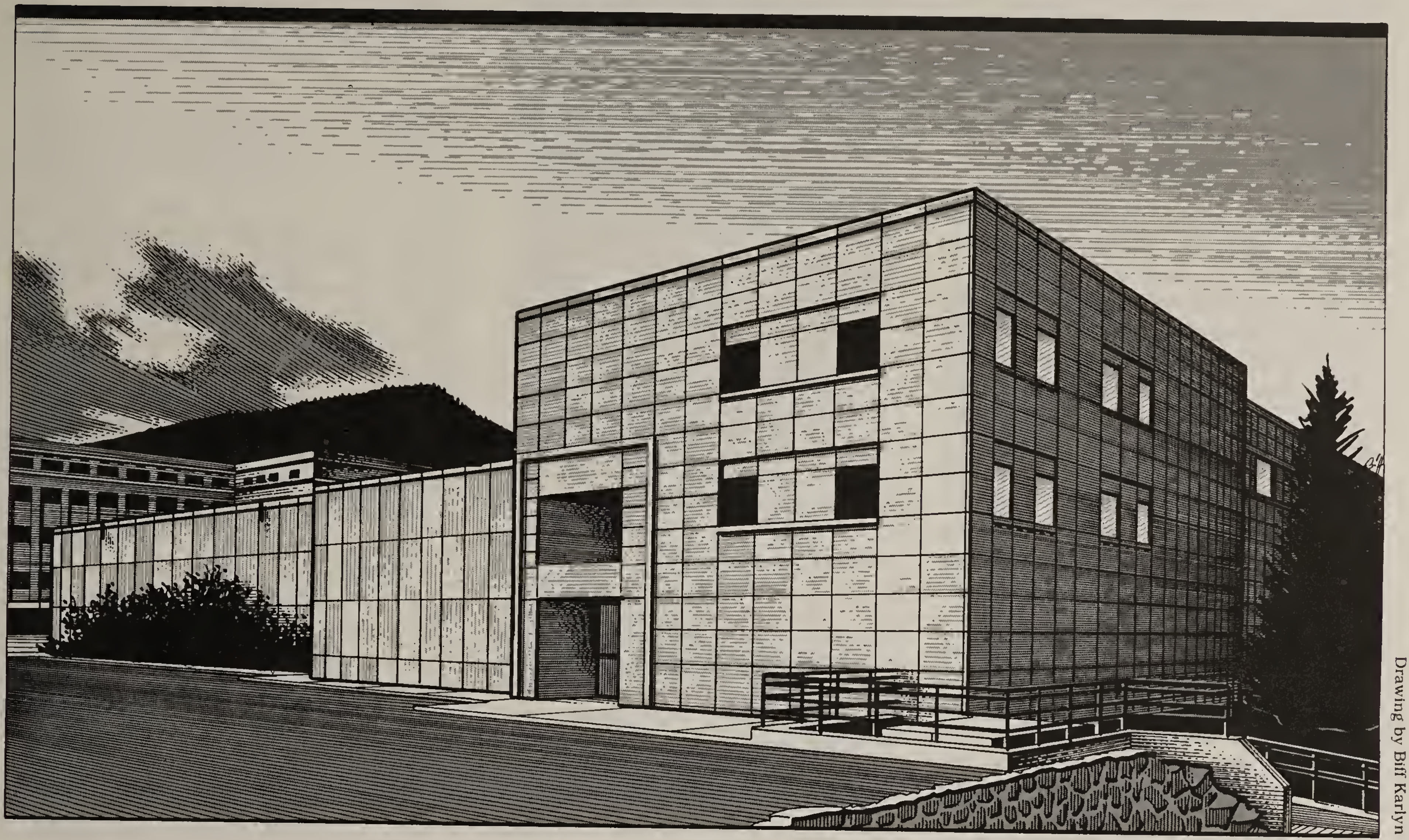
S
978.6
H6m
v.24 #1
Spring 1986

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST

Vol. 24 No. 1 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Spring 1986



Drawing by Biff Karlyn

# MHS Addition Completed

The Montana Historical Society has a new, three-story building addition. After nearly a year of construction, the Society has acquired new public galleries, offices, and work and storage areas—16,000 square feet in all. The Montana history museum will double in size, and almost every program at the Society—from the Library to the Photograph Archives—has considerably more room.

You can see some of the changes when you first enter the Society's lobby. The Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art and the temporary exhibits gallery have been moved to new quarters on the main floor, and the nearly 4,000 square feet that the galleries formerly occupied are being remodeled as part of the new Montana history exhibit.

The Museum's new Mackay Gallery features state-of-the-art lighting, beautiful hardwood floors, and the Society's large collection of Russell paintings, drawings, bronzes, and illustrated letters. "A World to Remember: Bronzes of the American West," an exhibit of forty-seven bronzes from the Society's collections, is currently showing in the temporary exhibits gallery. This handsome gallery, also located on the addition's main floor, will exhibit art and historical materials from the Society's collections and will host traveling exhibitions from other museums.

The Library, located on the second floor, has an enlarged and remodeled reading room, additional stack space, and a staff workroom. The reading room now houses the Library's extensive vertical files and more microfilm readers, and the new stack area allows for

*Continued on page 2*

*Continued from page 1*

quicker retrieval of frequently requested state documents.

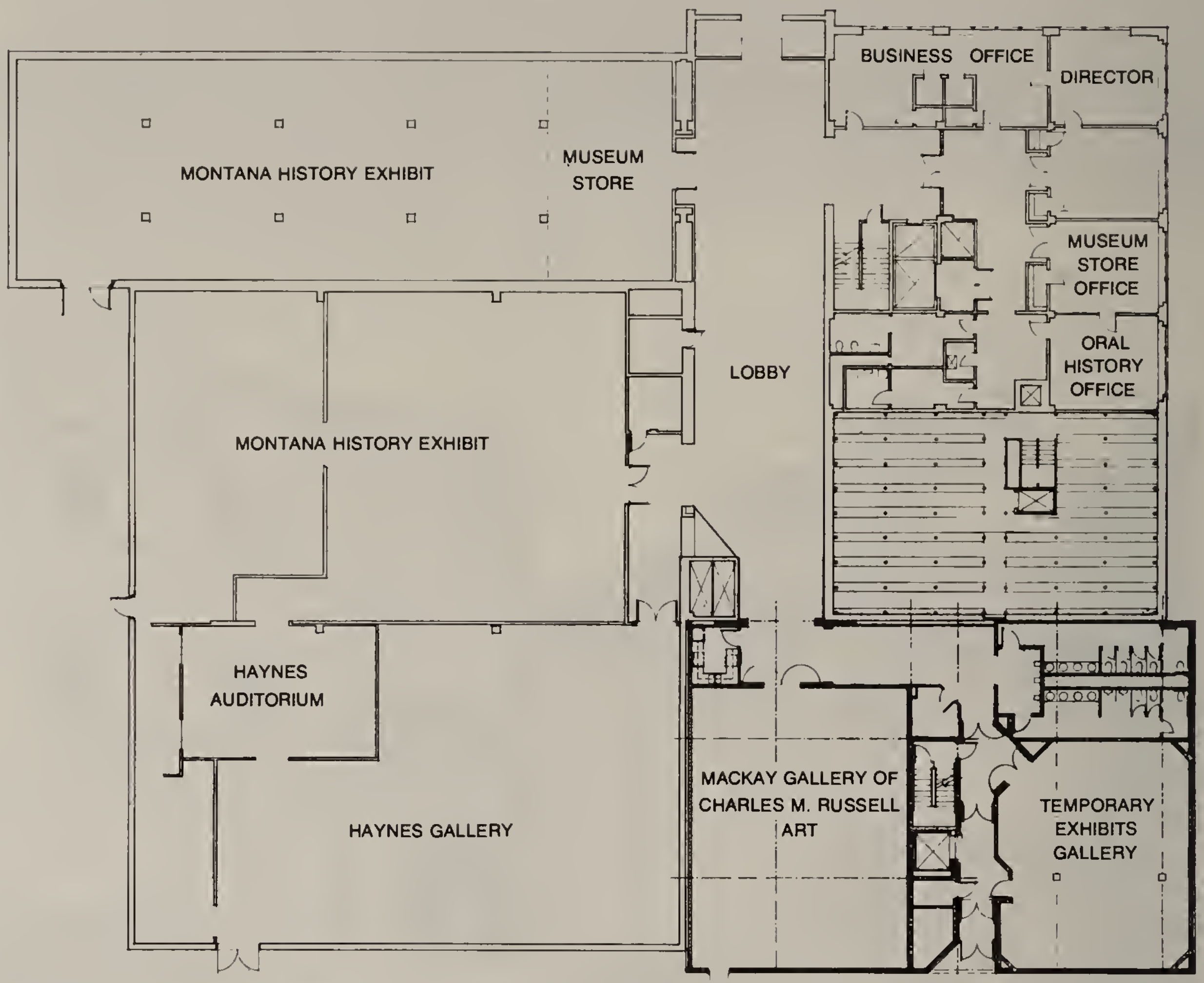
Of all the Society's programs, the Photograph Archives has undergone the most dramatic transformation. In its new offices on the addition's third floor, the program has a public reference area where researchers can work with the Photograph Archives' large collection. The photograph reference room will be open Monday through Friday, from 1:00 p.m to 5:00 p.m. The Photograph Archives also has new offices, a storage area, a workroom, a special vault for the storage of volatile nitrate film, and a state-of-the-art darkroom.

The Oral History Program has moved from the basement to the first floor of the original building, where it has more than twice the space that it had before. Although the Archives Program has not moved, it now has 4,000 square feet of new work, office, and stack areas. Both oral history and archival materials are still available to researchers in the Library's reading room.

The Publications Program has a new office on the east end of the addition's second floor, next to the Library's new workroom. The Merchandising office is located next to the Director's office on the main floor, and a new museum shop will soon be built next to the Montana history exhibit.

In addition to new galleries, offices, and reference areas, the Montana history exhibit is under construction. With twice the space of the Formal Museum and ten times the artifacts, the new exhibit will be completed in 1988. The Society is also planning more public programs, with more traveling exhibits and publications.

The Montana Historical Society continues as a dynamic institution, growing and changing to meet new needs and interests. The Society's hours are from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The next time you are in Helena, please visit our new addition and see all of the exciting changes.



Dana, Larson, and Roubal, Architects

*This plan of the Society's first floor shows where the new exhibit galleries are located.*

*The Society's new building addition is seen here in the final stages of completion.*

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

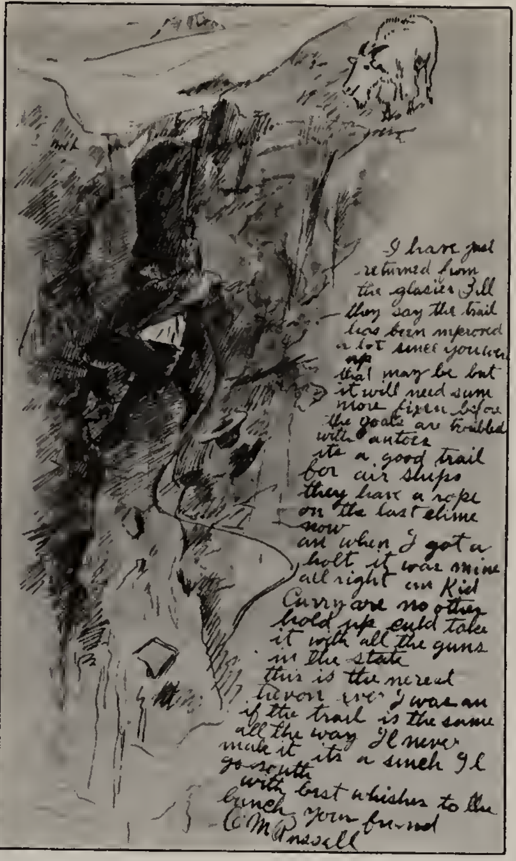
The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

# Elks' Russell Collection at Society

A new collection of Charles M. Russell art is now a part of the Society's Museum. The collection includes a number of Russell's celebrated illustrated letters; an oil, *Deer at Lake McDonald;* six illustrations in pen and ink or watercolor; and a copy of the 1899 *Pen Sketches/ Charles M. Russell The Cowboy Artist.* The collection, purchased with funds from the 1985 Montana Legislative Assembly and individual donors, comes from the Great Falls Elks Lodge.

According to Curator of Collections Sue Near, the acquisition has more than doubled the size of the Society's collection of Russell's illustrated letters, making it a significant addition to the Museum's important holdings of the Cowboy Artist's oils and watercolors. All fourteen of the letters in the new collection were written to Bill Rance, proprietor of the Silver Dollar Saloon in Great Falls, Russell's adopted hometown.



Russell wrote to Rance when he was away from Great Falls, describing his adventures for his friend and the "bunch" at the Silver Dollar. In one undated letter from Glacier National Park, Russell wrote:

*"I have just returned from the glasier Bill they say the trail has been improved a lot since you were up that may be but it will need sum more fixen before the goats are troubled with autoes its a good trail for air ships they have a rope on the last clime now an when I got a holt it was mine all right an Kid Curry are no other hold up culd take it with all the guns in the state this is the nerest hevon ever I was an if the trail is the same all the way Il never make it its a sinch Il go south with best whishes to the bunch your friend C M Russell."*

Rance carefully preserved his letters from Russell, and before his death in 1932, he donated them to the Great Falls Elks Lodge.

When the Great Falls Elks Lodge put the Rance letters—and several other Russell items—up for sale, the 1985 Montana legislature determined to keep this fine collection in the state and appropriated $300,000 of the $482,650 purchase price. Individuals, foundations, and corporations have donated almost half of the remaining $182,650, but the Society still needs to raise $90,000. To make a donation, write or call Bev Harriott, Public Relations Officer, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620; 444-4697.

## MHS News and Notes

**Montana History Day.** The Third Annual Montana History Day, whose theme is "Conflicts and/or Compromises in History," will be held at the Montana Historical Society and the State Capitol building on Saturday, May 3. Entry forms for the contest must be received by the Society's Education Program by April 11.

**Western Rendezvous Exhibit.** On July 18, the Society will open a month-long exhibit of paintings and sculptures by artists featured in the ninth annual Western Rendezvous of Art. The exhibit in the Society's new temporary exhibits gallery will allow visitors to preview one work by each of the forty artists invited to participate in the Rendezvous. The Rendezvous, which is sponsored by the Helena Arts Council, begins on August 21 in the Helena Civic Center. A full-color catalog, including the pieces in the preview show, will be available.

**Museum Guide Updated.** The Education Program has updated its *Guide to Montana Museums, Art Centers and Historical Organizations.* If you already own the 1982 guide, you can purchase the revised listings for $3.50. The complete updated guide is available for $6.50. To order, write or call Joan Haefer, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, 59620; 444-4789.

**MHS Education Program.** This summer, the MHS Education Program will distribute "Liberties with Liberty," a traveling exhibit that traces the changes in the representation of Liberty over the last two hundred years. Produced by the Museum of American Folk Art, the exhibit features twenty framed color posters by American artists.

The Education Program and the OGM Restoration Board have produced a fifteen-minute slide presentation on the Original Governor's Mansion in Helena. Intended for a seventh-grade through adult audience, the slide show documents the history of the elegant Victorian-era mansion.

To reserve the "Liberties" exhibit or the slide program, write or call Curator of Education Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 444-4794.

**National Archives Grants.** The National Archives offers grants to nonprofit organizations for the development of their archives or records management programs. The Montana Historical Records Advisory Council periodically reviews the grant proposals originating in Montana. If you would like to know more about the Council or the National Archives' grant program, write or call Larry Hibpshman, MHS Archives, 444-4775.

# The Montana Small-Town Experien

by Laurie Mercier

When I began interviewing people for the "Small Town Montana" oral history project, I expected to become quickly satiated with familiar stories describing small-town life. After all, America's small towns evoke images of stability, limited opportunity, friendliness, intolerance, peacefulness, and boredom. And much of the popular literature about small-town life—even classic works like Thornton Wilder's *Our Town*, Sinclair Lewis's *Main Street*, and Edgar Lee Masters's *Spoon River Anthology*—reinforces those images. When I looked at the local histories written about Montana's small towns, each town's history seemed indistinguishable from the next; these publications invariably focus on town pioneers, extraordinary residents and events, and specific families. But while working on the "Small Town" project, I discovered that life in Montana's small towns can be fascinating and diverse.

Montana is a small-town state. Only 9 of its cities have over 10,000 people; 129 towns record less than 10,000; and 68 have fewer than 1,000 people. Montana is large and sparsely populated, and for many of its residents, small towns have been the centers of economic, educational, political, cultural, and social life. When I began driving the state's lonely stretches of highway, I realized that small towns are the source of human contact between centers of population and that they provide a sense of community for a significant number of Montanans.

The towns profiled in the "Small Town Montana" project were selected to reflect diverse regions, sizes, and economies. We interviewed fifteen to twenty people in each town and sought narrators who represented various age groups (sixteen to ninety-six years), occupations, socioeconomic backgrounds, local institutions, and organizations. The recorded interviews tell us something about these communities and, taken together, reveal much about the patterns of small-town life in Montana during the twentieth century.

Small towns are vital, changing organisms. Towns and town life have continually been shaped by external forces and the community's response to those forces, whether to the closure of the single manufacturing plant in town, the improvement of highways, changing markets, or the discovery of oil in the county.

Chinook, ca. 1941

MHS Photo Archives

One force that inevitably shaped a town's character was its location. Like many towns on Montana's northern border, for example, Plentywood has traditionally depended on trade with Canada and is deeply affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate. The town has also been influenced by developments across a state line: Since the 1920s, North Dakota's strong farmer organizations have defined the political sentiments of this agricultural community. Location affected Montana communities in other ways. That Roundup lay on the Milwaukee Railroad axis and was the center of roads serving a large agricultural hinterland certainly aided the town's mining industry and its local business district. And Columbia Falls' development was so clearly affected by the Hungry Horse Dam project on the South Fork of the Flathead River, begun in 1947, that the town's history can be categorized into two eras: before and after dam construction. Most importantly, this inexpensive source of power attracted a major new industry, the Anaconda Aluminum Company plant.

Locals did not always perceive public works projects as economic blessings. Eureka residents resented the Libby Dam for bringing in transients who later competed with them for employment, for re-routing the Great Northern Railway, for inundating several established communities, and for ruining fishing grounds. Clarence "Sonny" Hoyt claimed in an August 27, 1983, interview:

> *"That was the worst thing that ever happened to this country. . . . For one thing, they don't need the power. And it destroyed the last real good fishing stream in Montana, something that was really good. And it caused an awful influx here. . . . A lot of people who stayed are real good people, an asset to the community, but for every one that is, there are ten that aren't. . . .You couldn't take a prettier drive anywhere, I don't care where you go, than down along that river. And they destroyed it, it's gone."*

County seats have enjoyed a degree of economic security not experienced by other towns. County courthouses, high schools, and hospitals employ local residents, and these centers for county government and services attract shoppers, distributors, federal and state government offices, and amenities such as county museums and libraries.

Small towns in Montana are most influenced by their dominant industries. Because of distances to markets, transportation costs, and a harsh climate, the type of industries that have developed are resource-based. But all coal-mining or farming towns are not alike, even though they share common characteristics. Varying responses to the emerging industry and different rates of economic development have created individual, unique communities.

Sugar-beet factories, for example, were established in both Chinook and Sidney in 1925 and had a profound effect on local economies. The Chinook plant closed in the 1950s; nothing has

# e, 1900-1980: An Oral History Project

ever replaced the loss of the plant and its large payroll and value to irrigation farmers. The Sidney plant, on the other hand, continues to operate, and Sidney has become less dependent on sugar beets, as the oil and gas booms of the 1950s and 1970s ushered in new growth and gave new dimensions to the town's character.

In an October 24, 1984, interview, Annie Larsen of Roundup recalled how shocked her community was when the last major coal mine in the area ceased operations. She describes how merchants responded to a changing economic climate:

> *"Then [local businessmen] began to realize what agriculture means to this community and they began then to, well, rather to court the ranchers and the farmers and that sort of thing. Before, the mines had such a hold, I mean, the income was so great from the mines that you didn't think too much about—at least that's the way I feel about it—and then they realized that there were other sources where they could get their [business]."*

MHS Photo Archives

***Anaconda Aluminum Plant, Columbia Falls***

Following World War II, there were pronounced changes in small-town life. Not only did basic industries change, but also patterns of residence, relations with the surrounding rural area and towns, local businesses, and civic and social life. When asked to identify a time when town life became different, narrators in the "Small Town Montana" project consistently replied: "After the war." Class differences, once so pronounced, began to diminish; the "Elite Street" or "Nob Hill" where the upper crust once lived became overshadowed by newer housing developments and changing residential patterns. When workers' and farmers' standards of living improved, disparities in wealth were minimized, and formerly excluded groups began participating in town affairs. Women and workers could be found on the school board or town council. The poor and minorities, however, were still ignored.

Other divisions also diminished. Ethnic differences dissolved as children of immigrants intermarried and became "Americanized"; Catholic-Protestant antagonism softened, and a new ecumenical spirit emerged among mainstream churches. Rural residents, once conspicuous in their worn clothes on their Saturday visits to town, became more accepted by townspeople, as automobiles, electricity, and affluence narrowed the gap between rural and town lifestyles.

What people did in their leisure time began to change in the 1940s. Traditional community-wide celebrations for such holidays as the Fourth of July and Labor Day began to wane in importance. The automobile had given people a new freedom of movement, and townspeople were more likely to take off for the woods or a lake or a bigger city on a weekend or holiday. As Elizabeth Greene of Columbia Falls noted, clubs, particularly lodges, declined in popularity:

> *"In those days if we didn't have lodges, we wouldn't have had anything else. We used to meet twice a month and that was our outlet, but they've outmoded themselves a long time ago. I kept trying to tell the lodge that, well, young people don't want to go, they've got other, other things. There [was] an Eastern Star and the Masons and the Oddfellows and the Rebekas, the Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors and. . . . We did it because we had socials. We'd meet and we'd have lunches in the afternoon and we'd oh, we'd have parties in the evening. . . . And we were very, very active. . . . We had over a hundred active members in Columbia Falls at one time."*

After the war, television, bowling, high school basketball, and outdoor recreation became the predominant forms of entertainment. Residents could no longer expect to run into acquaintances at the theater, the grocery store, or other accepted gathering places; by the 1950s, contact became less frequent as residents drove to larger cities for shopping and as television replaced the local cinema.

Small towns in Montana are now undergoing another transitional period. For the first time, stable communities with diversified economies are experiencing a simultaneous decline in several supporting industries. Traditionally, when agriculture has suffered, for example, oil and gas revenues have stabilized the area economy; but even the residents of thriving towns like Sidney (which has grown by 500-1,000 people every decade since 1910) are worried. Many towns have lost hope for reviving a traditional industry and have settled into being a service center and home for retirees; others look to tourism as a way to keep the community viable.

As the "Small Town Montana" project shows, the histories of Montana's small towns are interesting and complex, and recent developments provide numerous possibilities for more oral history interviews about contemporary small-town life. Community historians might seize the opportunity to document the recent past, while memories are still clear, to aid us in our understanding of how small towns in Montana change and adapt.

---

**Note:** LAURIE MERCIER is MHS Oral History Coordinator. The "Small Town Montana" project was sponsored by the Montana Historical Society with support provided by a coal severance tax grant for cultural and aesthetic programs awarded by the 48th Montana State Legislature. The towns included in the study were: Broadus, Chinook, Choteau, Columbia Falls, Cut Bank, Eureka, Forsyth, Philipsburg, Plains, Plentywood, Roundup, and Sidney. The project was completed in June 1985, and the 200 interviews created are on deposit with the Montana Historical Society Archives and town repositories. Jackie Day served as interviewer in four of the towns.

# *Preservation* No Longer in *Post*

For the last five years, the State Historic Preservation Office staff has generated text and gathered pictures for *Preservation*, a separate newsletter contained within the *Post*. With this issue, those four extra pages will no longer appear in the *Post*, and in the spring, the Preservation Office will begin printing a bimonthly preservation news sheet. In it, we will concentrate on providing current preservation grant and tax news, grant application directions, preservation meeting dates and agendas, and descriptions of new preservation publications and technical assistance sources. Information and mailings will be directed to Montanans with an active interest in or official responsibility for preservation and management of Montana's rich collection of historic and prehistoric sites.

Our column on properties recently listed in the National Register of Historic Places will continue to appear in the *Post* along with features and news items from the Preservation Office of interest to the Montana Historical Society's full membership. We have appreciated the opportunity to provide preservation information and news through the *Post* and now look forward to communicating with many of you through both the *Post* and our own news sheet. We will use file information to create our news sheet mailing list and would welcome a card or call from you if you would like to be included.

*Marcella Sherfy*
*State Historic Preservation Officer*

## Accessions

**Museum**

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Poindexter, Brooklyn | Painting by Albert Stadler: Fan M, 1966 |
| Eula May Hall, Helena | 2 crib spreads, 5 bedspreads, 2 sheets, baby pillow, & pillow case |
| Mary Lou Tobin, Helena | 10 crystal goblets |
| Helen Poindexter Morgan, Monroe, Connecticut | Painting by Emerson Woelffer: The Thermal, 1959 |
| Tom K. Morrow, Kalispell | 6 bronzes by A. Phimister Proctor |
| Mrs. Arthur Hahn, Washington, D.C. | Ermine baby carriage robe and muff, 3 clothing bags |
| Joan Holter, Helena | Charles M. Russell bronze, 2 pastels, & 1 oil painting by Harley Brown, baby clothes worn by Florence J. Holter |
| Treasure State Council of Telephone Pioneers, Helena | Candlestick telephone, ca. 1890. |
| Harvey & Esther Moen, Helena | 3 pieces of linoleum |
| John & Carla Cronholm, Helena | Brass chandelier, dress form |
| Irene Miller, Helena | Gearhart knitting machine, ca. 1914 |
| Jerry Metcalf, Helena | Feather duster |
| Norman Winestine, Helena | Silk top hat worn by Dr. Louis Fligman, ca. 1905 |
| Betty Ford Jackson, Moscow, Idaho | Pink chiffon formal worn by Mrs. Sam Ford, ca. 1941 |
| PEO Chapter AA, Helena | Tablecloth made by Dixie Lindberg |
| Lon Johnson, Helena | Gas stove, ca. 1906 |
| William Summers, Helena | Bedsprings for double bed |
| Jack & Ella Gaffaney, Helena | 2 doorknobs, 1 pushplate with handle |
| Chubb & Mary Munger, Helena | GE refrigerator, electric popcorn popper |
| Janet Sperry, Helena | Gas stove, bedsprings |
| Montana Dept. of Commerce, Helena | Original artwork by Shorty Shope for 1941 Montana highway map |
| Mrs. Peggy Darey, Boulder, Colorado | 2 glass shades for electric chandelier |
| Myrtle Campbell, Anaconda | 2 pairs of child's drawers, 1 slip |
| Lucille Balfour, Florence, Oregon | Quilt, ca. 1900; kitchen scales, ca. 1920; movie projector, ca. 1935 |
| Jean Barrett, Helena | 26 doilies, bedspread, pillow sham, 2 pillowcases, 2 table covers, 2-piece bag, 1906 calendar |
| Avalon Hill Game Co., Baltimore | Yellowstone "Book Case" game |
| Susan Near, Helena | "Morning Glory" disposable panties |
| Terry & Linda Wilson, Helena | "Hotpoint" electric stove, ca. 1940 |

**Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Austin Stratton, Lothair | 14 financial volumes, Hagerty Livestock Company, Browning, Montana, 1907-1925 |
| Ann Jancic, Helena | Photographs, diaries, agricultural bulletins, clippings, correspondence, etc. belonging to Charles & Marguerite Greenfield, Helena |

**Photograph Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lewistown City Library, Lewistown | 5 reels of 16 mm film (b/w/no sound): 2 reels titled "Ceremonial Dances of the Pueblo Indians," photography by Glenn C. Morton, Lewistown; 3 reels titled "Growing Baby Beef in Montana," photography by Glenn C. Morton, 1933-1934 |
| Cye & Florence Wagner, Reno, Nevada | One album: Views of the construction of Fort Peck Dam, Wheeler, Montana, Cye & Florence Wagner |

# "Metals in Montana" Oral History Project

The blast furnace at the East Helena smelter, ca. 1920.

The Society's Oral History Office has begun work on "Metals in Montana: Industry and Community in the Twentieth Century." The year-long project will focus on the metals industry in Montana and its relationship to four communities in which manufacturing plants—smelters and refineries—were located: Anaconda, Black Eagle, Columbia Falls, and East Helena. The project is funded by the Forty-ninth Montana Legislative Assembly through a grant from the coal severance tax fund.

The metals industry has played a major role in Montana's development; but according to project director and oral historian Laurie Mercier, historians have paid little attention to the reduction of ores to metals in the state. Metals production has given Montana an infusion of capital and technology, large corporations, strong unions, and the looming presence of enormous physical plants. In East Helena, Anaconda, and Black Eagle, the industry even caused the creation of entire towns.

Mercier will interview people who have lived in Anaconda, Black Eagle, Columbia Falls, and East Helena for ten years or more or who have worked in the Great Falls Reduction Works, the Anaconda Reduction Works, the ASARCO smelter, or the Columbia Falls aluminum plant. She will be seeking information about work, family, ethnicity, unions, neighborhoods, companies, and local institutions.

The research for "Metals in Montana" will culminate in a book and a traveling photograph exhibit. This important undertaking and its products will provide a foundation for understanding Montana's industrial communities and for making comparative studies of those towns and industry in the Rocky Mountain West.

If you know someone who should be interviewed for the project or if you want additional information, write or call Laurie Mercier, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, 59620; 444-4779.

# National Register Update

The following buildings were added to the Lewistown Multiple Resource Area in Fergus County on January 10, 1986:

Ayers House,
316 Eighth Avenue South

House at 301 Eighth Avenue South

First Presbyterian Church,
215 Fifth Avenue South

Lewistown Mercantile Company,
220 East Main

House at 618 West Janeaux

Clark-Cardwell House,
523 West Watson

This house at 618 West Janeaux in Lewistown was built in 1900.

## *Traveler's Companion* Available

*A Traveler's Companion to Montana History* by Carroll Van West is available for immediate delivery. West's highly readable text takes travelers on thought-provoking tours of the state's famous historic sites as well as places with surprising histories.

Generously illustrated with maps and historical and contemporary photographs, this is a book no Montana enthusiast will want to miss.

The 240-page book sells for $9.95. To order *A Traveler's Companion to Montana History*, send $10.95 (includes $1.00 shipping) to Montana Historical Society Press, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620. Copies can also be purchased in the Society's Museum Store.

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

MAY 1 9 1986

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

# from the Editor's File

There is now a Montana chapter of the Society for Industrial Archeology (SIA), a national organization devoted to the study, preservation, and appreciation of the nation's industrial heritage. For $5.00 in annual dues, members of the Klepetko Chapter—named after a well-known Montana metallurgical engineer—receive a quarterly newsletter containing announcements of chapter activities, research notes, and short articles. The new chapter has as one of its first activities a tour of industrial sites in the Billings area in May. For more information, write to Fred Quivik, P.O. Box 4113, Butte 59702.

D. J. O'Malley was one of Montana's best known cowboy poets. Author of such classics as "When the Work is Done Next Fall" and "A Cowboy's Death," O'Malley captured the rhythms of western life in verse. Now his poems are available again. The Montana Folklife Project has reissued the 1934 pamphlet, "D. J. O'Malley, 'Cowboy Poet'," with ten poems and a new foreword by John I. White, O'Malley's friend and a scholar of cowboy poetry and songs. To order copies, send $3.00 to Michael Korn, Montana Folklife Project, 35 South Last Chance Gulch, Helena 59620; 444-6430.

The newly created Montana Historic Preservation Alliance is planning its first annual Montana preservation conference. Scheduled for May 8 through May 10, the conference will hold interest for archaeologists, planners, curators, historians, architects, and local historical society supporters. For more information about the conference, call the State Historic Preservation Office at 444-7715.

The Coalition for Western Women's History (CWWH) recently published *Women's West Teaching Guide: The Multicultural History of Women in the Nineteenth Century American West*, a teaching tool designed for use with standard U.S. history textbooks in secondary school social studies classes. In addition to a bibliography and lists of readings, films, videotapes, and sources of information, the guide contains lessons, essays about various aspects of western women's history, and activities designed for the classroom. To order the guide, send $8.00 per copy to CWWH, c/o Women Studies, Washington State University, Pullman 99164-4032.

With the publication of a new technical leaflet series by the Idaho State Historical Society, local historians now have at their fingertips a great deal of information about researching, collecting, and preserving local history. The five leaflets contain concise and practical advice, annotated bibliographies, and lists of organizations that can provide help. For more information write or call Idaho State Historical Society, 610 N. Julia Davis Drive, Boise, Idaho 83702-7695; (208) 334-3863.

## MHS Calendar

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| March 26 | Brown Bag Lecture Series, 12 noon to 1 p.m.: "Lizzie Fisk: A Woman's Perspective on Helena, 1867-1896," by Rex Myers, Western Montana College. |
| April 16 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "Folklife in Montana," by Michael Korn, Montana Folklife Project. |
| May 3 | Montana History Day, Montana Historical Society and State Capitol building. |
| May 21 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "Blind Corral," by Ralph Beer, author and rancher. |
| July 18-August 18 | Preview of Western Rendezvous of Art, temporary exhibit gallery, Montana Historical Society. |
| August 21-24 | Western Rendezvous of Art, Helena Civic Center. |

### 1986 Spring Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society<br>225 N. Roberts, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing, Helena | Closed March, except for tours made by appointment. Open April-May, Tuesday-Saturday, Noon to 5 p.m. Last tour at 4 p.m. Tours begin on the hour. |

S
978.6
H6m
v.23#4
Nov.-Dec.
1985

PLEASE RETURN

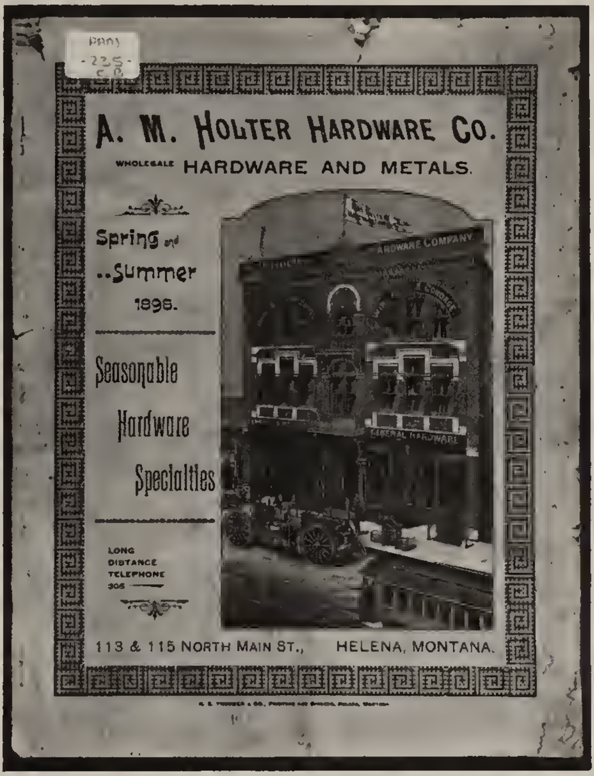
MONTANA POST

Vol. 23 No. 4 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society November-December 1985

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# Interpreting Our Heritage

## Twelfth Annual Montana History Conference



PR01
-235-
C.B.

A. M. HOLTER HARDWARE CO.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE AND METALS.

Spring and ..Summer 1896.

Seasonable Hardware Specialties

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 306

113 & 115 NORTH MAIN ST., HELENA, MONTANA.

A mouse carved into the stone wall of a medieval German church; a midwestern barn built as solidly as a ship; a headdress of eagle feathers worn at a powwow on Montana's Flathead Indian Reservation: what do these objects have in common? As folklorist Barre Toelken told a large audience at the Twelfth Annual Montana History Conference, each of these objects tells us about the traditions, values, and folkways of the people who created it. Each object was created by folk artisans who enriched the lives of their communities.

Toelken's remarks set the tone for the three-day conference whose theme was "Interpreting Our Heritage: Artifacts, Sites, Literature, and Ceremonies." Folklorists, historians, oral historians, anthropologists, archaeologists, preservationists, and writers came to Helena on November 7 to explore the meaning of heritage and how it is manifest in the things we create, such as quilts, Christmas traditions, cartoons, dwellings, poems, and pictographs.

One panel examined the ways that Montanans celebrate special events: how the Montana booth at the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis expressed the state's aspirations, pretensions, and realities; how ethnic groups enjoyed celebrations in the culturally rich Anaconda neighborhood of Goosetown; and how the give-away ceremony is practiced on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.

The give-away ceremony and the star quilt play important roles in the cultural life of the reservation in Montana's northeastern corner. With a dramatic presentation, Fort Peck Tribal Chairman Kenneth Ryan made the two traditions come alive for those attending the session. Ryan explained that plains Indians usually hold give-away ceremonies at summer powwows, when they acknowledge personal or family honors by presenting friends and relatives with star quilts, Pendleton and Hudson's Bay blankets, brilliantly colored shawls, throw pillows, dish towels, wooden baubles, and other items.

In keeping with that tradition, Ryan thanked the Montana Historical Society for the opportunity to speak at the conference and presented the Society's Museum with a beautiful star quilt. Chief Curator Steve Germann accepted the quilt for the Museum, saying that it will "become an honored part of our permanent collection."

Another part of Montana's heritage was brought alive when four of Montana's writers of poetry and fiction discussed their own writing and the richness of

*Continued on page 2*

*Continued from page 1*

the state's literature. William Kittredge, the award-winning author of *We Are Not in This Together*, defined "regional" writing and delivered a brief history of writers and writing in Montana. Rancher Ralph Beer, a contributing editor of *Harper's Magazine* and author of *The Blind Corral*, talked about how his work on the family ranch influences his fiction. David Long, the author of *Home Fires*, talked about how he uses historical materials, such as diaries and letters, in his stories set in the small towns of a fictional northwestern Montana county. And Missoula poet and rodeo cowboy Paul Zarzyski read several of his poems that make expressive use of ranch and rodeo "lingo." Moderator Richard Etulain, editor of the *New Mexico Historical Review*, concluded the session by saying: "These fine writers deserve to be read by all of us. Montana has always had a vigorous literary tradition, and as this session clearly proves, that tradition is far from dead today."

Other conference sessions focused on Montana's historic and prehistoric sites and the kinds of information revealed by the structures we live in and on the ways our culture expresses itself through graphic images, including cartoons, photographs, catalogs, and advertising brochures. In a session entitled "Inventing Montana," Clyde A. Milner II, Associate Professor of History at Utah State University, considered the provocative question: "How did Montana's pioneers perceive themselves and their world, and what do those perceptions, as expressed in memoirs, reminiscences, diaries, and letters, tell us about the realities of their experience?"

T. Allan Comp, Chief of the Division of Cultural Resources of the Pacific Northwest Region of the National Park Service, also examined the ways we interpret our heritage when he discussed museums and their dynamic relationships with the communities in which they exist. Peter Nabokov, author of *Two Leggings* and *Indian Running*, spoke about "The Blood of Things," explaining how artifacts can have a life of their own and can embody the history of a culture. Byron Price, the director of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum in Canyon, Texas, commented on the distorted views that national advertisers often have about the West. The conference concluded with artisans, musicians, and craftspeople demonstrating some of the skills that have contributed to Montana's special heritage.

From Barre Toelken's inspiring opening remarks on Thursday night to the demonstrations of the vitality of Montana's folk culture on Saturday afternoon, the Twelfth Annual Montana History Conference was a great success. We look forward to seeing you all again next year, when the Society will host the conference in Missoula.

*William Kittredge (left, above) and Paul Zarsyski during the session on Montana writers. Below with the star quilt presented to the MHS Museum are, from left, Curator of Collections Sue Near, Fort Peck Tribal Chairman Kenneth Ryan, Chief Curator Steve Germann, and Garrett Big Leggin.*

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

# Society Library No Longer a Depository for Federal Documents

After nearly a century of serving as a United States Government Depository, the Society's Library is no longer receiving selected publications of federal agencies. "We chose to drop our depository status because it made good sense to do so," said Librarian Bob Clark, "but nonetheless, we ought to observe a moment of silence. The Society was the oldest depository in the state, so this is the passing of a pioneer."

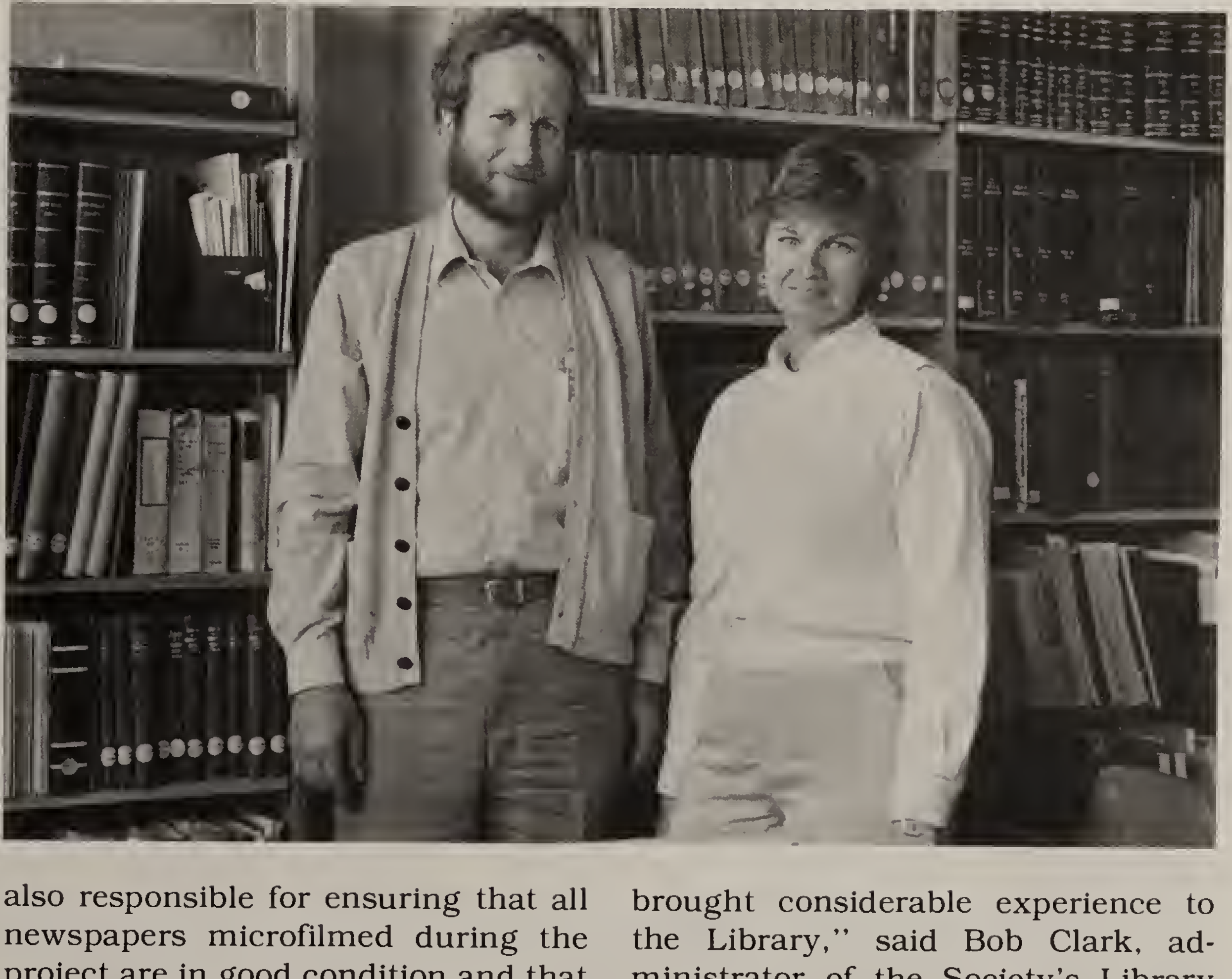
The current depository system began in 1895, and within a few years Montana Tech, Montana State University, and the University of Montana were all designated federal depositories. Well before 1895, however, the Montana Historical Society had been receiving federal publications, and the 1892 *Catalogue* of the Society's holdings reveals that a sizable part of the collection was already federal documents.

Until 1966, the Society's Library was the capital city's only federal depository. By the 1970s, one whole level of the library stacks was bulging with government publications, many with particular usefulness in the study of Montana history. Such titles as the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs* and the massive volumes of reports from the many expeditions seeking a route for a transcontinental railroad have had constant use. But volumes dealing with Alaskan fisheries or Oregon orchards gathered dust, and most of the collection remained uncataloged.

In 1966, the State Library became the second selective federal depository in Helena; and since then, space-consuming runs of older, non-Montana federal publications were transferred there from the Society. Eventually, the Society was receiving less than 5 per cent of the federal items distributed. When Carroll College and the State Law Library also became selective depositories in the mid 1970s, the Society became even more superfluous as a provider of general federal materials. And finally, this year, with increased activity at the Society and a consequent increase of pressure on library staff time, Clark decided to remove the Society Library from the list of federal depositories.

The Library has received permission from the U.S. Superintendent of Documents to retain those items it considers valuable for the regular collection. These items include the "serial set," a series of thousands of congressional documents from the mid nineteenth century to the 1920s that contain reports invaluable to the study of western exploration and settlement. All other federal publications at the Society will be transferred to other libraries in the capitol complex, including the State Library, the Law Library, and the Census and Economic Information Center in the Department of Commerce.

# New Staff Members in Society Library



Library Clerk Mary Ann Bannon and Newspaper Project Librarian David Spencer are the newest members of the Society's Library staff. Bannon, a native of Billings, worked for ten years as a library aide in the Clancy school before coming to the Society. She is currently involved in reviewing microfilm, shelving books, collating newspapers, recording all new acquisitions on the Library's computer, typing cards and correspondence, making out purchase orders and invoices, and performing all the clerical duties necessary to keep the Library operating smoothly.

David Spencer, who received his education at the University of Oregon and the Institute of European Studies in Vienna, Austria, was a regional librarian and "reader's advisor" at the Twin Falls, Idaho, Public Library from 1980 to 1985. He is currently assisting with the Society's newspaper project, which is funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The project is designed to locate, catalogue, and list on a computer all of the state's newspapers. Spencer is also responsible for ensuring that all newspapers microfilmed during the project are in good condition and that the microfilm generated is of high quality.

"Both Mary Ann and David have brought considerable experience to the Library," said Bob Clark, administrator of the Society's Library and Archives Division, "and I'm certain that they will make significant contributions to our program."

# Life at the Second Crow Agency, Monta

*The* Montana Post *has occasionally published excerpts from letters, reminiscences, or diaries written by individuals who experienced firsthand some aspect of our state's history. Most of these documents were discovered in the Society's Archives and were edited by staff members. This contribution, however, came to us from Emily Coates of Seattle, Washington, who has edited a diary that her grandfather, Herman Moser, kept during his stay in Montana Territory during the mid 1870s.*

**by Emily Coates**

Herman Moser came to the United States from Argentina, where his German family had lived since he was a young child. When Herman was thirteen, his mother and sister died during a yellow fever epidemic. His father, a doctor who was treating fever victims, also fell ill and died. As their father had instructed them, the two surviving children sought help at the U.S. Consulate, and the Consul, General Dexter E. Clapp, took them in. Within a few months, twelve-year-old Carlotta was adopted and taken to England, and Herman was adopted by General and Mrs. Clapp.

Herman and his new parents began their life together in Geneva, New York. After a year in Geneva, the Clapp family moved to Kansas where they established a farm. After a few months, General Clapp was made the new Indian Agent for Montana Territory.

In 1874, the U.S. Indian Agency at Fort Parker near present-day Livingston, Montana, was in a state of transition. The agency had been established in 1869 to serve as the distribution point for treaty annuity goods to the Crow Indian tribe and as the focus of efforts to induce the Crow to become sedentary farmers rather than the nomadic hunters and gatherers they had traditionally been.

When General Clapp arrived in December 1874, he quickly determined that the agency's location was not satisfactory because of high winds; lack of timber, good farmland, and shelter; vulnerability to attack by tribes hostile to the Crow, especially the Sioux and Piegan; and, perhaps most significantly, the agency's proximity to the reservation boundary and the whiskey shops at Benson's Landing.

A man of "considerable ability and a vigorous administrator," Clapp decided to move the agency to a site in the Stillwater Valley near the mouth of Rosebud Creek. This site was farther from the reservation's borders, had better farmland, and was free of the "terrible Canon winds." On April 1875, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs approved Clapp's recommendation.

Six weeks after Clapp had left Kansas to assume his new position at Crow Agency, fifteen-year-old Herman Moser arrived in Montana Territory, having traveled west with Charles Clapp (perhaps the general's brother) and two other men. Moser kept a diary of his experiences, and the following excerpts describe his arrival in the territory, his experiences when the Crow Agency moved to its new site, and the struggles with Sioux war parties.

---

Dec. 28, 1874. Charles Clapp, Mr. Philo, and Mr. Baker and myself started for Crow Agency, M.T. 210 miles from Bozeman, by way of Omaha. The scenery on the road of the Union Pacific was very beautifull, especially Echo Canon and the devils gate. We stayed at Corrine one day, and then we took the stage and came to Virginia City. We stayed there three days. It was then 43 degrees below zero. Then we took a sleigh and went to Bozeman. We stayed in Bozeman two days. Then we started in a sleigh with a black horse team from the Agency. Arrived there the 18th day of January, 1875 at night. (since Dec. 28/74)

General Clapp was and is Agent of Crow Indians. As soon as I came here I began to work for $50.00 per month. When spring came General had to move the Agency. We all started the last of May, 1875. We had six wagons belonging to White Calfee with mule teams. Each two wagons had four teams and about ten Agency wagons with eight or ten yoke of cattle to every two wagons. They were all freight wagons and we also had a spring wagon with a bay team and a herd of cattle driven by four men on horse back. We had in all about sixty men all well armed, on account of Sioux's.

*Herman Moser and*

Two days after this party started, General sent a boat down the Yellowstone to the mouth of Still Water with six men and myself. The boat was loaded with flour, sugar, and potatoes, etc. When we first started we enjoyed it very much. We travelled four miles and our boat got agroung[.] We had to get out and push her off. After half an hour's work, we got her off again. (She was loaded a little to heavy) and the Yellowstone is very swift. Four miles further down by the Hot Spring we intended to camp. We let two of the boys jump on shore, to catch the rope, as we through the rope. They tied it on a stump, the place where we tried to stop. The water or river, being to swift, sunk the boat and the stump broke loose. We had a little boat with us. Those that could swim had to swim and those that could not took the boat. We all arrived on shore, safe on the other side of the river. Next day in the afternoon two of us crossed the river in the small boat and joined the train. The rest fixed the boat and went down to the mouth of Still Water. That night we

PRESERVATION

Montana Historical Society Preservation Office November-December 1985

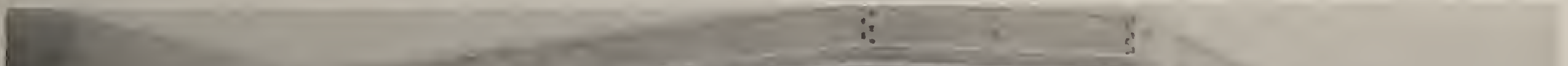
# A Harvest of Survey Findings

The historical buildings and archaeological sites that surround us offer a rich, ever-present illustration of our past—if we know how to look at them. Since 1970, with the help of monies from the federal Historic Preservation Fund (awarded by the Department of the Interior and dispersed by the State Historic Preservation Office), more than twenty Montana communities and counties have "taken inventory" of the buildings and sites within their borders.

The surveys or inventories involve systematic research in local primary sources and careful analysis of each structure. Most communities or organizations that sponsor an architectural, historical, or archaeological inventory hope to nominate the significant properties they find to the National Register of Historic Places. Such inventories, however, provide Montana property owners with more than a chance for national recognition.

Inventories give us a reason to look carefully and thoughtfully at each potentially significant building or site. They require us to figure out why and how the structures were built or the sites used and why they look as they do today. In the course of an inventory, we discover fresh, often long-forgotten tidbits of information. And in a larger sense, we are given new tools, words, and background that enable us to understand the appearance and arrangements of the places in which we live.

In this issue of *Preservation Post*, we want to share with you some of the information gathered during community and county survey efforts completed in the last two years. You will find in these segments information that was not known until the survey effort was done: the names and styles of important local builders; how long buildings were or were not used for their original function; whether ethnicity influenced design; and the relative rarity of a particular design or style. We hope you enjoy this sampling of architectural, historical, and archaeological inventory results. We also hope that reading this article will encourage you to find out whether your community has taken stock of its own buildings and sites. If it has, you will want to review the results of the inventory. If it has not, we urge you to become involved in making certain your community does conduct such an inventory.



*The Bank of Joliet building, constructed in 1906, was used for years by the Joliet Lodge No. 77, I.O.O.F. It is owned today by the La Cuesta Rebekah Lodge No. 56.*

### Butte

**Sponsor: Butte Historical Society**
**Researcher/writer: Brian Shovers**

"Centerville [part of the Butte National Historic Landmark] is distinguished by a functional architecture designed to serve the very basic needs of a predominantly immigrant working class population. While the Cornish and Irish residents of Centerville were linked to the homeland through religion and fraternal organizations, their ethnicity is not reflected in the houses they lived in. Approximately 38 per cent of the existing structures in the neighborhood can be described as workers' cottages, an inexpensive hipped-roofed, wood-frame building that made its debut in Southern mill towns, while over 45 per cent might be classified as Victorian and post-Victorian vernacular houses, one- and two-story rectangular frame buildings with gable roofs. Both of these single-family building types could be erected quickly and relatively inexpensively (a worker's cottage typically cost $750 in 1900) and could be added on to as needed, an important consideration for a miner with a growing family. These modest dwellings were sited to allow for a small front yard, providing a miner's family an environmental buffer from the harsh and scarred mining landscape surrounding the neighborhood."

### Lewistown

**Sponsor: State Historic Preservation Office**
**Researcher/writer: Ellen Cornwall and Ken Seivert**

"The distinguishing architectural associations that set Lewistown apart are in the widespread early use of stone as a building material, the prolific and exuberant application of terra cotta on Beaux-Art and period revival buildings, and the rich blend of all masonry technologies from the sedate gray stones to the colorful polychromatic and highly figured brick materials.

"Unlike more heavily industrialized communities, Lewistown does not exhibit distinct housing groups reflective of shelters for workers or tightly knit ethnic social infra-structures. Many European backgrounds are evident in the technologies that accompanied the immigrants, but lack of evidence of distinct cultural sub-structures suggests that melding of culture was more typical than polarization. . . ."

### Thompson Falls

**Sponsor: Thompson Falls Community Development Office and State Historic Preservation Office**
**Researcher/writer: John Lazuk**

"The architectural design of the Puphal house appears in several homes on the west side of town. The building may be the work of Charles Doenges who built houses identical to them. What makes this house truly unique, however, is that it was constructed flush with the cardinal points of the compass. This may have been a happy geographical fluke due to the lay of the land. But the architectural design gives the house many distinct environmental advantages (cool in summer, hot in winter, light in kitchen, etc.) that are missing in most if not all the substantial houses in Thompson Falls."

### Philipsburg

**Sponsor: Granite County Planning Office**
**Researcher/writer: James R. McDonald Architects P.C. and Bill Babcock**

"The Taylor Knapp building is significant because it is associated with William Weinstein, the first general merchant in the Philipsburg area. Weinstein was born in Poland, arriving in Philipsburg in 1867, when he opened his general merchandise store in a wood-frame building which he owned and operated for a number of years. Weinstein had constructed the eastern half of this structure sometime in the 1870s or early 1880s. The west half was constructed in 1887 and served as Ike Sparey's restaurant and hotel. Weinstein was Philipsburg's leading merchant until 1893, the year of the silver crash. Over the years, the building had housed a number of businesses, including Weinstein's Grocery-General Merchandise Store, the Dawson Bank, and Tiezer Dry Goods in the late 1800s."

*The Cassie house in Great Falls was probably built from a plan found in one of the many pattern books common at the turn of the century.*

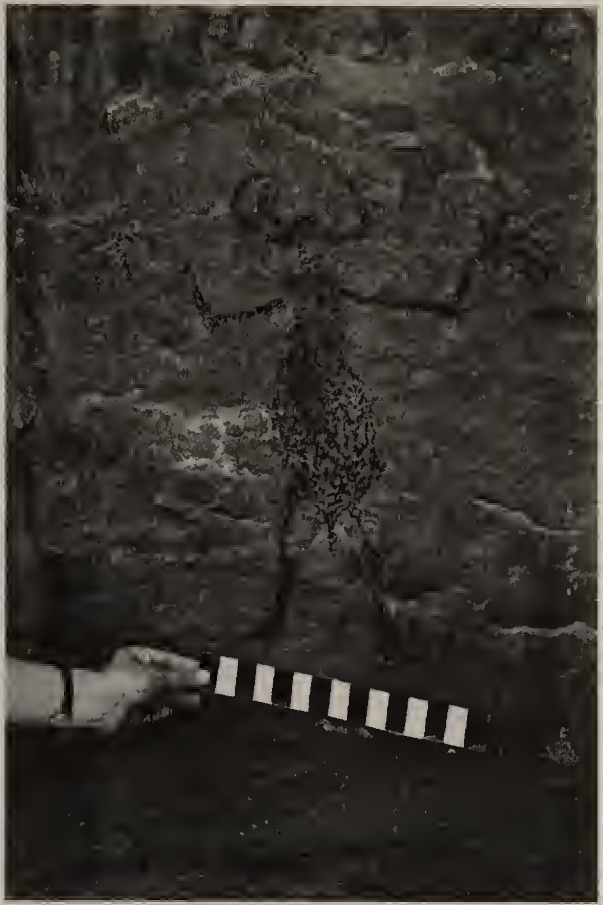
**Great Falls**
**Sponsor: Cascade County Historical Society**
**Researcher/writer: Historical Research Associates**

"The Cassie house, 616 4th Avenue North, is a very nice example of a 1½ story, intersecting gable residence of a plan that may have been found in many pattern books available at the turn of the century."

**Joliet**
**Sponsor: Carbon County Historic Preservation Office**
**Researcher/writer: Joan Brownell**

"Claude E. Hudson, the cashier for the Bank of Joliet, was instructed by his superiors as early as October 1905, to make the necessary contract, just as soon as possible, for erection of a new bank building as reported in the *Joliet Journal*. The building construction began in December 1906 on the foundation, though the process was slow 'due to the recent cold snap.' The contractor was Patsy Loftus from Billings and the structure was given 'finishing touches' in April 1907 by Mahler and Montgomery, local contractors. The building was built at a cost of $8,078.65. The structure was purchased by the Joliet Lodge No. 77 I.O.O.F. in April 1926 and held by this organization until 1979. The building is presently owned by the La Cuesta Rebekah Lodge No. 56."

**Carbon County Rock Art**
**Sponsor: Carbon County Historic Preservation Office**
**Researcher/writer: Dr. Lawrence Loendorf and Audrey Porsche**


Audrey Porsche, photographer

*"Medicine Man," a petroglyph at the Crooked Creek site in Carbon County.*

"The Crooked Creek petroglyphs are pecked ['to peck' is an archaeological term meaning to make marks with a pointed tool] through a dark layer of desert varnish into a red-colored sandstone or shale. This makes the drawings stand out and gives them an aesthetic appeal. The artwork at the site is entirely pecked. It includes full view of humans complete with hands and fingers. One of these that has a horned head and upraised arms has been named 'Medicine Man.' Other figures include two profile views of quadrupeds that may be deer, a snake that appears to have swallowed something, and several other less easily recognized figures. A series of dots outline the nose of one of the deer and elsewhere the panel may be an important comparative attribute. At least two figures that appear to be shields made in outline form by pecking are important because they may offer some clue as to the beginning of shield figures (on the northern plains)."

**Roundup**
**Sponsor: Roundup Community Development Office**
**Researcher/writer: Bill Babcock**

"House moving in Roundup started early.... One of the earliest documented instances of moving a structure from a mining camp into town occurred in 1916, when Matt Polich moved one of his store buildings from Camp No. 3 'to a lot on the west side of Main Street in the block south of the courthouse,' where it was remodeled as a residence....

"However, it was in the 1930s and 1940s that most of the house moving occurred. Miners' houses were not the only ones moved. Several residences were moved in from Melstone in the late 1930s. These structures often were sold for from $100 to $240. The cost of moving houses from as far away as Melstone (about 35 miles) was $100.... This historical survey project located about 60 'moved' structures, 59 of which are residences...."

Nick Baber, photographer

*The Taylor Knapp building in Philipsburg.*

# National Register Update

*Carbon County*

Warila Boarding House and Sauna, 20 North Haggin, Red Lodge, October 24, 1985.

*Cascade County*

Roberts Building, 520-526 Central Avenue, Great Falls, September 12, 1985.

*Flathead County*

Izaak Walton Inn, off U.S. Highway 2 adjacent to railroad in Essex, October 18, 1985.

*Hill County*

H. Earl Clack House, 532 Second Avenue, Havre, October 24, 1985.

*Lincoln County*

Eureka Community Hall, Cliff Street, Eureka, October 18, 1985.

*Madison County*

St. Mary of the Assumption Church, off Montana 287, Laurin, October 24, 1985.

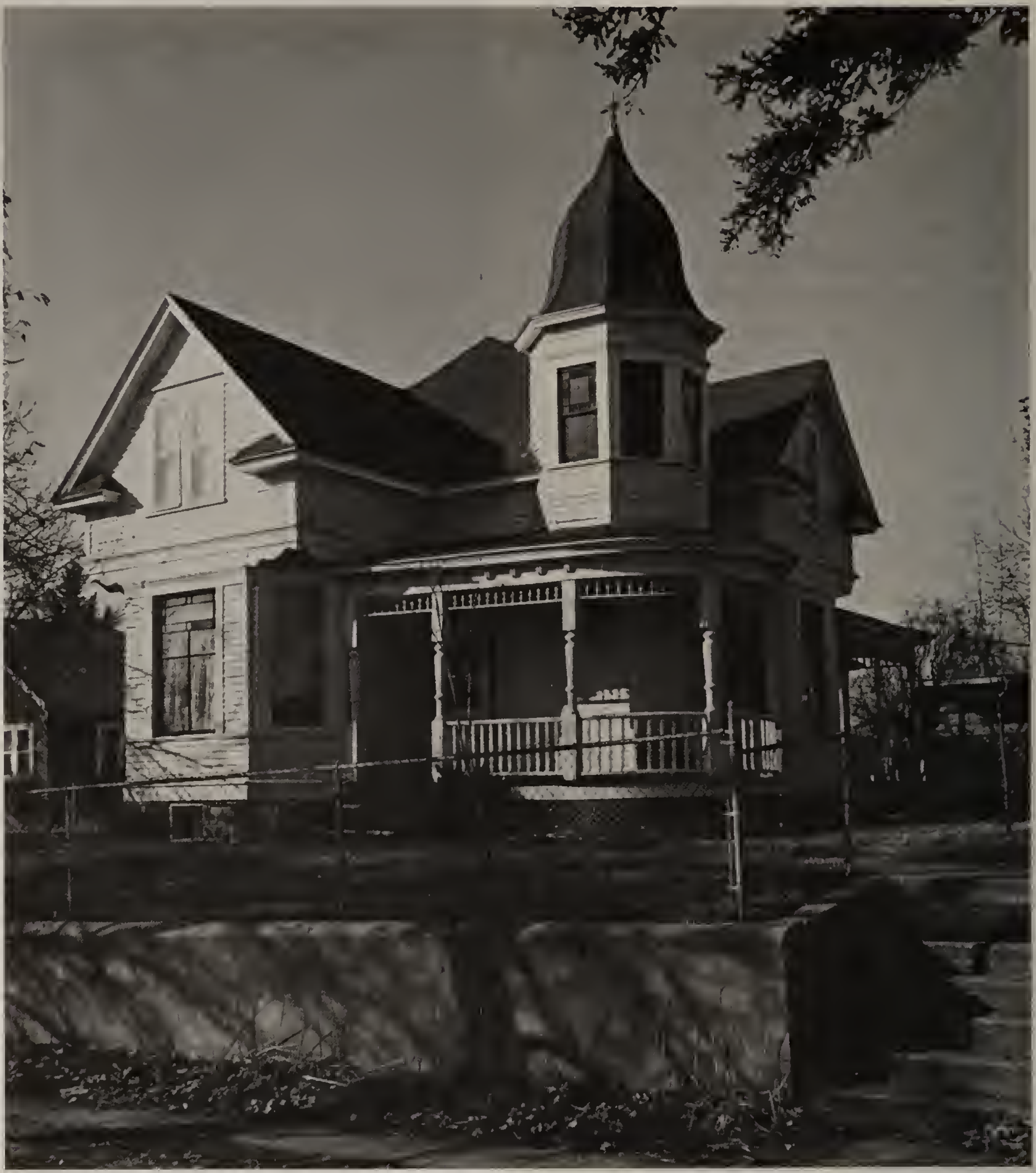
*Missoula County*

Herzog House, 1210 Toole Avenue, Missoula, September 12, 1985.

Prescott House, University of Montana campus, Missoula, September 26, 1985.

*Sweetgrass County*

Grand Hotel, 139 McLeod Street, Big Timber, September 19, 1985.



James R. McDonald, photographer

*Built in 1892 as a relatively modest dwelling, the Herzog House in Missoula is a very good example of a residence that was remodeled during the early 1900s in the Queen Anne cottage style.*

# Preservation News and Reminders

On October 24, 1985, a group of Montana preservationists met in Helena with Clark Strickland, Regional Director of the Mountain/Plains Office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The group discussed with Strickland the possibility of creating a private, nonprofit statewide preservation organization in Montana. Watch upcoming issues of *Preservation Post* and the mail for notice of a meeting this coming spring of a "Montana Preservation Coalition."

On October 25, Mr. Strickland met with a second group of Montanans from Anaconda, Helena, Great Falls, Hardin, Kalispell, Butte, and Bozeman and provided them with information about the National Trust's Main Street program.

---

At its November 7, 1985, meeting, the Montana State Historic Preservation Review Board set dates and locations for its 1986 meetings. The Board will meet on February 6, in Helena; on May 15, in Miles City; on September 18, in Missoula; and on December 4, back in Helena. Unless notice is provided to the contrary, all Board meetings will begin at 1:30 p.m. Readers are reminded that the Preservation Office needs to receive draft nominations to the National Register of Historic Places at least sixty days prior to the Board meeting at which the nomination's sponsors would like it to be considered.

Montana Post *Preservation* is published quarterly as a supplement to *Montana Post* by the State Historic Preservation Office, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620. Funds for this publication are provided by the State of Montana and the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

The Montana State Preservation Office receives financial assistance for identification and preservation of historic properties. The U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, national origin, or handicap. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility in this program or if you desire further information, please write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

# a Territory, December 1874 to May 1876

son Dexter, ca. 1895

camped at (Bolder) about four days afterwards we arrived at the East Three forks of the Rose Bud Valley, a hundred and five miles from Bozeman. As soon as we arrived here we all went to work, some puting up the saw mill and others halling and cuting saw logs and others digging ditches, etc. Near the last of June, we had a log house 20x60 and two adobe mills, making about 1600 adobes a day.

The second of July, 1875. Our timber party was attacked by about 30 Sioux Indians, twelve of them in all. One of our party was killed and scalped, (the herder, a Mexican) and one mule stolen. The 24th at two o'clock in the morning, 32 head of mules, and horses were driven off from the corrall, and about day light, they fired at us from the hills. About a week more or less, they attackted our herder about half a mile from here. We, or 30 of us ran up to him and rescued him, but they took his horse, and drove off about 42 head of working cattle. The next day a party of twenty started on horse back to see if they could find the cattle. They found 8 head, wounded, and about 10 or 9 killed on Rock Creek, about 10 miles from here. The rest they could not find. We had no more trouble for quite a while, though we were always ready. The building of the Agency went up very rapidly, about three weeks more or less. We had to have more time, so we sent a party of thirty to the mountains, sixteen miles from here, to burn lime. One morning, or the next morning after they got there, they were attacked by a small party of Sioux. For the first time since the third night, they came home, at twelve (12 midnight). [They] brought with them a corps [corpse] in their fight. One of the herders, James Helderbrand, was killed. That was the last trouble this summer. The work on the new Agency buildings went on nicely. In October, Genl. and I went up to the Old Agency, 75 miles, stayed there two weeks. Then they moved down the families (Mrs. Baker, the matron, and Mr. Philo, the carpenter, Mr. Finch, the blacksmith, and Mr. Myers, the laborer, etc.). We had a small escort of soldiers (Cavelry). I road on horseback. We had to cross three streams. We all carried a gun and pistol with a belt full of cartridges. We arrived here at this place the 3rd day after we left until today, May 14, 1876.

The work is still going on. Only we have very few men to do anything. The Agency is not yet completed. Genl. went to Washington about three weeks ago. It is quite lonesome here now. Most everybody has goon [gone] to the Black Hills. The Siouxs' are all on the war path. Genl. Gibbon, Comd. Officer of this district past here with 600 soldiers to fight the Sioux, Genl. Crook's from another direction, and Custer from another. We had a very nice winter. Now it is spring.

May 20, 1876. The Dr. of this Agency and School teacher and I took a long walk on a large flat on the bluffs, N.E. towards the point of Rocks where the agency road came from Bozeman, to see if the mail was coming, but we saw no signes of it so we started to come back. Coming back we saw eight or nine objects. We looked and stopped untill we were sure they were Indians, hostile, on horse back. Coming towards us, we could see there guns shine. We ran down the hill and came home and reported. In the afternoon six [five?] of us, (Mr. McWillson, Smith, Dr., Bridger, and I) took a horse a piece and started over the bluffs to Beaver Creek, two miles, and around by the mouth of the Rose Bud, to see if we could see any signes of Indians, or tracks. But we saw non, only a few bands of antelope. We have a night guard to watch the stables, and the men take turns every night in watching the Stockade.

Toward the end of his stay at Crow Agency, Herman went on a pleasure excursion into Yellowstone Park, only four years after the area had been established as the nation's first national park. Traveling with General Clapp and a party of ten on horseback, Herman described the scenery he encountered as "so gorgeously colored and tinted . . . that no oil painting or chromo however fine, will ever do justice to the natural picture."

In 1877, Herman left Crow Agency. Unable to decide on a satisfactory occupation and place to live, he wrote in his diary, "I am dissatisfied with myself, not doing as well as I should have." He worked in several dry goods establishments in Kansas and Montana Territory, including the Rich G. Willson Dry Goods Store in Bozeman, but economic conditions were poor and he lost several jobs. After trying the jewelry business in St. Louis, he returned to Kansas and again pursued the dry goods business, eventually owning his own store. When he was unemployed, he would herd sheep on General Clapp's farm.

In 1883, Herman married Edith Bever of Humbolt, Kansas, and they soon moved back to Bozeman. Edith suffered from tuberculosis, and the high mountain air was considered beneficial for her condition. After seven years of marriage, Herman's young wife died, leaving him with a son, Dexter.

Herman married twice more, his second and third wives also preceding him in death. He lived his later years in Long Beach, California, where he died on October 7, 1941, at the age of eighty-one.

Crow Agency remained at the site that General Clapp had selected for it on the Stillwater until 1883, when it was moved to its present site on the Bighorn River.

# Researcher and Curator Join Museum Staff

*OGM Curator Mary Ellen Rowe (left) with Researcher Chere Jiusto*

Researcher Chere Jiusto and OGM Curator Mary Ellen Rowe have joined the staff of the Society's Museum. Jiusto, a Fine Arts graduate of the University of Montana, is doing research in preparation for the new "History of Montana" exhibition. She is combing the collections of the Society's Archives and Photograph Archives, looking for information and images that will illustrate many of the exhibit's concepts and themes, from frontier justice to Indian-white relations. Jiusto will also assign research tasks to seven volunteers who are helping with the project.

Jiusto has worked previously for the Museum inventorying a major portion of its permanent collection and cataloging the ethnographic and textile portions of the collection. She also worked for the State Historic Preservation Office, surveying Helena's south-central historic district in preparation for nominating it to the National Register of Historic Places.

Mary Ellen Rowe brings to her job as Curator of the Original Governor's Mansion considerable experience in working with historic homes. A native of Washington state, she was the acting director of Spokane's Fort Wright Museum, the restored home of the Post Executive Officer at Fort George Wright. She also worked as Curator of Exhibits for the Southern Oregon Historical Society at Jacksonville, where she prepared exhibits at two historic buildings.

Rowe received her B.A. in museum science from Fort Wright College in Spokane and her M.A. in history from the University of Washington in Seattle, and she is currently completing her doctoral dissertation on the militia tradition in pre-Civil War America. As OGM Curator, Rowe is interested in restoring the ballroom on the OGM's third floor and the Mansion's magnificent carriage house and in landscaping the grounds as they were in 1913, when the Mansion first became the official residence of Montana's governors.

"Chere and Mary Ellen are highly skilled professionals," said Chief Curator Steve Germann, "and I am looking forward to a long and fruitful working relationship with both of them."

## Accessions

**Museum**

| | |
|---|---|
| Margaret S. Warden<br>Great Falls, Montana | 2 limited edition prints by Branson Stevenson: "Axolotl" and "Snail Shell" |
| Victor Miller<br>Harlem Montana | Drum set, 1940s |
| Mary Arnold-Braun<br>Helena, Montana | 3 gas heaters, ca. 1890-1920; YMCA button, 1958 |
| Dennis Homer<br>Helena, Montana | American Legion Auxiliary cardtable |
| John Tigchon Hoag<br>Grosse Pointe, Michigan | Helena Motor Railway Company ticket book |
| Col. & Mrs. Joe Golden<br>Helena, Montana | 4 glass vases, 3 towels, towel rack, 2 grain sacks, and 26 assorted kitchen utensils |
| Abbie Mitton<br>Kalispell, Montana | Collection of 39 items, including wedding dress worn by Elmira Mitton, kitchen utensils, and housekeeping equipment |
| Carol Shackelford<br>Helena, Montana | Sheet and matching pillowcases |
| Gary Lamb<br>Helena, Montana | 4 lace curtain panels, 2 lace valances, linen towel |

**Photograph Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Stephen W. Pogson<br>Phoenix, Arizona | One album: Views of people, towns, landscapes, and buildings in Butte, Montana, Utah, and California, ca. 1905, Percy W. Pogson, photographer; includes many cyanotypes |
| Elizabeth Oakes Clarke<br>Scandia, Minnesota | 27 stereographs by Haynes, L.A. Huffman, etc.; 46 photographs and 2 albums: Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad construction in Montana and Idaho; Taft, Montana, 1906-1909; 18 postcards of Helena, Montana, and surrounding area |

**Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Jack Gilluly,<br>Anaconda, Montana | Papers of Sam Gilluly, Montana newspaperman and director of the Montana Historical Society, 1967-1974 |
| Bill Cunningham,<br>Helena, Montana | Records of the Northern Rockies regional office of The Wilderness Society, Helena, 1977-1982 |
| Hall F. Clement, Jr.,<br>Seattle, Washington | Diary kept by Hallowell Fernando Clement, Sr., Montana attorney and sheep rancher, 1878-1885 |

# Magazine and Trustees Awards Presented at MHS History Conference

*Montana the Magazine of Western History* presented two writing awards at this year's history conference. Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith, freelance writers and editors from Bozeman, received the 1985 Vivian A. Paladin Writing Award, which is presented for the best article published in the magazine during the year. Their article, "Women in Waiting in the Westward Movement: Pamelia Dillin Fergus and Emma Stratton Christie," appeared in the Spring 1985 issue of *Montana*.

Stephenie Ambrose Tubbs, who received her M.A. in history from the University of Montana, won the Merrill G. Burlingame-K. Ross Toole Award for "Turn-of-the-Century Women's Clubs in Montana," which will appear in the Winter 1986 issue of *Montana*. The Burlingame-Toole Award is presented each year to the undergraduate or graduate student who has submitted the best manuscript on the history of Montana and the region.

The Society presented the MHS Board of Trustees Award for Contributions to Montana History to Stuart Conner, a Billings attorney and amateur archaeologist, and to William Sherman, a retired Portland, Oregon, businessman. These awards are presented annually to individuals whose work has significantly contributed to the study and promotion of Montana history. Conner was recognized for his contributions to the preservation and interpretation of Native American rock art in the northern plains, and Sherman was honored for his participation in the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation.

*At the awards banquet (clockwise, from above left): Stephenie Ambrose Tubbs (center), Associate Editor Marianne Keddington, and Barre Toelken; Linda Peavy (left) and Ursula Smith; Stuart Conner (center), Kathy Malone, and MHS Director Robert Archibald; and Bill Sherman (center), Kathy Malone, and MHS Trustee Wilbur Werner.*

# MHS Museum Receives Second IMS Grant

For the second year in a row, the Society's Museum has received a grant from the Institute of Museum Services' Conservation Project program. The $25,000 grant will be used to hire a professional objects conservator, who will spend a year preparing artifacts for the Society's new "History of Montana" exhibition, which will be completed in 1989.

This spring, the new conservator will spend three months reviewing the objects that the exhibit team has tentatively selected for the exhibit. He or she will then make recommendations about whether an artifact should be included or not, based on its condition and the cost, in money or time, of treating it.

The conservator will then spend nine months "treating" the artifacts for the exhibit. This will include cleaning and repairing artifacts and sometimes stabilizing exceptionally fragile objects.

"We feel very lucky to have received a second Conservation Project grant, and we're grateful to the Institute of Museum Services," said Chief Curator Germann. "This grant will allow us to be certain that the artifacts we use in the Society's new Museum are of the best quality and in the best possible shape and that they are installed and maintained properly."

1865

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

MAY 19 1986

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

# from the Editor's File

*Plainswoman*, a magazine of historical and contemporary writings devoted to subjects of interest to women in the Plains region, has published a special issue on the women of Montana. Edited by Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith of Bozeman, the September 1985 issue "celebrates the women of Montana—their history, their politics, their art, their literature, their work, and their lives." You can purchase this special issue through your local bookstore or by writing to *Plainswoman*, Box 8027, Grand Forks, ND 58202.

*Plainswoman* is also sponsoring its fourth annual fiction contest. The editors of *Plainswoman* are looking for stories about women: realistic stories, fantasies, humorous stories, and stories of conflict and suspense. Writers may submit only one story of 4,000 words or less. Winning entries will appear in the June-July issue of the magazine, and more than $200 in prizes will be awarded. All entries will be considered for publication in future issues of *Plainswoman*. Deadline for submissions is March 15, 1986. Mail typed, double-spaced entries and SASE to *Plainswoman* Contest, Box 8027N, Grand Forks, ND 58202.

The C. M. Russell Museum, located at 2824 4th Avenue South in Great Falls, Montana, has recently completed a $3 million expansion project. The new addition features two exhibit galleries, a multi-use gallery and meeting room, a larger sales shop, and an archival library. Russell's log cabin studio and family home have also been integrated into the museum complex. On March 20, the museum will host a "Gala Opening" in conjunction with its 18th annual C. M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art.

Kevin P. Heaney of Elko, Nevada, will soon begin publishing *Dusty Memories*, a monthly newsletter that focuses on the ghost towns of the American West. *Dusty Memories* will feature articles, book reviews, illustrations, and maps and will emphasize the preservation of the West's ghost town heritage. For more information, write to Heaney Publications, 1661 5th Street #1, Elko, Nevada 89801.

The Northern Great Plains History Conference is seeking papers and session proposals for its 1986 meetings to be held on September 25-27. The deadline for proposals is April 1, 1986, and topics in all areas of history are welcome. To submit proposals and for more information, write to Professor Jack M. Lauber, Department of History, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI 54701.

# History Day Scheduled

Montana students will soon have an opportunity to participate in the third annual Montana History Day competition. To be held in Helena on May 3, 1986, the contest is sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and endorsed by the Office of Public Instruction. All Montana students in grades six through twelve are eligible to compete, and winners will have an opportunity to travel to National History Day held at the University of Maryland.

Students' entries can take the form of historical papers, exhibits, dramatic performances, or media presentations and must focus on this year's national theme, "Conflicts and/or Compromises in History."

If you are interested in receiving more information about Montana History Day, call or write Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620; 444-4794.

## MHS Calendar

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| February 19 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "Spanning the Wide Open Spaces: Historic Bridges in Montana," Fred Quivik |
| March | Wednesdays, 12 noon to 1 p.m. History Series |
| March 19 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "Lewis and Clark," Harry Fritz |
| April 16 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "Folklife in Montana," by Michael Korn |
| May 3 | Montana History Day, Montana Historical Society |
| May 21 | Friends of the Society meeting. Program at 10 a.m. "Blind Corral," Ralph Beer |

### 1985 Winter Hours

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society<br>225 N. Roberts, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing, Helena | Closed January-March, except for tours made by appointment. |

S
978.6
H6m
v.23#3
Aug-Sept.
1985

PLEASE RETURN

# MONTANA POST

Vol. 23 No. 3 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society August-September 1985

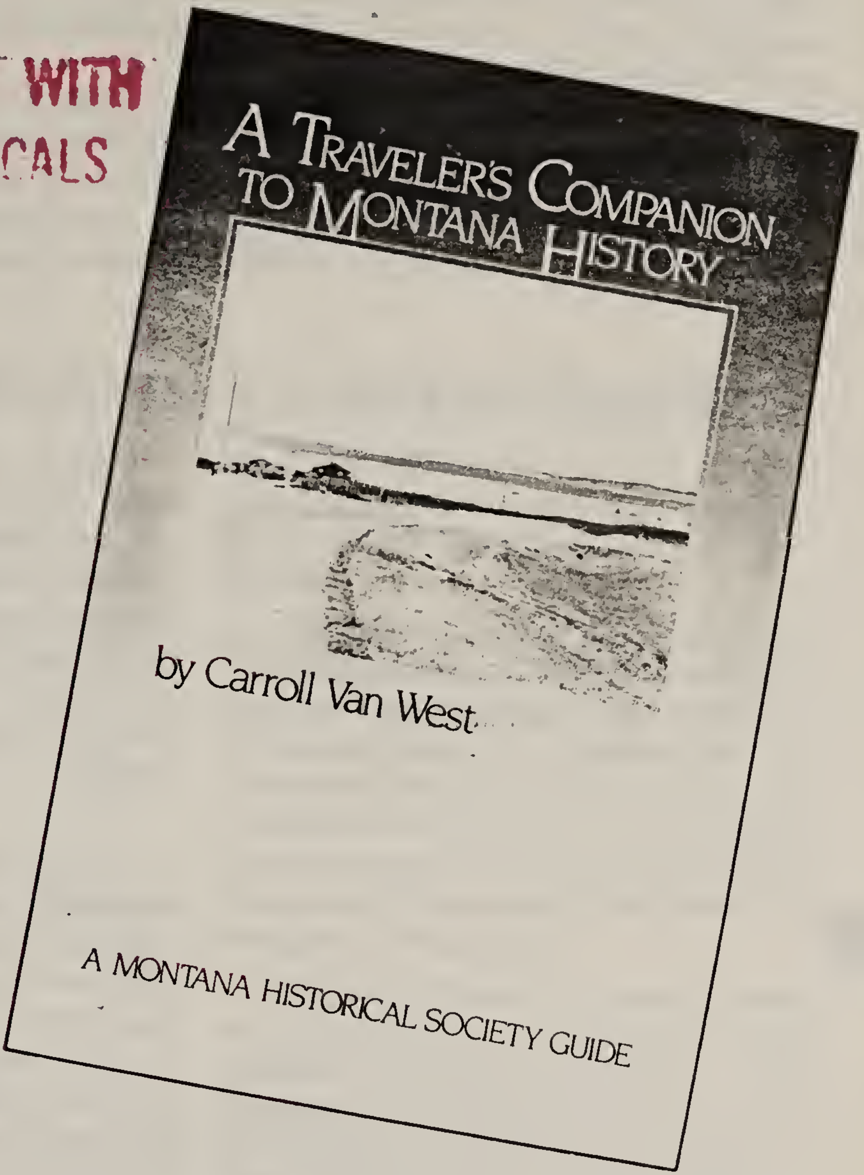
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
MAY 19 1986
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

## MHS Press To Publish

### *A Traveler's Companion to Montana History*

### by Carroll Van West



A TRAVELER'S COMPANION TO MONTANA HISTORY
by Carroll Van West
A MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY GUIDE

If you know where to look as you drive on Montana's roads and highways, you can see how humans have traveled or used the land's resources, creating what Dr. Carroll Van West calls "historical landscapes." These landscapes include the locations of Native American campsites, buildings with classic railroad architecture, the remains of gold-mining stamp mills, and much more. In *A Traveler's Companion to Montana History*, which will be published this fall by the Montana Historical Society Press, West takes readers on a tour of Montana's historical landscapes.

*A Traveler's Companion to Montana History* will introduce readers to a new way of looking at Montana's familiar landscapes. West's narrative lets us see how people have used Montana's resources and explains how the activities of populations as remote in time from each other as prehistoric Indians and 20th century coal miners have changed the landscape and how their actions continue to influence our lives. There are patterns on the land, West writes, patterns that can be seen in the location of towns, in the arrangement of farm and ranch buildings, in long-abandoned Indian campsites and trails, and in the corridors formed by major railroads.

There has been a need for a book like *A Traveler's Companion to Montana History* for many years. The state's highway historical markers, books on ghost towns, and guides to historic districts in larger cities have given travelers good information, but there is no complete tourist guide to Montana history. The WPA's guidebook to Montana, which was published in 1939, has long been out of print, as has the Montana volume in the American Guide Series. West's book will fill the need.

*A Traveler's Companion to Montana History* is a cooperative effort. The State Historic Preservation Office funded the research and writing of the text by West, John Smart of the Society's Photograph Archives has produced the photographic prints, Geoff Wyatt of the Society's Museum Department designed the cover, and the MHS Press will edit and produce the book.

The press originally planned to publish the book in mid summer, but necessary delays have post-

*Continued on page 2*

*Continued from page 1*

poned publication until January. "The project has been a challenge," MHS Press Editor Bill Lang commented. "Van West has written a detailed text for a book that must be as practical as it is informative. We want this book to be used at home as well as in the car."

The book is designed for use. *A Traveler's Companion* is organized into seven historical/geographical regions, each with subsections that feature a particular historical theme. Each chapter also includes specific travel routes with discussions of historical landscapes and information about historic sites. Historical and contemporary photographs of historic sites and landscapes will illustrate the book. The book's size—5½ x 8½ inches—will make it easy for the traveler to use, and the maps reproduced in the book will be keyed to the Official Montana Highway Map.

With *A Traveler's Companion* in hand, Montanans and tourists will get a new viewpoint on the state's history. They will find that knowing how to look at Montana's landscape is an excellent way to see that the state's history is still alive and visible. This will be an exciting book that every Montana history enthusiast will want to buy and use.

To order copies of *A Traveler's Companion*, send $10.95 ($9.95 plus $1.00 shipping) to the Museum Store, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620. For credit card orders, you can call (406) 444-2890 Monday through Saturday. There is also an order form for the book in the back of your last issue of *Montana the Magazine of Western History*.

# Grants Available from Records Commission

The Montana Historical Records Advisory Council is "the central advisory body in the State of Montana for the care, storage, and disposition of historical records. . . ." The major responsibility of the historians, archivists, records managers, and librarians who make up the council is to evaluate grant proposals made to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), a branch of the National Archives.

NHPRC grants are available to all nonprofit organizations and state, local, and tribal government agencies in Montana. The grants are designed to help recipients "preserve and make available for use those records that further an understanding and appreciation of American history." Among the Montana projects that have received NHPRC grants are the Montana Historical Society's current Montana Local Government Records Project and Montana State University's project to duplicate, store, and describe the glass and nitrate negatives in its M. L. Wilson photograph collection.

State Archivist Larry Hibpshman, the coordinator of the Montana Historical Records Advisory Council, hopes that organizations in the state will apply for these grants. "We want to encourage all those eligible to apply for the grant funds offered through NHPRC," said Hibpshman. "This is a marvelous opportunity for Montana's nonprofit organizations and government agencies to develop and enhance their historical records programs."

Organizations that want advice on the application procedure should consult with Hibpshman before applying. Proposals must be approved by the Montana Council before they can be considered by the NHPRC, but Hibpshman can ensure that the proposals are presented in the proper form with the required information.

Once the Montana Council passes on a proposal, it is forwarded to the NHPRC for final evaluation. The deadlines for submitting proposals to the Council are October 1, February 1, and June 1. Submit proposals to Larry Hibpshman, State Archivist, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59620; 444-4774.

# Fall Festival at the OGM

The Society's annual Fall Festival, which was held at the Original Governor's Mansion on September 21, celebrated the formal opening of the mansion's kitchen, which has been restored to look as it did at the turn of the century. Those who attended the festival had an opportunity to take a tour of the mansion, watch demonstrations by local craftspeople, browse through a farmers' market, and listen to live music.

The restoration of the kitchen required considerable time and effort from several individuals. Former Mansion Curator Mary Hoffschwelle and historical architect Jim McDonald of Missoula did exhaustive research to ensure that the historical interpretation was accurate. Museum Preparator Jim Warner and local craftsman Fred Eggli—with help and support from mansion board members and volunteers—put in thousands of hours of labor, reconstructing walls, refinishing the kitchen's original oak floor, and painstakingly reproducing the mansion's original woodwork and wainscoting. The kitchen was furnished with an early gas stove, a Hoosier cabinet, and an icebox, and the windows and walls were decorated with period curtains and pictures.

The Festival was sponsored by the Mansion's Restoration Board. Proceeds from the event will be used for continuing restoration work at the Mansion.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

# PRESERVATION

Montana Historical Society Preservation Office August-September 1985

## The Lowly Bungalow No Longer So Lowly

*In May 1985, the* Old House Journal *ran a special issue on bungalows. The* Journal, *which is published monthly and contains many "how-to" articles for owners of historic homes, focused on the origin of the bungalow style, where it first appeared in the United States, the kind of furnishings usually found in bungalows, and sources of additional information. The following press release from the* Journal *contains a much condensed version of their special issue. We think it is well worth reprinting in our newsletter, along with the accompanying photos of Montana bungalows. Although Victorian house styles have captured our fancy for a long time, we believe that the bungalow, the first quintessential twentieth century house style, deserves our scrutiny and understanding.*

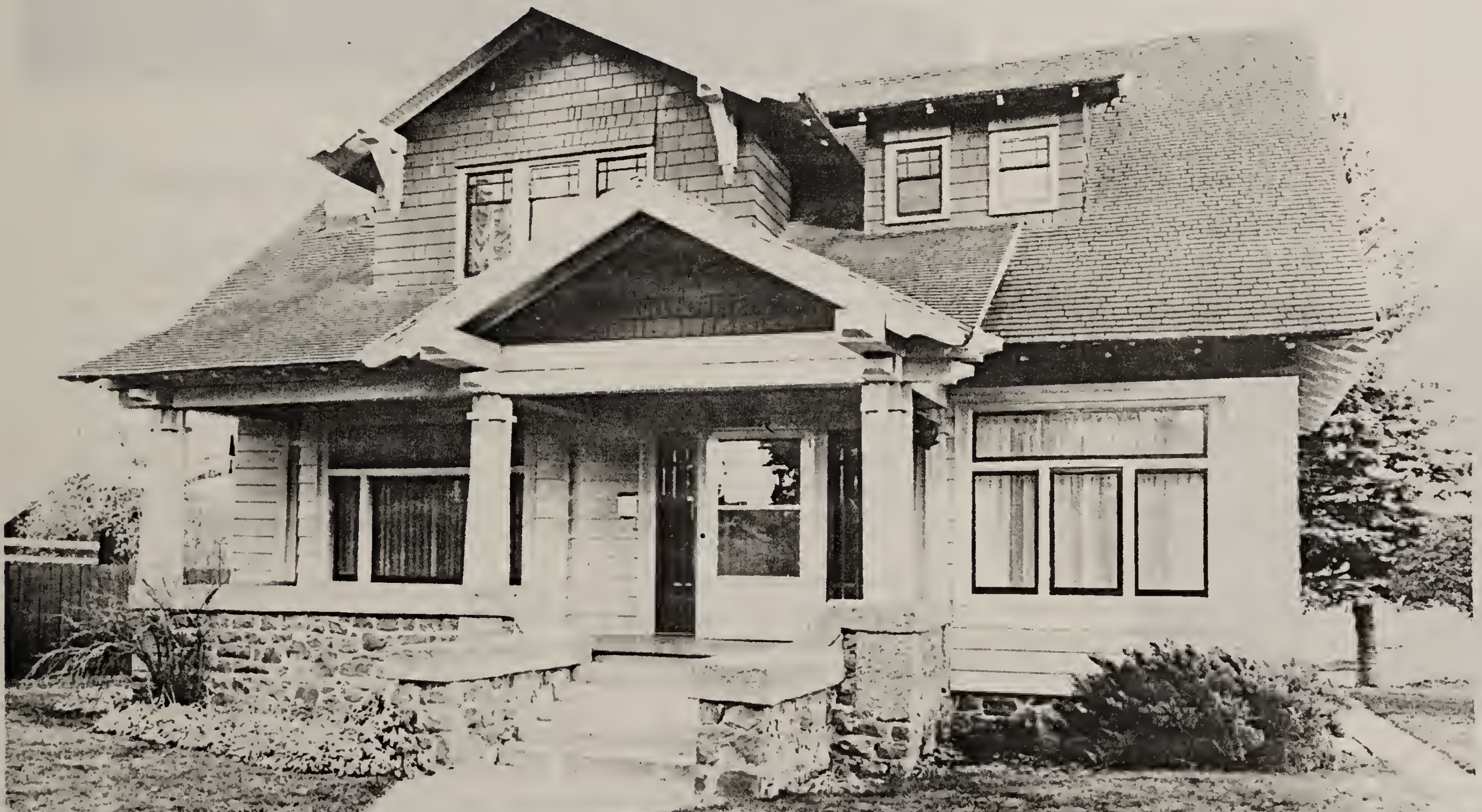
To most people today, the term "bungalow" means a small, cheaply built house. But it was not always so. At one time the bungalow was the most fashionable and popular house style in America. There are signs that this charming house style, so long out of favor, has begun to attract attention from architecture buffs, historians, and even home buyers.

Because millions of them were built between 1900 and 1930, the bungalow is the most common old-house style in America. The word "bungalow" comes from India, where it described a low building with wide verandahs and deeply overhanging eaves. But it was in California—and eventually across the U.S.—that the bungalow flowered and became a showcase for radical new ideas of what American homes should look like.

The ideal bungalow was an example of simplicity, functionalism, and harmony with nature. Harmony with nature was symbolized on the outside by natural materials: unpainted stucco, stained wooden shingles, and uncut fieldstone. A pergola porch with twining vines often completed the rustic picture.

On the inside, the typical bungalow had the latest modern conve-

*Continued on page 2*



Kommers, McLaughlin & Leavengood, Architects

*Bert Orr Residence, Dillon, Montana*

*Continued from page 1*

niences, such as built-in furniture and white-tiled bathrooms. Oak was the favorite wood, both for woodwork and furniture. Walls were sometimes covered with burlap, or a stenciled area was painted at the top.

Some of the most beautiful houses in America were built in the bungalow style during the early twentieth century. The style became such a rage that there were even poems and songs written about bungalows. Like the Nehru jacket, however, the bungalow fashion eventually faded. Its demise was hastened by copycat builders who created cheap imitations, eventually giving the whole style a bad name. But many thousands of cozy and well-built bungalows have survived intact, waiting for a new generation to appreciate their romantic charm.

If you have a bungalow house and would like to learn more about its history and how to restore it, you can get a free copy of *The Old-House Journal*'s special issue on bungalows. Send $1 to cover postage and handling to: "Bungalows," c/o *The Old-House Journal*, 69A Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11217.

Frederic L. Quivik

*McDonald House, Hardin, Montana*

# Preservation Observations

The fact that Livingston is "little" and the fact it's "old," are two of the town's greatest assets, according to a feature article in last Sunday's *New York Times* [September 1, 1985]. Focusing on our progress in preserving our historic structures, the story earned our community a lot of good national attention.

The reason for the story was to outline what folks in small towns think about the Reagan administration's plans to cut back on tax incentives for historic preservation. "Some proposals for change are so sweeping that there are reverberations not only in centers of economic and political power, but in far and small corners of the country," the *Times* writer says.

The article goes on to use Livingston as its prime example of historic preservation efforts at the grass-roots level. It notes the downtown re-do of historic storefronts, and details the community's current hopes to restore the Livingston depot to house an exhibition from the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyo. . . .

The story earns us national attention, and highlights one of our greatest assets—our historic structures and our progress in preserving them as a way of "rounding out" our once one-sided economy. The depot project would provide a major addition to that effort, and we're all happy to have it recognized.

Reprinted from the *Livingston Enterprise*, September 5, 1985.

*Jefferson County*
Montana Deaf and Dumb Asylum
Boulder River School and Hospital, Bo
*Lewis and Clark County*
Western Clay Manufacturing C
Brickworks and the Archie Bray Fou
Helena, May 9, 1985.
*Fergus County*
Lewistown Multiple Resource Area,
ple Resource Area is composed of th
dividual properties:
Lewistown Central Business Hist
Washington Street, First Avenue, Jane
Lewistown Courthouse Historic
Washington Street, Sixth Avenue, Mai
Lewistown Silk Stocking Historic D
Avenue, Boulevard, Washington Street
Fergus County High School, 412 Si
Huntoon residence, 722 West Wate
*Big Horn County*
Hardin Multiple Resource Area, Au
Resource Area is composed of the follo
Hardin Commercial Historic Distric
Crook Street, the Burlington Northern
Hardin Residential Historic Distric
Fourth Street, Crow Street, and Cody S

*Built in 1907, the three-story Fergus*
*symbolic and functional sea[illegible] gov*
*centerpiece of the Lewistow[illegible]ourt*

# History Conference Examines Local Heritage

"Interpreting Our Heritage" is the theme of the Twelfth Annual Montana History Conference, which will be held at Helena's Colonial Inn on November 7-9. The three-day conference, which is sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and funded in part by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, will begin at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, November 7, with registration at the Society.

"Material culture"—that is, the physical evidence that a society leaves behind—will receive special attention at the conference's sessions. Barre Toelken, the author of *The Dynamics of Folklore* and the Director of the Folklore Program at Utah State University, will open the conference by defining material culture and the role it plays in cultural development. Toelken will also present the principal address at the Friday evening banquet, where he will present a program entitled "Folklore, History, and Reality in the American West."

*Barre Toelken*

The definition and importance of material culture in local history will be emphasized in various sessions of the conference. Peter Nabokov, author of *Two Leggings: The Making of a Crow Warrior*, will describe the architecture of Montana Indian dwellings. T. Allan Comp, Chief of the Division of Natural Resources, Pacific Northwest Region of the National Park Service, will discuss "The Museum in the Community." Byron Price, Director of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum in Canyon, Texas, will talk about how Madison Avenue has promoted inaccurate images of the West. And Clyde A. Milner II, Associate Professor of History at Utah State University, will discuss "Inventing Montana: Pioneer Memoirs as Cultural History."

One session of the conference will examine literature written about Montana—specifically, how four of the state's best-known writers use Montana's history in their stories and poems. Panelists for the session will be William Kittredge (*We Are Not in This Together*), Paul Zarzyski (*Call Me Lucky*), Ralph Beer (*Blind Corral*), and David Long (*Home Fires*). Richard Etulain, editor of the *New Mexico Historical Review* and a specialist in literature of the West, will comment.

This year's history conference will present a new format for learning about Montana's history. From 10:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. on Friday, the state's cultural and educational institutions will hold a "Marketplace of Ideas," where they will present exhibits, slides, films, and publications for conference participants. Those interested in displaying materials should write or call Joan Haefer at the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59620; 444-4789.

Members of the Society will receive registration information for the history conference during the first part of October. All participants are encouraged to return their $15.00 registration fee and meal reservations by October 31.

---

**Tentative Conference Schedule**

*Thursday, November 7*
9:00-12:00 "Care of Collections in Historic Structures"
12:00-1:30 Annual Meeting, Montana Oral History Association
1:30-4:00 Oral History Workshops
5:00-7:00 Montana '89ers no-host reception and dinner
5:00-9:00 Conference registration, Montana Historical Society
7:30-8:30 "What Is Material Culture?"—Barre Toelken
8:30-9:30 Reception, Montana Historical Society

*Friday, November 8*
8:00-5:00 Conference registration, Colonial Inn
9:00-11:00 Interpreting Our Heritage Through Ceremony and Tradition
  "Transition of Give-Away Ceremonies"—Bob Dumont, Gerald Red Elk
  "Montana and the World's Fairs" —Richard Roeder
  "Celebrations in Goosetown" —Alice Finnegan
 Interpreting Our Heritage Through Graphics
  "Cartoon Illustrations: The Life of Fanny Cory Cooney"—Bob Cooney
  "Photo Images of the Blackfeet" —Bill Farr
  "Use of Catalogs and Advertizing Brochures in Interpreting the Past" —Byron Price
10:00-2:00 Marketplace of Ideas, exhibits in lobby
12:00-1:30 "The Museum in the Community"—T. Allan Comp
2:00-4:00 Interpreting Our Heritage Through Sites
  "Montana Indian Dwellings"—Peter Nabokov
  "Room Restorations"—Jim McDonald
  "Archaeology of the Pictograph Cave Complex" —David Schwab
 "Inventing Montana: Pioneer Memoirs as Cultural History"—Clyde Milner II
  Comments by Richard Brown and Michael Malone
4:00-6:00 Videotapes and Films: "Traditional Crafts of the Salish Kootenai"—Betty White
7:00-9:00 Banquet and Awards Ceremony "Folklore, History, and Reality in the American West"—Barre Toelken

*Saturday, November 9*
7:30-8:30 Breakfast "The Blood of Things"—Peter Nabokov
9:00-11:00 "Literature of Heritage"—Bill Kittredge, Ralph Beer, David Long, and Paul Zarzyski
  Comment by Richard Etulain
 Interpreting Our Heritage Through Artifacts
  "Place As Artifact"—T. Allan Comp
  "Contemporary Clothing of Crow Indian Women"—Mardell Plainfeather
  "Historic House Interiors"—Cheryl Clemmensen
12:00-1:30 "Marlboro Man Meets Scarlet O'Hara"—Byron Price
2:00-4:00 "Interpreting Our Heritage: Artifacts, Sites, Literature, and Ceremonies" —Barre Toelken, T. Allan Comp, Michael Korn

# Society's Anaconda Collection Is t

In 1880, Marcus Daly bought the Anaconda Mine in Butte, Montana, for $30,000. From that small beginning, the Irish-born miner and entrepreneur went on to build a giant corporation, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company (ACM), which would play perhaps *the* central role in Montana's economic and political life for the next hundred years. The records of the ACM are now available to researchers in the Archives of the Montana Historical Society.

For the past four years, Archivist Ellie Arguimbau has worked steadily to organize the ACM records and to put together an inventory and an index to the collection. The result of her effort is Manuscript Collection 169: The Anaconda Copper Mining Company Records. Originally received in several donations from both the Anaconda Minerals Company and the Atlantic Richfield Corporation (ARCO), the collection contains more than 700 bound volumes and 350 file boxes and takes up more than 400 feet of shelf space.

Although the Archives did not receive all of the ACM records (both the Anaconda Minerals Company and ARCO retained some for their own archives, and the MHS Archives has a list of the records ARCO retained), Manuscript Collection 169 contains groups of records from three important sources: the Anaconda Reduction Department in Anaconda; the Great Falls Reduction Department in Great Falls; and the ACM General Office in Butte.

According to Arguimbau, the records of the Anaconda and Great Falls reduction departments represent the real wealth of the ACM collection. "The records of these two departments," Arguimbau said, "constitute the most extensive documentation of the smelting industry in a public repository in the United States."

The reduction department records consist primarily of the large subject files maintained by each operation. Because the company organized much of its correspondence by subject, these files contain the bulk of the reduction departments' correspondence from the 1890s to the 1960s.

"The reduction departments' subject files document the activities at the two smelters in amazing detail," said Arguimbau. The subjects covered range from the day-to-day technical operations of the smelters to health and safety issues, labor relations, construction of each smelter's facilities, wages and benefits, social programs, technological breakthroughs made by the ACM research staff, and the shipment and processing of crude ore from Montana producers.

A sampling of subject file titles from the Great Falls Reduction Department gives some indication of the breadth of this part of the collection: "Assays and samples of B&M pig copper shipments"; "Political: working hours for employees voting at elections"; "Chimneys, flues and dust chambers: cave-ins . . . and cost of repairs"; "Concentrator overflow slime treatment"; "Damages due to dumping slag and tailings in river: Ft. Benton water supply"; "Handling of accidents to employees"; "Methods of firing McDougall furnaces"; "Special tests on cathode copper"; "Patents & trademarks: apparatus for handling heavy slabs . . ."; "Shutdowns and curtailments"; "Defective wirebar"; and "Zinc plant shipments of lead residue. . . ."

Dating mainly from the 1890s to the 1910s, the legal documents, organizational records, and extensive correspondence of the General Office document the relationship between the General Office and the various company departments and subsidiaries. These papers also contain the company's core business records, including general ledgers, journals, auditors' reports, and cost sheets from the ACM's mines.

The cost sheets in particular contain much valuable information. "They provide us with remarkable documentation of each mine's activities and their costs," said Arguimbau. The sheets have separate categories for development, draining, timbering, mining, hoisting, and repairs; give the costs of labor and supplies; and contain detailed statistics on production.

In addition to the records of the General Office and the two smelters, the ACM collection contains considerable correspondence and financial and organizational records from many of the ACM's subsidiaries in the lumber, hardware, transportation, and coal, silver, and gold-mining industries in Montana and elsewhere. The collection also includes smaller quantities of records from many of the company's townsite, mercantile, electric power, and water operations. There are even several files on ACM subsidiaries in Chile and Poland during the 1920s.

When the Archives received the ACM records, the Society's Photograph Archives received two sizable donations of ACM materials. The two

## Photographs from the Ana

*Work gangs and a wrecker clean up*
*following a June flood. 1908.*

NO 1619 NOV 2 1913

*A view of the Great Falls smelter*

# he Largest of Its Kind in the U.S.

photograph collections, which came from the Great Falls and Anaconda reduction works, comprise over 11,000 images. These photographs document all aspects of work at the smelters, the machinery and equipment used in the smelting and refining processes, construction of the two smelters, the effects of smelter smoke on agriculture in the Deerlodge Valley, ACM operations in Chile and Arizona, and several other subjects.

The photographic materials from the Great Falls smelter include 4,500 glass negatives and 3,200 film negatives dated from 1901 to 1964. Three hundred reference prints have been generated from those negatives. The materials from the Anaconda smelter include 3,500 images in various formats from the years 1900 to 1970. Neither photograph collection has been processed or cataloged, although there is a preliminary card index, generated by the ACM, for the Great Falls negatives.

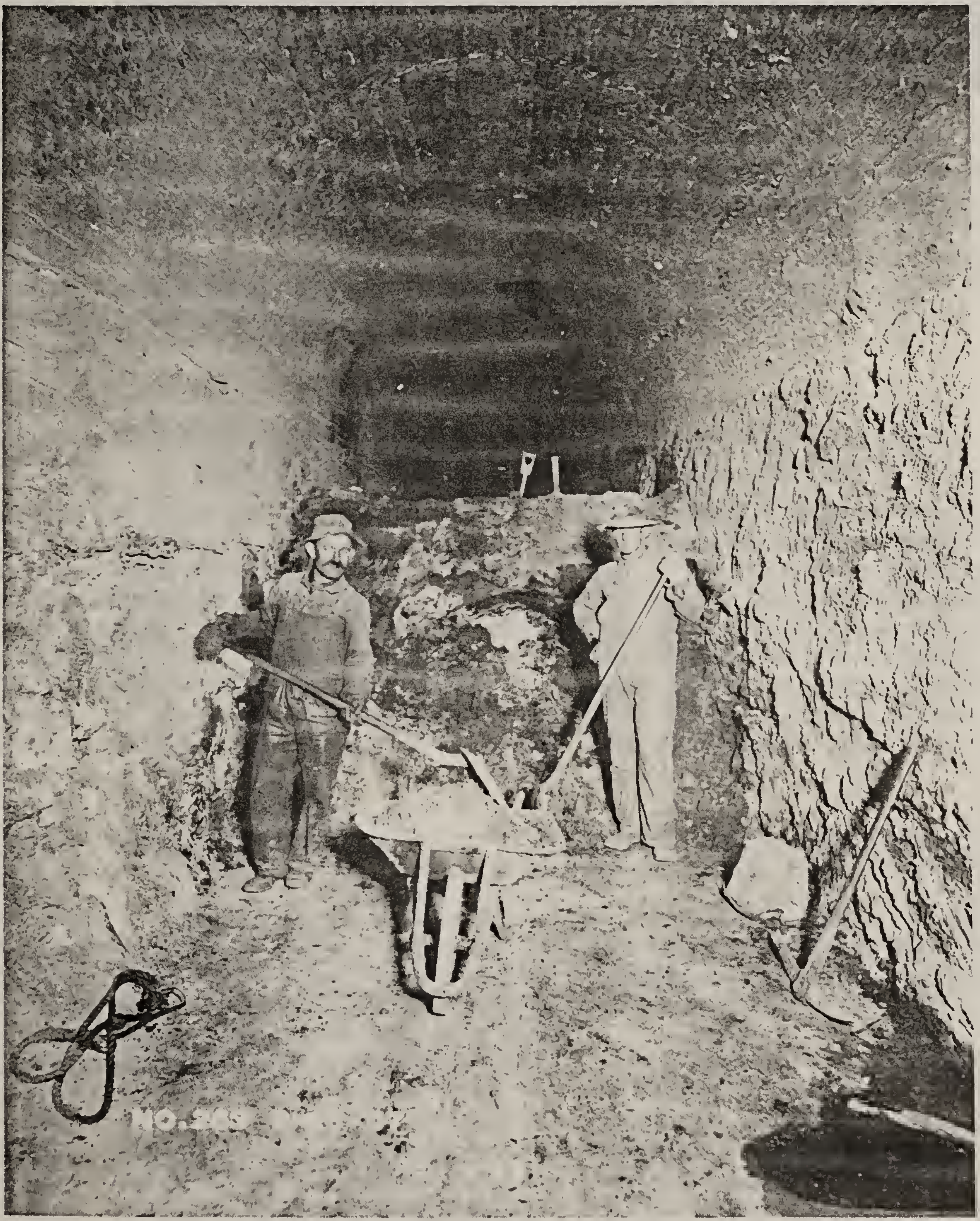
"These collections, both of paper records and of photographs, are so enormous and in certain areas so complete that they represent a nearly inexhaustible resource," said Arguimbau. "Now that Manuscript Collection 169 is processed and an inventory is available, we welcome anyone interested in the Anaconda Company to visit us and discover the remarkable depth and diversity of these records."

Anyone wishing to work in the Anaconda Copper Mining Company collections may do so in the reading room of the Montana Historical Society Library.

## onda Collection

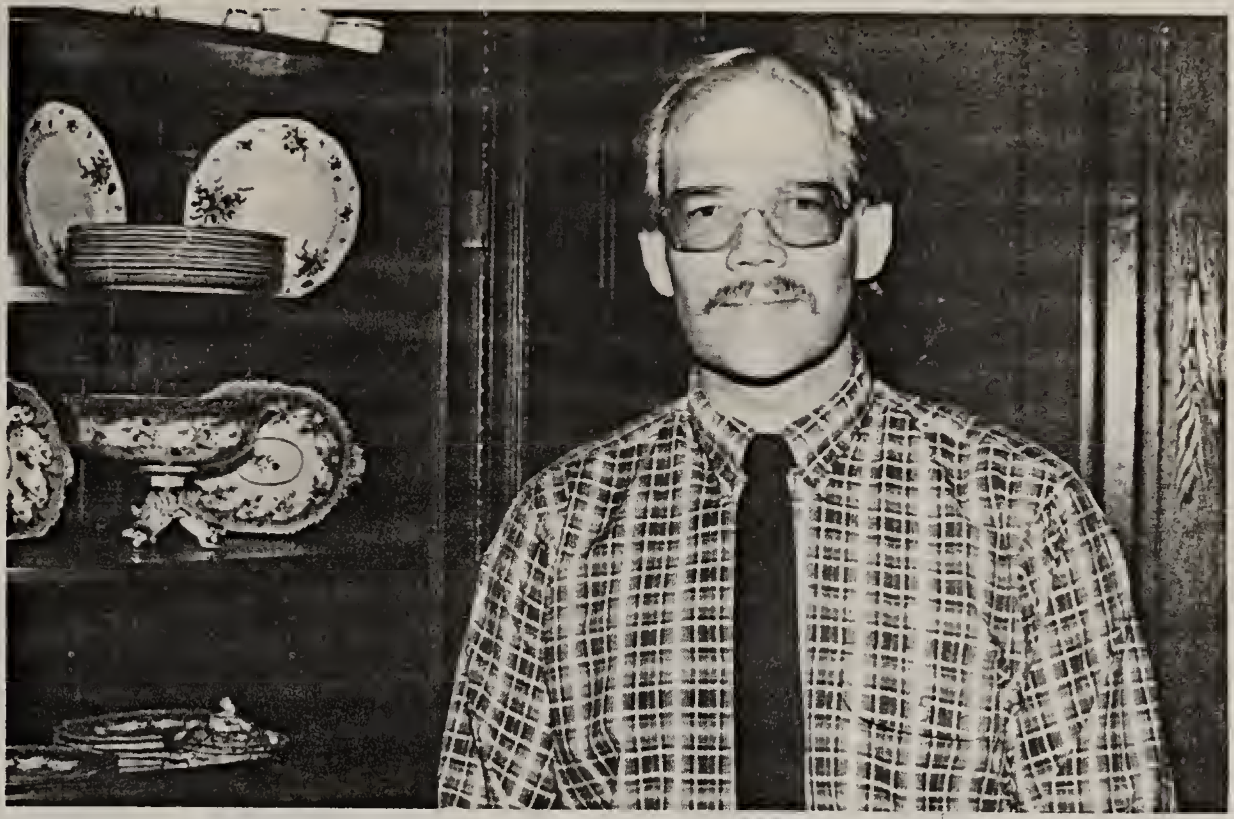
he Great Falls smelter

m the east, 1913.



Two workers shovel out the McDougall Flue at the Great Falls smelter, September 1907.

# Kirby Lambert Is New Museum Registrar



At the Montana Historical Society, the Museum Registrar must be a jack-of-all-trades. The Registrar's responsibilities include keeping all records for the Museum's collections; cataloging the Museum's thousands of artifacts; supervising volunteers who assist with Museum projects; maintaining insurance on the Museum's collections; making certain that artifacts are carefully handled when they are moved; and answering mail and phone inquiries from the public.

Kirby Lambert, the Society's new Museum Registrar, is well-prepared for this demanding position. Lambert received a Master of Arts in Museum Science from Texas Tech University and specialized training in historical administration at Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia. Before coming to the Society, Kirby was the Assistant Director and Curator at the Sam Houston Memorial Museum in Huntsville, Texas.

In addition to his other duties, Lambert handles all loans of artifacts and artworks for the Museum and arranges for the packing and shipping of paintings and objects whenever they are sent out for conservation. Most recently, he shipped to conservators two paintings from the Society's Poindexter Collection—works by American abstractionists Franz Kline and Jackson Pollock—in preparation for loaning them to major exhibits in Cincinnati and Los Angeles.

"I'm very impressed with Kirby's professionalism and his enthusiastic approach," said Chief Curator Steve Germann. "He possesses a variety of skills that are already having a positive effect on many aspects of the Museum program."

# Conservation Workshops Held at Society

On October 25 and 26, the Montana Historical Society will host a series of workshops on the conservation of objects and textiles. The workshops—funded through a grant from the National Museum Act, which is administered by the Smithsonian Institution—will give those who work in the state's museums and historical societies an opportunity to learn about the conservation of artifacts from the staff of the Rocky Mountain Regional Conservation Center of Denver.

Jean Brako, Textile Conservator at the Center since 1982, will teach the textile workshop. Brako was educated at New York University and received specialized training in conservation techniques in England. During the workshop, she will discuss conservation of a broad range of textiles, from quilts and flags to historical costumes and Native American weavings.

Carl Patterson, Objects Conservator and Director of the Rocky Mountain Regional Conservation Center, will conduct the objects workshop. Trained at the Institute of Archaeology in London and a veteran of archaeological digs in the Middle East, Patterson will discuss the conservation of "anything three-dimensional," including objects made of wood, metal, stone, and clay.

Each workshop will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the third-floor conference room at the Society. The charge for attending each workshop will be $20. For more information, write to Meredith Gilbert, Rocky Mountain Regional Conservation Center, 2420 So. University, Denver, Colorado 80208, or phone (303) 753-3218. Those interested should register with Gilbert by October 14.

# Staff Professional Activities

MHS Oral Historian *Laurie Mercier* presented a workshop on oral history methods to Montana Power Company employees in Butte. The utility will be conducting an in-house oral history project in celebration of its seventy-fifth anniversary. Mercier also conducted an oral history workshop in Chester for the Liberty County Conservation District and interested individuals. She then traveled to Plentywood, Forsyth, and Laurel, presenting workshops to members of the State Extension Homemakers who will be involved in the organization's "Voices of Montana Homemakers" centennial oral history project.

---

*Rick Newby*, editorial assistant in the Society's publication program, recently served on the advisory committee for the Yellowstone Art Center's Regional Writers Project. The Writers Project distributes books of poetry and fiction by writers from the Northwest.

# National Register Update

ld Administration Building) at the
lder, May 10, 1985.

mpany Historic District (Kessler
dation), 2915 Country Club Road,

une 27, 1985. The Lewistown Multi-
following historic districts and in-

ric District, roughly bounded by
ux Street, and Eighth Avenue;
District, roughly bounded by
. and Broadway;
istrict, roughly bounded by Second
and Third Avenue;
th Avenue South; and
Street.

gust 14, 1985. The Hardin Multiple
ing historic districts:
. roughly bounded by Fourth Street,
ight-of-way, and Crow Street; and
. roughly bounded by Fifth Street,
treet.

*Located within the Lewistown Silk Stocking Historic District, the Wiedeman residence at 204 W. Boulevard was designed by Helena architect C. E. Bell in 1904 as a frame structure. In 1911, the Wiedemans gave their home a veneer of dark, vitreous brick produced by the Lewistown Brick and Tile Company, which George Wiedeman had helped to establish in 1901.*

*County Courthouse remains the*
*ern[illegible]t in Lewistown and is the*
*[illegible] Historic District.*

Frederic L. Quivik

*A relatively intact complex that manufactured brick, paving tiles, and sewer tiles in Helena, 1890-1957, the Western Clay Manufacturing Company Historic District still houses an excellent collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century brick and tile manufacturing machinery and apparatus.*

# Preservation News and Reminders

The National Trust for Historic Preservation will host its thirty-ninth National Preservation Conference in Seattle on October 9-13. The conference's theme is "Preservation in the West." If you are interested in attending and would like further information, write to the State Historic Preservation Office, 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59620, or call (406) 444-7715.

In order for potential National Register properties to be considered at a State Historic Preservation Review Board meeting, nominations must be in the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) at least sixty days before the meeting.

The final 1985 Review Board meeting will be held in mid November; write or call SHPO for the date and location. A final schedule for the Review Board's 1986 meetings will be set at the November meeting. We encourage those interested in having a property considered for the National Register to send potential nominations to us by December 1 for consideration at the Review Board's first 1986 meeting.

The Montana Historic Preservation Office is currently soliciting applications for Federal Historic Preservation Fund grant projects that could be accomplished during federal fiscal year 1986 (October 1, 1985, through September 30, 1986). Congress has not yet approved a budget for that period, and President Reagan continues to recommend against any preservation grant funding. Because Congress appears likely to support preservation funding at a level similar to that of recent years, however, we urge groups or individuals interested in non-construction preservation projects to get in touch with us for application materials. Priority will be given to project applications on a first-come-first-served basis. We will probably not be able to consider application materials received after January 1, 1986.

Based on federal and state policies, priority will be given to the following kinds of projects:

- architectural and historical inventories in eastern Montana communities;
- architectural and historical inventories conducted in rural areas;
- inventory or inventory analysis projects that support the state's resource protection planning project;
- architectural, historical, or prehistorical inventories in areas jeopardized by development and lacking other sources of funding for site identification;
- communities certified within the Certified Local Government Program; and
- communities interested in accomplishing a series of specific preservation, education, survey, and planning tasks.

The Preservation Office cannot fund construction, rehabilitiation projects, or feasibility studies.

For further information, write or call Patricia Bick, State Historic Preservation Office, 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59620; 444-7715.

# Tax Reform, 1985

President Reagan's tax reform proposal contains a number of provisions that directly affect the preservation tax incentives for historic buildings.

### *Repeal of Tax Credit for Qualified Rehabilitations*

The President's plan proposes repeal of the 15 per cent, 20 per cent, and 25 per cent investment tax credits (ITCs) for the rehabilitation of old and historic buildings. Repeal would be effective for expenditures incurred on or after January 1, 1986. Expenditures incurred on or after January 1, 1986, would be aggregated with expenditures incurred prior to that date in order to determine whether or not the earlier expenditures were incurred in connection with a "substantial" rehabilitation. The President's tax reform proposal, however, recognizes the congressional tax-writing committees' prerogative to design appropriate transition rules; therefore, the January 1, 1986, date for repeal may be modified as legislation is drafted by the House Ways and Means Committee.

As written in the President's proposal, the test to determine whether or not those expenditures that are incurred in connection with a certified rehabilitation are eligible for the 25 per cent ITC is *not* a function of when a project received certification from the National Park Service but rather a function of when qualified rehabilitation costs are incurred.

### *Depreciation*

Under the tax reform proposal, the current Accelerated Cost Recovery System would be replaced with a new Capital Cost Recovery System. Under this system, structures would be depreciated over twenty-eight years at a depreciation rate of 4 per cent a year with the basis of the building being adjusted for inflation. There would be no difference in depreciation methods between rehabilitated historic buildings and new construction. This new depreciation method would be effective for property placed in service on or after January 1, 1986.

### *Use of Tax Incentives in Montana*

Since passage of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, owners of forty-five historic buildings in eleven Montana counties have received either preliminary certification of proposed work or certification of final work totaling $13,492,895. Four applications for an additional $1,433,000 in rehabilitation work, including buildings in two counties where no historic rehabilitation work has been done in the past, are currently being reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service.

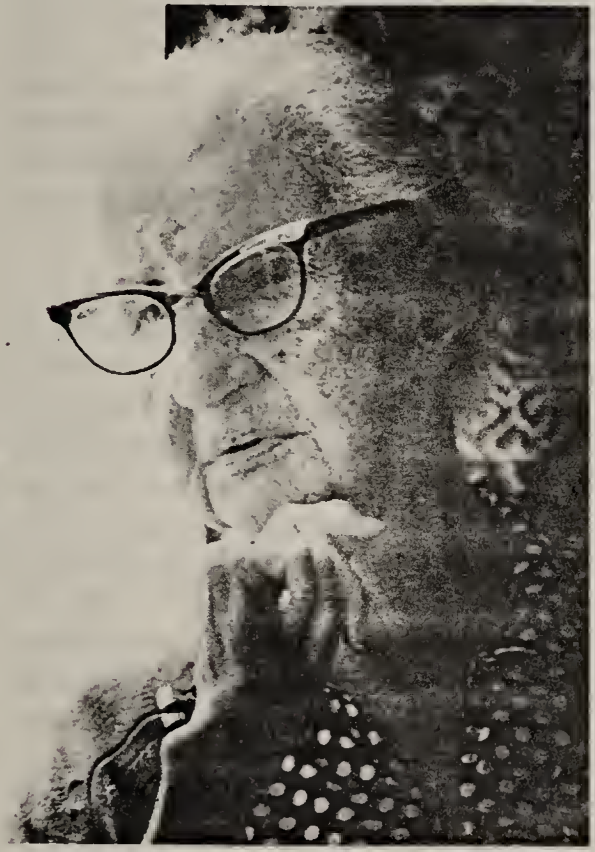
---

Montana Post *Preservation* is published quarterly as a supplement to *Montana Post* by the State Historic Preservation Office, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620. Funds for this publication are provided by the State of Montana and the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

The Montana State Preservation Office receives financial assistance for identification and preservation of historic properties. The U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, national origin, or handicap. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity; or facility in this program or if you desire further information, please write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

# "Small Town Montana" Completed

The small town has played a vital role in Montana's history, and with the completion of the Montana Historical Society's "Small Town Montana" oral history project, that role is now much better documented. The project, funded through coal severance tax funds for cultural and aesthetic projects awarded by the 1983 Montana legislature, focused on twelve small towns: Broadus, Chinook, Choteau, Columbia Falls, Cut Bank, Eureka, Forsyth, Philipsburg, Plains, Plentywood, Roundup, and Sidney.


*Anna Gabrielson of Sidney was one of the two hundred people interviewed during the "Small Town Montana" project.*

During the past two years, Laurie Mercier, Society Oral Historian, and Jackie Day, contract interviewer, interviewed as many as twenty people in each community to learn about each town's economic, political, and social life since the turn of the century.

The interviews provide illuminating glimpses into the activities, civic concerns, and perceptions of the people who live in Montana's small towns. We can hear descriptions of a variety of community social activities, such as dances, county fairs, basketball games, and card parties. We can learn about how drought affected the town of Chinook, how Roundup's economy changed after the coal mines closed, why the Tobacco Valley Improvement Association was formed in Eureka, and how a country club and golf course were organized in Broadus. And we can also hear about the popularity of fraternal organizations, the effect of rivalries between towns and counties, the demand for services such as sewers and police protection, and the effects of isolation on health service.

"The 'Small Town' project has generated a lot of enthusiasm at the local level and has sparked an interest in local and oral history," said Mercier. "In addition to the value these interviews will have for researchers, several of the towns studied have initiated exciting projects that will supplement the information that we have already gathered."

Each of the 200 taped interviews has been summarized and indexed and is available for research use in the reading room of the Society's Library. There are also copies of the interviews in libraries or historical societies in each of the towns studied.

## Calendar

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| October 25 | Rocky Mountain Regional Conservation Center, Workshop on Objects Conservation, Montana Historical Society, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. |
| October 26 | RMRCC Workshop on Textile Conservation, Montana Historical Society, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. |
| November 7 | Conservation Workshop, Montana Historical Society, 9 a.m. to 12 noon |
| | Annual Meeting, Montana Oral History Association, Montana Historical Society, 12 noon to 1:30 p.m. |
| | Oral History Workshops, Montana Historical Society, 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| | Montana '89ers Reception and Dinner, Colonial Inn, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. |
| November 7-9 | 12th Annual Montana History Conference, Colonial Inn, Helena |

### 1985 Winter Hours/September 3, 1985, to Memorial Day 1986

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society Museum<br>225 N. Roberts, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed Sundays and holidays |
| Library and Archives<br>225 N. Roberts, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed weekends and holidays |
| Montana State Capitol<br>6th and Montana, Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.<br>Closed weekends and holidays.<br>Guided tours by reservation only. |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing, Helena | Tuesday-Saturday, noon to 5 p.m.<br>Last tour at 4, tours begin on the hour. Closed Sundays, Mondays, and holidays.<br>Closed January-March, except for tours made by appointment. |

Admission is free for all tours. Group tours may be arranged by calling Joan Haefer, 444-4794.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capital Station, Helena, MT 59620

# from the Editor's File

In honor of the late Coke Wood, Westerners International has instituted a contest for monographs or papers, 25 to 75 pages in length. Contest entrants must be active or corresponding members of a Westerners corral, and authors must examine a part of western American history with which he or she is familiar through family contacts or personal knowledge. The first award will be made in October 1986 at the Westerners' Breakfast, Western History Association Conference. For more information, write to Awards Chairman, Westerners International, P.O. Box 3485, College Station, Tucson, Arizona 85722.

With the establishment of the David Wooley Evans and Beatrice Cannon Evans Biography Award, Brigham Young University is offering $10,000 for a distinguished biography of any person significant in the culture or history of "Mormon Country" (the Intermountain West, southern Canada, and northern Mexico). Books must have been published in 1984; manuscripts should be book length and ready for publication. All authors, regardless of religious affiliation, are invited to submit entries. Entries need not be limited to Mormon subjects. The deadline for submissions is December 31, 1985. For further information, write to Dr. Ted J. Warner, Department of History, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

Papers are being sought for the Eighteenth Annual Dakota History Conference to be held at Madison, South Dakota, on April 11 and 12, 1986. The Karl Mundt Distinguished Historical Writing Awards, totaling $1,000, will be presented for the best papers relating to some aspect of the history of South Dakota, Dakota Territory, or the Upper Great Plains region. The deadline for submitting papers is January 31, 1986. For more information, write to H. W. Blakely, History Department, Dakota State College, Madison, South Dakota 57042-1799.

If you are interested in helping to celebrate Montana's statehood centennial in 1989, you can join the "Montana '89ers," a group that has been organized through Lt. Governor George Turman's office to assist with Centennial planning. To get things started, the " '89ers" will host a reception and dinner meeting on Thursday, November 7, from 5 to 7 p.m., at Helena's Colonial Inn. For information, write to '89ers, Lt. Governor's Office, P.O. Box 1989, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana 59620.

An entry in the 1985 Montana History Day competition, "Montana on Fire: Triumph and Tragedy in the North Hills," was recently praised in *Northern Region News*, a U.S. Forest Service publication. "Montana on Fire"—a slide program created by Amity Feaver, Kristi Finstad, Kim Currie, and Andy Posewitz of Helena's C. R. Anderson Middle School—documents the blaze that blackened the North Hills near Helena in 1984. The slide program was also shown to a Forest Service management team.

# "Friends of the Society" Looking for New Members

The "Friends of the Society"—the group of volunteers who work for the Montana Historical Society—is looking for new members. The "Friends" do work that is essential to the Society, such as guiding students through the Society's Formal Museum and Mackay Gallery of Charles M. Russell Art (4,700 during the 1985 legislative session), working at the sales counter, and helping out in the Publications Office, the Archives, the Library, and the Museum. Some of the "Friends" also plan and host an annual Christmas reception, a reception for legislators, and a Valentine's Day Tea.

The "Friends" hold a business meeting on the third Wednesday of each month, when they also hear a talk on some topic in Montana or western history. The talks are held at 10:00 a.m. in the Society's Haynes auditorium, and the public is welcome to attend.

During the coming months, Richard B. Roeder, Montana historian and a member of Lt. Governor George Turman's staff, will discuss the celebration of the state's centennial in 1989; Helena vintage clothing dealer Karma Alfredson will give her "insider's" views on historical clothing; retired educator Homer Loucks will provide some pointers on doing family genealogy; Fred Quivik, Butte architectural historian, will talk about Montana's historic bridges; University of Montana professor of history Harry Fritz will give his views on the Lewis and Clark expedition; Michael Korn, folklife specialist for the Montana Arts Council, will define and describe folklife in Montana, ranging from cowboy poetry to miners' songs; and Helena-area rancher and writer Ralph Beer will discuss the writing of his first novel, *Blind Corral*.

If you are interested in becoming a member of the "Friends of the Society" or if you want more information about the group, call Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794 or Joan Haefer at 444-4789.

S
78.6
6m
23 #2
ay-June
1985

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Vol. 23, No. 2 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society May-June 1985

## Ground Broken for Society's New Addition

The Montana Historical Society is getting a new addition to its building in Helena. "We're very excited," said Society Public Relations Officer Bev Harriott. "The addition will give us greater flexibility in programming and will allow us to complete some projects we have long envisioned but could never complete because of lack of space, such as a new Formal Museum."

On the chilly afternoon of March 29, Director Robert Archibald looked on as Sue Ford Bovey of the MHS Board of Trustees and Judy Donaghy, President of the Friends of the Society, turned over the first, ceremonial shovelful of dirt. "This ceremony," noted Archibald, "marks the start of a new era for the Society."

*MHS Trustee Sue Ford Bovey (above left) and Friends of the Society President Judy Donaghy break ground for the new addition as Director Robert Archibald looks on. Also attending the ceremony were (below l to r) Centralized Services Administrator Brian Cockhill, construction superintendent Ron Spragg, and architect Frank Cikan.*

The addition, which will be completed by mid 1986 and is funded by the Montana Legislative Assembly's Long-Range Building Program, will include a new Formal Museum, a new gallery for the Society's collection of C. M. Russell art, a new museum shop, a photograph reference area, and expanded office and work space.

Sletten Construction of Great Falls is the general contractor for the addition, and Project Coordinator Charles Ferguson and Project Superintendent Ron Spragg represented the construction company at the ground breaking. Tom Sindelar, AIA, represented Dana, Larson, Roubal, and Associates of Billings, the firm that designed the addition, and Phil Hauck attended for the state's Architectural and Engineering Division. Frank Cikan is the architect who will monitor the contractor's operations, and MHS Administrator of Centralized Services Brian Cockhill will serve as liaison between the contractor, the architects, and MHS staff.

"The addition will give us approximately 16,000 feet of new space," noted Harriott. "With that additional space, we will be better able to meet our program objectives and serve the public."

# Society Hosts Historians and Archivists

Models in vintage clothing, accompanied by the Cheap Cologne Trio, provided both entertainment and information at the Pacific Northwest History Conference.

On May 16 through 18, historians, oral historians, and archivists from throughout the Pacific Northwest gathered in Montana's capital city. The attraction in Helena was the combined program of the Pacific Northwest History Conference and the annual meetings of Northwest Archivists, Inc. and the Northwest Oral History Association.

Among the highlights of the three-day conference were sessions on communalists, racial separatists, and survivalists in the Pacific Northwest; Montana writers Hughie Call and Grace Stone Coates; the history of labor in the Northwest; oral history projects on recent environmental history; and Scandinavian and Chinese immigration to the Northwest. Montana's Governor Ted Schwinden discussed upcoming centennial celebrations in the four omnibus states, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

Friday night's keynote address was presented by Robert E. Burke of the University of Washington, who discussed the relationship between two powerful and unpredictable western senators, Hiram W. Johnson of California and Burton K. Wheeler of Montana. Kathleen Underwood of the University of Texas at Arlington presented "Schoolmarms and Spinsters: Teachers and the Life Course of Western Women" at Saturday's luncheon session.

The Society was the host for the conference, and several staff members led sessions, introduced speakers, sat on panels, and presented papers. Oral Historian Laurie Mercier presided over the breakfast meeting of the Northwest Oral History Association, and Photograph Curator Lory Morrow presided over the Northwest Archivists' business meeting. Archivist Ellie Arguimbau discussed the Society's large holdings of Anaconda Copper Mining Company papers; Photographer John Smart presented a historical perspective on documentary photography; Carroll Van West of the State Historic Preservation Office talked about using photography in historic preservation planning; and Editor William Lang spoke about "Montana's Wilderness Decade" at an oral history session.

"Holding these three meetings simultaneously made for a successful and stimulating program," said MHS Public Relations Officer Bev Harriott, "and we were very pleased to be able to have them here in Helena."

# Staff Professional Activities

Reference Librarian *Dave Walter* selected photographs from the Glacier National Park Archives for an exhibit celebrating the Park's seventy-fifth anniversary. The exhibit, which is co-sponsored by the Park and the Hockaday Center for the Arts in Kalispell, will run through early August at the Hockaday. Walter also wrote "Louis W. Hill and Glacier National Park in 1915," an article that appeared in the June/July issue of *Encounters*, a publication of the Science Museum of Minnesota.

*Susan Near*, Curator of Collections, attended the Winedale Museum Seminar in Texas on March 18-29. Near was one of twenty museum professionals from the western United States selected to attend the seminar.

Magazine Editor *Bill Lang* and Oral Historian *Laurie Mercier* have published "Getting It Down Right: Oral History's Reliability in Local History Research" in the most recent issue of *Oral History Review*.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

# Hibpshman Appointed New State Archivist

The Montana Historical Society has been collecting letters, reminiscences, diaries, financial ledgers, and business and organizational records since its beginnings in the mid 1860s, and the stacks of the MHS Archives now hold over 5,500 cubic feet of primary source materials dating from 1780. In 1969, the Archives became the official repository for all valuable state records, and the State Archives now contains a nearly complete run of the papers of Montana's governors since statehood, the minutes of legislative committees since 1959, docket files for the supreme court, and records from most state agencies since World War II.

Larry Hibpshman, Montana's new State Archivist, wants to make sure that Montanans are aware of this wealth of documentary resources. "The records in the Archives, both private and public," said Hibpshman, "are here for people to use, whether they are university scholars, local historians, or just folks wanting to learn more about their family's genealogy."

*New State Archivist Larry Hibpshman at the Pacific Northwest History Conference in Helena.*

A native westerner, Hibpshman was born in Pueblo, Colorado, and grew up in Alaska, New Mexico, Wyoming, and California. He received his B.A. in History from the University of Southern Colorado at Pueblo and his M.A. in American Studies and Museum Studies at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Hibpshman has received specialized training in archival practice and administration, the conservation and repair of documents, systems analysis, and business archives.

Hibpshman began his archival career at the National Archives and Records Administration in Washington, D.C., working as a program analyst in the Records Declassification Division, and he was later an archivist at the Sacramento (California) History Center. From 1981 to early 1985, Hibpshman was South Dakota's State Archivist, where he oversaw a substantial expansion of the state archives and was instrumental in increasing awareness of South Dakota's archives.

"It is our good fortune that we were able to attract to the State Archivist position a person as well qualified as Larry," said Bob Clark, head of the Society's Archives/Library Division. "He brings experience in handling both government records and private manuscripts to a program that must constantly balance the demands of these two types of materials."

# Government Records Project Progresses

Bruce Harding, the Society's Local Government Records Specialist, is a very busy man. Hired on a one-year grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, a branch of the National Archives, Harding is traveling to Montana cities and counties to inventory local government records and to discuss with local officials which of their records have permanent legal, fiscal, administrative, or historical value. The Montana Association of Counties, the Montana Association of Clerks and Recorders, and other local government groups are also involved in the project.

"Because Montana does not yet have a comprehensive retention and disposition schedule for municipal and county records," said State Archivist Larry Hibpshman, "local officials are often not certain which records to keep and which to throw away. Bruce will soon be able to create a schedule that will cover both those records common to all local governments and those unique to a particular jurisdiction."

Harding, who received an M.A. in history from Washington State University, has been an archivist for the Ohio Historical Society, Michigan Historical Commission, Ohio State University, and the Chicago regional branch of the National Archives. A Certified Records Manager, he was records manager for the National Records Management Council and Washington State University and is a past president of the Association of Records Managers and Administrators, who named him "Records Manager of the Year" in 1971.

Anyone interested in more information about the Local Government Records Project should write to Harding at the Montana Historical Society Archives, 225 North Roberts, Helena, MT 59620, or call 444-4774.

# Sights on the Centennial: Historic Pr

by Rick Newby

Few of Montana's buildings are more than one hundred years old, and their preservation may not come immediately to mind when local historical societies, municipal governments, civic groups, and individuals begin looking for ways to celebrate Montana's statehood centennial. But historic preservation can be a very appropriate way to celebrate the state's history, and the youth of Montana's buildings need not be seen as a stumbling block. As architect Carl Feiss wrote, "In historic preservation, antiquity is relative." And the State Historic Preservation Office considers all structures built before World War II as potentially historic and eligible for consideration on the National Register of Historic Places.

Among the historic preservation projects that can be used to commemorate local history are architectural and historical surveys; the establishment of local historic preservation offices, commissions, and ordinances; participation in the Main Street program; and a variety of educational and promotional activities.

The community architectural and historical survey, the cornerstone of historic preservation, would be an excellent way to celebrate the state's centennial. "A survey can generate enormous pride within a community," said Marcella Sherfy, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). "Many older buildings are taken for granted or even disdained, but people are usually delighted when they discover that they live next to or own property that has historical, architectural, or cultural significance."

Local volunteers can do much of the work required to complete a survey, but it is generally necessary for a professional architectural historian or historical architect to coordinate the survey effort. Hiring such a person is not inexpensive, and the National Park Service, through the State Historic Preservation Office in Helena, has made historical and architectural survey grant funds available to help defray the costs. The National Park Service can pay up to seventy per cent of the cost of the survey coordinator, and the local sponsor of the survey—usually a local government or historical society—must pay the remaining costs. The local share can be in cash or in the form of in-kind contributions, such as labor and office equipment.

In communities where there is no local historical society or where the local government is unable or unwilling to sponsor a survey, individuals can still conduct a survey of a neighborhood or business district in their town. If you are faced with such a situation, the State Historic Preservation Office will contract directly with a survey coordinator if you and your organization, by volunteering time or donating money, can provide the necessary match. And if you are unsure whether you want to conduct a survey and you just want to perform some preliminary research on your own, the staff of the Preservation Office will be happy to answer your questions and give you technical assistance.

During an architectural and historical survey, the surveyor catalogues each building in the area, recording its age, builder, original owner, and appearance; its historical or architectural value; how it has changed over the years; and how it has been used. Be prepared to do some intensive research into all available records on the property, including building permit books, plat records, deeds, tax records, city directories, and insurance maps. Interviews with tenants and neighbors, past and present, often help in reconstructing a building's history.

The survey makes most other historic preservation activities possible. For example, it is the most valuable tool in identifying those structures, properties, and districts that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. While listing in the Register does not ensure a historic building's survival, it certainly increases its chances. And listing makes certain income-producing properties, including residential rental properties, eligible for a twenty-five per cent tax credit.

Recently, the National Park Service has made grant funds available to communities for historic preservation planning. Four Montana local governments—Butte-Silver Bow, Lewistown, Bozeman, and Red Lodge-Carbon County—have used these funds to hire local historic preservation officers and

PRESERVATION

Montana Historical Society Preservation Office May-June 1985

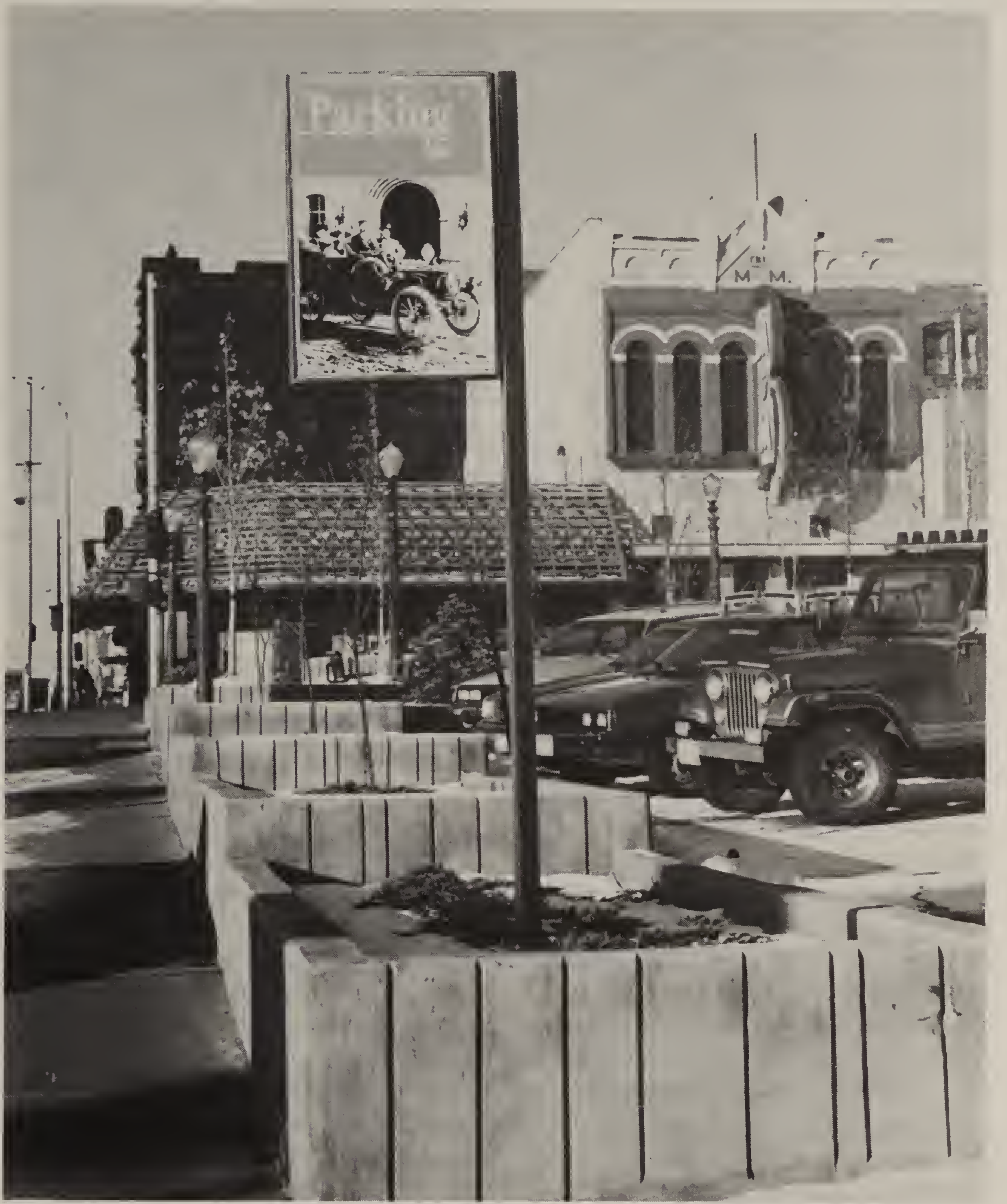
# Parking and Preservation: Solving a Dilemma in Butte, Montana

*As you have read often in this newsletter, we rarely preserve Montana's historic and prehistoric resources by locking them up or "embalming" them. Instead, we try to encourage preservation of our resources as part of our daily business or ordinary agency management work. In our first guest-written article, Janet Cornish outlines the relationship between a community's wish to preserve its historic business buildings and its methods for giving shoppers access to them.*
—Marcella Sherfy, SHPO

**by Janet A. Cornish**
**Director, Butte-Silver Bow Urban Revitalization Agency**

The Central Business District (CBD) in Butte, Montana, is located entirely within the city's National Historic Landmark District, one of the largest such districts in the nation. The area, which is characterized by densely developed streetscapes of turn-of-the-century architecture, tall steel headframes, and surrounding mine yards has been strongly influenced by historic preservation values. All of these elements combine to make Butte a uniquely urban center in what is otherwise an essentially rural region.

The Butte-Silver Bow Urban Revitalization Agency (URA), which was created in 1979, was charged with promoting the "rehabilitation and renovation" of Uptown Butte. The agency soon found itself in the center of a controversy over parking.



*Heritage Plaza combines a parking lot and a public square in the heart of Butte's Central Business District. The Urban Revitalization Agency has also developed a sign graphics program that uses historical photographs, as in this parking sign.*

The elements of the parking problem were familiar enough. The city's zoning regulations required that new and expanding businesses or offices provide off-street parking or make cash-in-lieu payments to the Parking Commission, which would theoretically use the funds to provide area-wide parking facilities. New commercial ventures trying to locate in Butte's Uptown found the parking requirements frustrating.

*Continued on page 2*

*Continued from page 1*

*In 1983, parking meter heads were removed amidst concerns that the city would lose a necessary source of funds. After eighteen months, however, the Parking Commission continues to operate without an appreciable loss of revenue.*

Land for off-street parking was scarce, and there seemed to be no direct benefit from participating in the cash-in-lieu program. Merchants, property owners, and local government officials agreed that there was a shortage of off-street parking space, but no one could agree about how serious the problem was.

Requiring that each new business in the Uptown area provide off-street parking also seemed to conflict directly with preservation objectives. The redevelopment of the Uptown depends to a great extent on using historic buildings; yet, in order for Uptown Butte to grow, buildings would have to be demolished to make other buildings viable. The district's charm and the associated commercial benefit would be threatened by the haphazard development of off-street parking areas. Further, if a building had been vacant for less than a year, the zoning office could waive the requirement that a new lot be built. It was more attractive, therefore, for new businesses to locate in such "grandfathered" buildings rather than in property that had long been vacant and desperately needed attention.

The zoning ordinance did state that the creation of a special improvement district (SID) for parking would exempt participants from having to build off-street parking facilities. An SID had been attempted in 1978, but the affected property owners protested because they thought the cost was too high. The proposed parking project would have been large enough to justify the sale of SID bonds.

The issue of parking meters generated even greater controversy. Parking Commission officials and some business people argued that the meters were necessary to assure a frequent turnover. Others argued that the meters were an annoyance and a deterrent to redevelopment. During the summer of 1983, the Butte-Silver Bow Council of Commissioners voted to remove the parking meters for one year and asked that the Urban Revitalization Agency study both on- and off-street parking.

The URA hired Wirth Associates of Billings and Everly and Associates of Butte to develop a parking, circulation, and open-space plan. In February 1984, the planning team presented its findings. The *Butte Uptown Plan* included recommendations for open space utilization, traffic circulation, driveways, streetscape treatment as well as some very innovative approaches to the parking problem. Their findings were based on the 1980 Urban Renewal Plan, a 1983 parking inventory prepared by the Butte-Silver Bow Planning Board, public input, and original research. The URA Board of Directors adopted the plan in April 1984 and has already authorized a number of the recommended projects.

Wirth/Everly proposed that an SID for parking be established but that the cost to individual property owners be kept small. Rather than selling an SID bond to finance parking lot development, the URA would use tax increment funds to build the lots. Property owners would pay a fixed amount of the cost of parking development and maintenance, and the local government could develop additional lots without raising individual assessments. A portion of the SID payments would be used to guarantee any losses the Parking Commission might incur due to the loss of meter revenue and the maintenance requirements of the new lots.

The *Butte Uptown Plan* recommended an SID assessment formula that took into account Butte's special problems, such as high occurrence of mixed use and upper-story vacant space. The total cost to be charged against the SID would be $158,000, or $15,800 annually for ten years. Under the plan, fewer than five per cent of the property owners would pay more than $150 per year. The information needed to compute the assessment formula was easily gathered in preparation for its presentation to the Council of Commissioners, and calculations were performed on a computer.

The SID proposal was taken before the Council of Commissioners in the summer of 1984 and was passed with fewer than three per cent of the property owners registering formal protest. The first of five new lots (a net addition of about one hundred spaces) is currently under construction, and the remainder will be completed during the 1985 construction season.

New businesses, offices, or housing may now locate in Uptown Butte without having to provide new off-street parking; and at the end of the first year, the Parking Commission showed no deficit as a result of parking meter removal. The redevelopment of Historic Uptown Butte now holds greater promise, and a rather sticky problem seems to have been solved. This is especially important in light of the specific objective of preserving one of Butte's most valuable resources—its historic buildings.

**A Note on Tax Increment Financing**

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is authorized in the Montana Urban Renewal Law and has been used in six Montana communities. The program has been extremely effective in downtown redevelopment efforts across the state. TIF is a method of self-financing, whereby tax revenues that accrue from new development, after an established date, and within a specifically designated area (usually a CBD) are used for redevelopment activities within that area. TIF uses the entire *ad valorem* tax levied, including local government and school district mill levies. Butte established 1980 as its base year for calculating each year's increment and the CBD as its designated area. The increment for the 1984-1985 tax year is about $450,000.

For further information on tax increment financing or our new parking program, please write or call Janet Cornish, Urban Revitalization Agency, Butte-Silver Bow Courthouse, Butte, Montana, 59701, (406) 723-8262, ext. 354.

*This photograph of Butte taken in the mid 1880s shows the buildings on the corner of Alaska and Quartz streets. The large building in the center of the photo is the old Miners Union Building.*

## Preservation Observations

The designs that a society imposes upon its territory and its living space constitute some of the most powerful statements that it can make about itself. Why then does history continue to concentrate so much on the verbal—to be so largely words about words?

Rhys Issac
*Reviews in American History*, June 1984

A society necessarily leaves marks of use upon the terrain it occupies. These marks are meaningful signs not only of the particular relations of a people to environment but also of the distribution and control of access to essential resources. Incised upon a society's living space appears a text for the inhabitants—which who runs may read—of social relations in their world. Moving more slowly, anthropologists for present societies, and historical ethnographers for past ones, must seek to interpret such texts—both to understand the relations of production inscribed upon the land and to decipher as much as they can of the meanings that such relations assumed for those who were part of them.

Rhys Issac
*The Transformation of Virginia*

# National Register Update

*Beaverhead County*
Barrett Hospital, Chapman and So. Atlantic St., Dillon, January 1, 1985.

*Gallatin County*
Burr Fisher House, 712 S. Willson Ave., March 28, 1985.

*Missoula County*
Forkenbrock Funeral Home, 234 E. Pine St., Missoula, December 27, 1985.
Northern Pacific Railroad Depot, Railroad Ave., Missoula, March 28, 1985.
University Apartments, 400-422 Roosevelt Ave., Missoula, March 28, 1985.

*Pondera County*
Valier Public School, 820 Third St., Valier, March 28, 1985.

Eric Hefty, photographer

*Johnson Flats (University Apartments), Missoula*

*Cascade County*
Fort Shaw Historic District and Cemetery, one mile northwest of Fort Shaw, January 11, 1985.

*Lewis and Clark County*
Young Women's Christian Association (Independent), 501 N. Park St., Helena, December 27, 1985.

Debbie Bowman, photographer

*Valier Public School*

# Preservation News and Reminders

Municipal and county officials interested in promoting historic preservation projects and activity in their jurisdictions are encouraged to get in touch with Pat Bick in the State Historic Preservation Office (444-7715, 225 North Roberts, Helena, MT 59620) for information on Montana's Certified Local Government Program. The Preservation Office sets aside a special category of funding for regrant to communities that are certified as having historic preservation expertise, a local preservation statute, and a preservation commission that guides preservation work in the community. The Preservation Office assists communities in reaching the qualifications needed for certification and welcomes hearing about even tentative interest in the Certified Local Government program.

From July 15 through July 19, Western Montana College is offering a fifteen-hour, one-credit Historic Preservation Workshop. Staff members from the State Historic Preservation Office will provide students with an introduction to preservation history and project work. Information on the course and enrollment procedures is available from the Registrar's Office, Western Montana College, Dillon, MT 59725.

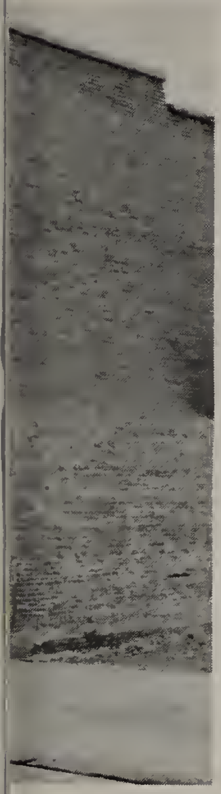
---

Montana Post *Preservation* is published quarterly as a supplement to *Montana Post* by the State Historic Preservation Office, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620. Funds for this publication are provided by the State of Montana and the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

The Montana State Preservation Office receives financial assistance for identification and preservation of historic properties. The U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, national origin, or handicap. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility in this program or if you desire further information, please write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

# servation and Local History Projects

Tim Huneck, photographer



*Communities and civic groups could commemorate the centennial by nominating a significant building to the National Register of Historic Places, such as the Eureka Community Hall (above), which was built in 1942; or a historical and architectural survey might be undertaken, such as the one recently completed in downtown Hardin (left) by the Big Horn County Historical Museum.*

are working toward becoming certified by the National Park Service. Certification requires that a community have a historic preservation ordinance that establishes a historic preservation commission and the position of historic preservation officer.

Hiring preservation officers and establishing preservation commissions is not inexpensive, but the National Park Service planning grants help defray some of the initial expenses. The costs of planning are split equally between the Park Service and the participating local government, and as in the case of the survey grants, the fifty per cent from the locality may be in-kind contributions.

If you are interested in seeing your community become certified, you should suggest to your local governing body that a local historic preservation officer be hired. Work to get the support of the local historical society, downtown business groups, and other interested parties. The benefits of certification, after all, can be significant. They include a strong local commitment to historic preservation, preservation expertise on the local level, and some funding from the State Historic Preservation Office.

Another potential centennial project that is new to Montana is the Main Street program. A strategy to revitalize America's downtowns by emphasizing their historic assets, the Main Street program is sponsored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Since a demonstration project in three midwestern communities during the late 1970s, the program has expanded to include more than 130 towns in 15 states and has been highly successful in bringing new businesses and new energies to declining downtowns. Although the Main Street program is often sponsored by state government development agencies, it can be undertaken by a single town, which would receive financial assistance from the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Office.

There are several other ways to use historic preservation to celebrate local history and the centennial. The variety of educational and promotional projects possible are limited only by your imagination. Those cities or towns with historic districts can establish walking tours, for example, or publish booklets describing particular historic properties or the entire district.

Local historical societies could publish the report generated during the local architectural and historical survey, making available all the fascinating information that has been uncovered about the community's historic buildings. Preservation organizations could encourage local schoolteachers to provide information on historic preservation in their classrooms. They could also provide the local library with technical materials concerning the care and rehabilitation of historic buildings. They may want to devote their energies to saving a specific historic building that is threatened by demolition or decay. Individuals can volunteer to work on the local survey team, and they can lobby the town newspaper to run a series of articles on historic and prehistoric sites in the community.

"The celebration of Montana's statehood offers the state's preservationists a marvelous opportunity to start new projects or to complete those already begun," said Sherfy. "If anyone—a member of a historical society, a local government official, or an individual—is interested in finding out more about the various potential projects, they should give us a call."

The State Historic Preservation Office may be reached at the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59620; 444-7715. If you are visiting in Helena, the office's street address is 104 Broadway, in the historic Masonic Temple building.

---

For further information about historic preservation, see: *Preservation News* and *Historic Preservation*, publications of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., and Walter C. Kidney, *Historic Preservation in Small Towns: A Manual of Practice* (Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1980); Albert Rains and Laurence G. Henderson, *With Heritage So Rich* (New York: Random House, 1966); *Report to the President and the Congress of the United States* (Washington, D.C.: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1983); and Linda S. Glisson, *Main Street: Open for Business* (Washington, D.C.: National Main Street Center, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1984).

# Second Annual History Day a Success

It was Montana's second annual History Day, and topics ranged from General George Armstrong Custer and Jeannette Rankin to the Third Reich and the Spanish Armada. Over one hundred students from fifteen schools competed in Helena on April 27, presenting papers, projects, performances, and media programs on this year's theme, "Triumphs and Tragedies of History." Volunteers judged the entries, and Governor Ted Schwinden presented awards to the winners at a ceremony in the old Supreme Court chambers in the Capitol.

"The turnout for this year's History Day far exceeded our expectations, and we're delighted," said MHS Curator of Education Jennifer Jeffries Thompson. "The competition was well attended, and the students were very creative in producing their projects."

First place winners in the Senior Division (grades 9-12) were: Historical Papers—Peter Jennings, C.M. Russell High School, Great Falls; Projects—Joli Lessley, Shannon Ryan, Darla Lackey, Jody Wilson, and Kathy Denecke, Manhattan High School; Performance—Jennifer Lucas, Choteau High School; Media Presentations—Darcy O'Brien, Bryan Franz, Brian Waterman, Annie Chenovick, and Amy Christenson, Helena and Capital high schools.

First place winners in the Junior Division (grades 6-8) were: Historical Papers—Kari Vadheim, Lincoln School, Miles City; Projects—Janelle Ramaker, Choteau Junior High, and Erin Olson and Gwen Gray, C.R. Anderson Middle School, Helena; Performance—Mary Jo Reynolds, Choteau Junior High, and James Robertson, Krista Lee, and Frank Gaugler, Judith Gap School; Media Presentations—Allene Whitney and Claire Lee Martin, C.R. Anderson Middle School, Helena.

Governor Ted Schwinden presenting awards to the winners of the 1985 Montana History Day competition.

Mary Jo Reynolds of Choteau and Joli Lessley, Shannon Ryan, Darla Lackey, Jody Wilson, and Kathy Denecke of Manhattan received traveling plaques for earning the highest scores in their divisions. Gwen Gray and Erin Olson of Helena's C.R. Anderson Middle School received a special cash award for their entry on a women's history theme, "Jeannette Rankin: The Road Less Traveled."

All students receiving more than seventy points are eligible to enter the National History Day competition, which will be held on the University of Maryland campus on June 10-15.

# Bradley Fellowship Awarded

Every two years, the Montana Historical Society offers the James H. Bradley Summer Fellowship to a researcher who plans to work in the collections of the Society's Archives and Library. Named for Lt. James H. Bradley, a nineteenth century amateur historian and early supporter of the Society, the $4,000 fellowship is funded by an endowment from an anonymous donor and supports research in MHS collections that may result in a book or article.

Clyde A. Milner II, Associate Professor of History at Utah State University, has been awarded the second Bradley Summer Fellowship. Milner received his doctorate in American studies from Yale University and is currently the associate editor of *Western Historical Quarterly*. He is the author of *With Good Intentions: Quaker Work Among the Pawnees, Otos and Omahas in the 1870s* (University of Oklahoma Press) and has edited (with Floyd O'Neil) *Churchmen and the Western Indians: Six Case Studies, 1820-1920* (University of Nebraska Press). His articles have appeared in many professional journals.

This summer, Milner will spend eight weeks studying letters, diaries, memoirs, and oral interviews to "understand the development of Western identity in Montana" and to discover if "cultural patterns may be uncovered in the personal histories of . . . westerners."

# Mansion Furnishings Surveyed

Since it first became a house museum in 1969, the Original Governor's Mansion in Helena has been furnished with donated artifacts, ranging from a magnificent oak dining room set to simple towels and washcloths. Using funds from a Conservation Project Support Grant from the Institute of Museum Services, the Society hired Carl Patterson, director of the Rocky Mountain Regional Conservation Center in Denver, to survey the more than 1,500 artifacts that have been donated to the Mansion. After spending two weeks doing an item-by-item survey of the Mansion's furnishings, Patterson reported that the artifacts are in good condition and made recommendations for their care in the future.

"Care of our collections is important," said Mansion Curator Mary Hoffschwelle, "but we also need to expand those collections. The Mansion's kitchen, for example, needs many new furnishings." The kitchen, which has been restored over the last several months, will be opened this summer, furnished as it was between 1900 and 1917. For the restoration to be complete, however, Hoffschwelle still needs several artifacts, including a bin table with a metal top, an icebox, pots and pans, kitchen crockery and bowls, a stove board or pad to protect the floor under the stove, a small tin sink with a wooden drainboard, and kitchen linens. Other rooms in the Mansion need mirrors, wall light fixtures, a ceiling light fixture with two or three bulbs, framed prints, a doll or child's table and chairs, and linens.

If you have any of the items needed at the Mansion and are willing to donate or sell them, please call Mary Hoffschwelle at 444-3714.

## Calendar

### Special Events

SUMMER AT THE SOCIETY—all performances on the Society lawn at 12:00 noon

| | |
|---|---|
| June 26 | "Montana Wildlife," Vince Yannone |
| July 3 | "Toni and Puppet Friends," Toni Person |
| July 10 | "Montana's Big Sky at Night," Dorothy Starshine |
| July 17 | "Lewis Celebrates His Birthday," Ed Noonan and Company |
| July 24 | "Montana Folk Music," Homemade Jam |
| July 31 | "Mountainmen and Rendezvous," Durty Murphy Fox |
| August 7 | "Community Theatre & Youth," Grand Street Young Performers |
| August 14 | "Montana Wool: Shearing, Spinning and Weaving," Montana Woolgrowers Association |
| November 7-9 | 12th Annual Montana History Conference |

### 1985 Summer Hours/Memorial Day Through Labor Day

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society Museum<br>225 N. Roberts St., Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.<br>Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. |
| Library and Archives<br>225 N. Roberts St., Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed Saturday, Sundays, and holidays |
| Montana State Capitol<br>June 10-Labor day, guided tours begin on the hour | Open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily<br>Monday-Saturday, Guided tours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., last tour at 4 p.m.<br>Sundays, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., last tour at 3 p.m. Closed holidays |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing, Helena | Tuesday-Sunday, Noon to 5 p.m.<br>Last tour at 4 p.m., tours begin on the hour |

Admission is free for all tours. Group tours may be arranged by calling Joan Haefer, 444-4794.

# Summer at the Society

Puppets and stargazers, mountain men and folk musicians, actors and woolgrowers will crowd the front lawn at the Society this summer for the annual Summer at the Society series. Every Wednesday at noon from late June to mid August, the popular series will feature instructive and entertaining speakers and performers. The series begins on June 26 with a talk on Montana wildlife by Vince Yannone of the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks.

Other programs include a puppet show by Toni Person; "Montana's Big Sky at Night," a talk by astronomer Dorothy Starshine; "Lewis Celebrates His Birthday," a centennial performance by actor Ed Noonan; Montana folk music by Homemade Jam; a discussion of mountain men by Durty Murphy Fox; a performance by the Grand Street Young Performers; and "Montana Wool: Shearing, Spinning, and Weaving," a talk and demonstration by Montana Woolgrowers Association Director Bob Gilbert.

# from the Editor's File

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
MAY 19 1986
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Second Class Postage Paid at Helena, Mont. 59601 and Additional Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capital Station, Helena, MT 59620

*Montana the Magazine of Western History* is offering the Merrill G. Burlingame-K. Ross Toole Award to the best manuscript submitted by an undergraduate or graduate student on any aspect of western and Montana history. To be eligible, students may be in any discipline but they must be enrolled in a college or university and be sponsored by a faculty member. The prize, which is named for two of Montana's most respected history professors, includes a $75 cash award and publication in *Montana*. The deadline for submissions is July 1, 1985. Applicants should provide two typed copies of the manuscript and follow the *Chicago Manual of Style* for form. Send manuscripts to William L. Lang, Editor, *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, 225 N. Roberts St., Helena 59620.

The Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation will be holding its annual meeting this year on August 4-7 in St. Louis. This meeting will be the seventeenth annual gathering for the organization, which has a national membership and whose officers are drawn from the eleven states through which the Lewis and Clark expedition passed. The St. Louis meeting will feature lectures, slide presentations, and tours of the twenty-three Lewis and Clark historic sites in the area, one of the largest concentrations of such sites in the nation. Among the most prominent places to visit are the Museum of Westward Expansion under the Gateway Arch, the Wood River camp site, and St. Charles on the Missouri River. For more information on the meeting, write to William P. Sherman, President, Lewis and Clark Heritage Foundation, 8885 S. W. Canyon Rd., Portland, Oregon 97225.

The Coalition for Western Women's History is a new organization that has been created to support new research in women's western history, to provide an association for researchers and teachers of women's history, and to aid in integrating women's history into the general history curriculum at all educational levels. The coalition plans to sponsor summer workshops, a resource guide, a regular newsletter, and conferences. The first conference is scheduled for summer 1986. The tentative conference theme is "The Women's West: Race, Class, and Culture." For more information write to the Coalition for Western Women's History, Women's Studies, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, 99164.

## MHS Accessions

| **Archives** | |
|---|---|
| C. Dale Vermillion<br>Billings, Montana | 4 letters from Roy Van Vleck, Keaton Gulch, Radersburg, and Eagle Gulch, Montana, to Eugene Van Vleck, Rossville, Kansas, 1889-1890 |
| Florence Kettering<br>Librarian, Lewistown City Library,<br>Lewistown, Montana | 2 volumes, Maginnis Mining Company records; Fort Maginnis Post Office register, 1922-1927; Judith Club minute book, 1905-1927 |
| 163rd Infantry Association, Museum Committee, Howard A. McKinney, Secretary,<br>Helena, Montana | Diaries, scrapbooks, clippings, photographs, orders, certificates, awards, etc. related to the 163rd Infantry (a Montana unit), World War II |
| Chester Frojen<br>Missoula, Montana | Newsletters from Montana and North Dakota Civilian Conservation Corps camps, 1934-1942 |
| Louise Cross<br>Frontier Gateway Museum,<br>Glendive, Montana | Board of Institutions miscellaneous files belonging to board member, John Melvin Cross, 1968-1975; record of the 10th reunion of Montana Constitutional delegates, Helena, 1982 |

| **Museum** | |
|---|---|
| Kathy Ramey<br>Helena, Montana | Fur scarf of matched silver foxes |
| Mrs. Charles Ronse<br>Portland, Oregon | Green and white weaving made by Marguerite Maloney |
| Gary Holt<br>Missoula, Montana | Brown leather pocket notebook from the Hotel Finlen in Butte; brochure: "Your Oil Cloth Guide for 1931/Columbus Coated Fabrics" |
| Myhre Advertising<br>Helena, Montana | Yellowstone bus, 1931 |
| Cornelia A. Robinson<br>Helena, Montana | 2 wood carvings by J.L. Clarke: "Mountain Goat" and "Bear Cub"; booklet on J.L. Clarke; Flathead moccasins, ca. 1960 |
| Gary & Sharon Morrow<br>Helena, Montana | Silhouette of woman, ca. 1935 |
| Mr. & Mrs. George Dorrance<br>Billings, Montana | Horse-drawn timber sled, post hole digger, fanning mill |

S
978.6
H6m
v.23#1
Feb.-March
1985

PLEASE RETURN

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
MAY - [illegible]
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# MONTANA POST

Vol. 23, No. 1 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society February-March 1985

## Society Hosted Legislators at Open House

An air of excitement filled the lobby of the Montana Historical Society on January 29. The occasion was the Society's Legislative Open House, attended by over two hundred Montana history enthusiasts, including legislators, Society board members, lobbyists, and preservationists. "Homemade Jam" played traditional American folk music in the lobby, staff members explained the Society's activities and programs, and the Friends of the Society served refreshments. A high point of the evening was the recognition of Montana's preservationists. At a ceremony held in the Mackay Gallery, Lt. Governor George Turman and the staff of the State Historic Preservation Office presented the 1983-1984 Historic Preservation Awards and Certificates of National Register listing (see *Preservation Post*, page 4).

The night before, OGM Curator Mary Hoffschwelle and the OGM Restoration Board had hosted an open house at the Original Governor's Mansion. During the evening, legislators and their guests toured the Mansion, saw first-hand the discoveries that Hoffschwelle and the Museum staff had made while doing restoration work, and learned how the Mansion had been used in the past.

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# Students to Participate in History Day

During the next few months, Montana's libraries, museums, historical societies, and courthouses will swarm with young researchers looking through old diaries, scrapbooks, and business records. The students will be looking for ways to illustrate the "Triumphs and Tragedies of History," this year's theme for the second annual Montana History Day competition. The competition, sponsored and hosted by the Montana Historical Society, will be held on April 27.

Open to students in grades six through twelve, the History Day competition encourages young historians to present papers, dramatic performances, three-dimensional exhibits, or media presentations. Students must do at least part of their research in primary sources.

The widespread and enthusiastic response from Montana's students and teachers has prompted the Society to schedule regional competitions in Bozeman, Billings, Great Falls, Glendive, and Missoula. In cooperation with the Society, the Western Heritage Center, the Cascade County Historical Society, the Gallatin County Historical Society, the Glendive School District, the University of Montana, and the Historical Museum at Fort Missoula will host these preliminary competitions in late March and early April. The winners of the regional competitions will advance to the state competition in Helena on April 27.

National History Day has been funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities' (NEH) Youth Projects, which supported the Society's History Day projects in 1984 and 1985. But the NEH funding for Montana's History Day ends this year, and Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, the Society's Curator of Education, is seeking new sponsors for this increasingly popular program. "In order for History Day to continue in Montana," said Thompson, "we must find new funding sources, and soon. As an incentive for Montana's children to expand their research skills and learn more about the state's history, History Day could become a valuable and productive tradition. I urge anyone interested in promoting Montana history to support this program."

If you would like more information about this year's History Day or if you have any ideas about future sources of funding, call or write to Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Department of Education, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, 59620, 444-4794.

# Jeannette Rankin Honored

On May 1, 1985, at 11:00 a.m., Montana's Jeannette Rankin will once again stand in the halls of Congress when her statue is unveiled in the rotunda of the U.S. Capitol. The larger-than-life-size statue of this pathbreaking congresswoman is the work of Great Falls artist Terry Mimnaugh; another casting of the statue stands in the state capitol in Helena. The unveiling ceremony will be open to the public, and a number of speakers from Montana and Washington, D.C. will comment on Rankin as a private individual and as a public figure.

Paid for by funds appropriated by the 1983 Montana Legislative Assembly and raised privately by the Rankin family, the statue of Rankin will ultimately stand in Statuary Hall, joining Montana's other honoree, cowboy artist Charles M. Russell. "Each state is allowed only two statues in the hall," said David Nelson, executive director of the Montana Arts Council, which is coordinating the dedication, "and it is most fitting that Montana's two representatives are an artist and a national figure in the cause of peace and the equality of women."

Best known as the first woman elected to Congress and as the only member of the U.S. House of Representatives to vote against America's entry into both world wars, Jeannette Rankin was born near Missoula, Montana, in June 1880. The eldest of seven children, Rankin early displayed strong convictions, frontier independence of spirit, and a capacity for hard work. From the beginning of her political career, she linked the drive for women's rights with the quest for peace, believing that "the work of educating the world to peace is the women's job." Although her positions were sometimes unpopular, throughout her life Rankin promoted peace and worked for the rights of women and children.

For more information about the dedication and the activities surrounding it, call or write to Glenda Bradshaw, Montana Arts Council, 35 South Last Chance Gulch, Helena, Montana 59601, 444-6430.

All Montanans are invited to attend the dedication of the Jeannette Rankin statue. The dedication will be held in the rotunda of the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C. at 11:00 a.m. on May 1, 1985.

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

# More Architectural Surprises Found at Original Governor's Mansion

The detective work at the Original Governor's Mansion has uncovered more surprises. The first discoveries made during the kitchen restoration project at the Mansion (see *Post*, February-March 1984) intrigued Mansion Curator Mary Hoffschwelle and presented her with puzzles. Where were the appliances located in the kitchen and what type were they? What kind of cupboards were in the original pantry? What traffic patterns connected the back hallway, the kitchen, and the dining room?

As Museum Preparator Jim Warner stripped off old flooring and wall coverings, he found more and more remnants of the materials in the original kitchen. The rotted section of flooring on the kitchen's north wall, for example, was first thought to be caused by leaking water. It turned out to be a burn, and sanding the floor revealed the outline of the stove or a protective stove pad. The final clues were found when removing the sheetrock from the wall uncovered a patched-over round hole (for a stove pipe) and a square one (for a grille) into the flues. With this information, Hoffschwelle could establish size and position of the original stove.

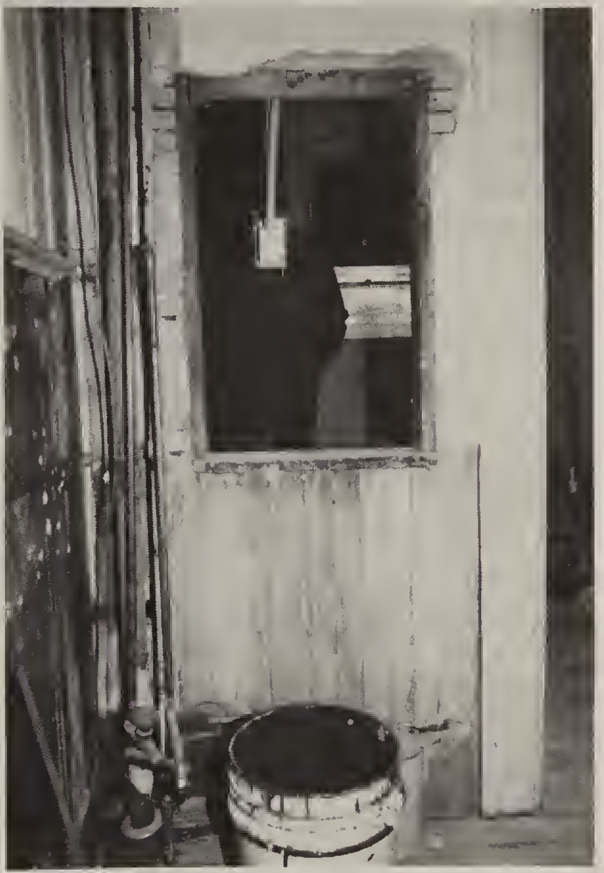
In the back hallway, Warner found a section of original parquet flooring under a cabinet that had been added in the 1950s. There had been some question whether this hallway with the intriguing curved wall was a formal part of the house where guests might enter. Because the parquet matched that in the entrance hall, Hoffschwelle surmises that the hallway was intended to be formal.

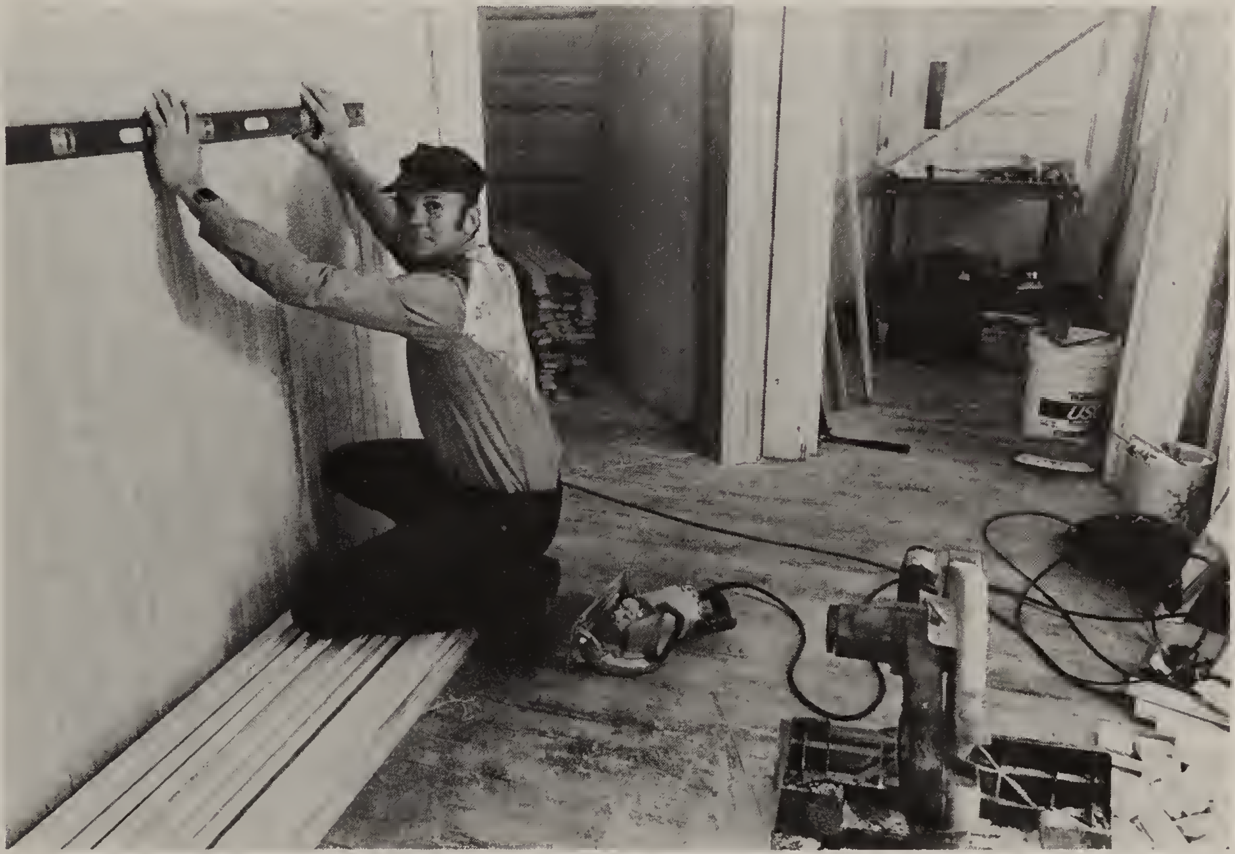
There were no fewer architectural puzzles in the pantry. Hoffschwelle speculated that domestic help used the area to store dishes and to provide direct access from the kitchen to the dining room. When Warner stripped the wallboard off the pantry wall, he was surprised to find tongue-and-groove boards inside the wall. He soon discovered that the boards enclosed the sliding door of a "pass through" window from the kitchen to the pantry, which helped substantiate Hoffschwelle's speculations.

The pantry area, which had swinging-door entries to both the kitchen and the dining room, shielded the kitchen area from the view of dinner guests. The discovery of a heavy swinging door in the Mansion's carriage house that matches the hinges on the pantry doorframe gave Hoffschwelle the kind of bonus she hopes for in the restoration project: a piece of the original kitchen that can be used. The donation of a 1906 model stove (probably similar to the one used in the original kitchen) by Lon Johnson of the State Historic Preservation Office is another bonus that makes the restoration more authentic.

Most of the restoration is exacting work that would test the skill of the best finish carpenters. Warner carefully built the curved wall to match the outline on the floor of the original wall. Local craftsman Fred Eggli has painstakingly reproduced the original woodwork, including the kitchen wainscoting. Eggli produced a marvel when he bent oak molding to fit the curved wall in the back hallway. The result of Warner's and Eggli's expert work is a restoration as close to the original kitchen as possible.

Mary Hoffschwelle's research on the specifics of the Mansion kitchen's layout, appliances, and furniture continues. Discovering the surprises behind the walls and beneath the floors is an exciting kind of research, one that is unusual and probably bound to change how we understand the history of the Original Governor's Mansion.





*Museum Preparator Jim Warner double checks the installation of new kitchen wainscoting, which was crafted by Warner and Fred Eggli to reproduce the kitchen's original woodwork. The photo also shows a portion of the curved wall in the main hallway and the kitchen's entry to the pantry. The upper photo shows the "discovered" pass-through from the pantry side.*

# MHS Staff Remember Mel Hallauer, 1

On the evening of February 5, Melvin Hallauer, Stock Clerk Supervisor for the Montana Historical Society, died. He was forty-three years old. Born on October 26, 1941, in Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, Canada, Mel first came to the Society in March 1969, when he was hired as a clerk in the Museum Store and part-time security guard. By 1973, Mel had been named Shipping Supervisor, although his duties came to resemble, more and more, those of a building supervisor. Beyond his shipping and receiving responsibilities, Mel framed artwork, handled mail, ordered supplies, built displays for the Museum Store, assisted in the construction of museum exhibits, maintained the Society's electrical system, repaired audio-visual equipment, showed films, chauffeured dignitaries, and generally assisted all programs in the Society.

With his wit and his sunny disposition, Melvin Hallauer was well-liked by his co-workers, and he left behind a legacy of humor and affection. The following anecdotes, reminiscences, and tributes written by MHS staff members give evidence of that legacy.

---

There are stories, less commonly told today, of a Montana Historical Society staff that never made it through a day without innumerable wisecracks, practical jokes, and the telling of tall tales. There was a mythical quality about that earlier staff, and until his death, the only person remaining who embodied that spirit of fun, who had taken on a certain mythic (and comic) proportion himself, was Melvin Hallauer. As man-jack of all trades, Mel was everywhere, assisting, at one time or another, everyone at the Society, and in his role as ubiquitous (and reluctant) helper, with his flow of jokes, mock complaints, and sometimes camouflaged kindness, he brought to every work situation a certain lightness and genial wit, human qualities that many of us had neglected or forgotten in our pursuit of a high-minded and dull-witted "professionalism." Because Mel enjoyed his life, because he held the difficulties and the pain always in perspective, he shared his joy with us; he never let us forget the pleasures of laughter. Like those other mythical figures in the Society's past, Mel understood that all work and no jokes make us less than human, that the ability to laugh is as important as the ability to breathe, or to catalog a book, or to create a museum exhibit, or to save a historic building. Melvin Hallauer will be sorely missed.

*Rick Newby*
*Archives and Publications*

Mel reminded me of men I knew and admired when I was growing up in a small town, men who were remarkable because they seemed to be able to do everything. Those were the people you wanted around when your car broke down, the plumbing sprang a leak, the oil furnace blew up, or you wanted to put an addition on your house. Mel was like that at the Society, where most of us are hired for fairly narrow specialties, and are often pretty helpless outside of them. It was Mel who saved the library money by stringing cables and grounding the outlets for a new computer. It was Mel who commandeered new venetian blinds for the reading room after the old ones had been ravaged by the hail storm. It was Mel who could show you how the sound system worked in the Haynes Auditorium. It was Mel who was comparing prices and knew where to go to find filters to reduce the dust coming in the library stacks. When I was a new staff member at the Society, I quickly learned that, for a hundred different things, the wisest course of action was to "ask Mel."

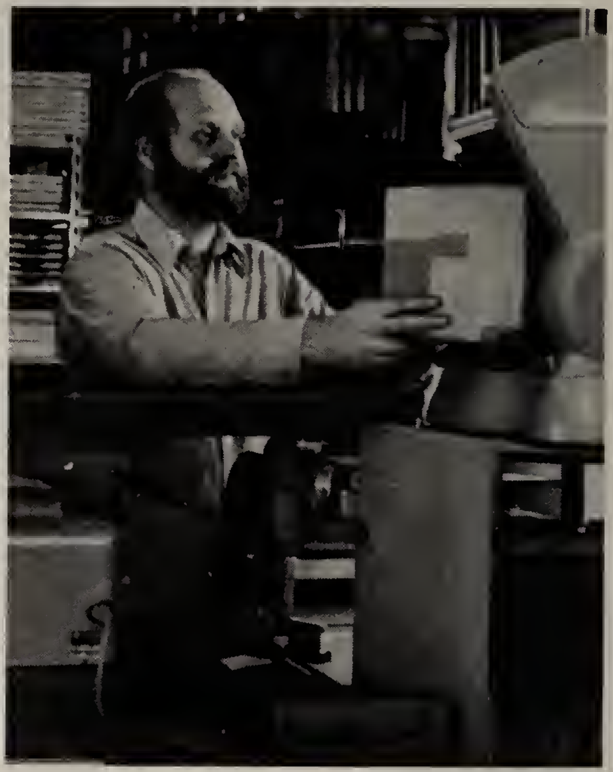
*Bob Clark*
*Library*

Mel and I were having lunch in the employees' lounge just the day before his death. He seemed unusually thoughtful as he remarked "the problem with Christians today is that they are so filled with compromise—They are afraid to be different from the rest of the world." I think that was the driving force in Mel's life—to be an everyday Christian with the genuine stamp of love written all over him.

*Murleen Hiatt*
*Capitol Tour Guide*

TO ME: Mel was a helpful caring friend. He gave a special meaning to the phrase, "He's my friend." Always concerned, helpful, and eager to listen. He was devoted to Jesus and was always giving of himself to encourage you to be of good faith. He'd always tell me, "It's not easy, look at me, the biggest sinner, always looking for forgiveness." He accused me of having "trash lips," or being "a great garbage mouth." My vocabulary was not of the best. I will treasure Mel's friendship and guidance for years to come.

*Wilma Catron*
*Museum Security Officer*



The five years I was privileged to know and work with Mel Hallauer leave me with memories of a kind and good-natured man who never failed to pass me in the hall without a warm greeting. What I remember most about Mel is his sense of humor and cheerfulness. He would often see me standing for long periods of time at the photocopy machine and joke about the printing business I must be in. I came to depend on Mel for many things: besides being one person here who made me feel good, he helped fix office equipment and furniture, tried to get hard-to-find office materials, and got postal and UPS mail out without delay. He always offered and provided assistance with determination and sincerity. Mel was a strong and personable pillar here upon whom, I believe, all of us came to depend, and he is and will be greatly missed.

*Patti Borneman*
*Oral History Office*

One of the very few staff "get togethers" I ever remember Mel attending was one held purposely for him. We assembled a robot, called "Melvina," to be used in his shipping department at Christmas time since he was forever muttering about the heavy work load around that time of year, and justifiably so. Well, we put a tape recorder inside with a sexy lady's voice and it really made a big hit with Mel.

That robot was one of the very few projects that Mel *didn't* help me build. He was always there: to lend a helping hand, a word of wit, to make you laugh, to add a cheery note to a regular day. He was a guy who we all loved and will miss and think of in quiet, secret moments, or talk of with endearing thoughts to our loved ones, friends, and even strangers. He was a man who spiritually and otherwise affected many in his short life here and one whom I personally loved as a brother.

*Jim Warner*
*Museum*

# 941-1985

To say a few simple words about Mel Hallauer is impossible. Because Mel was not just an ordinary or simple friend, he was and is so much more. Not a day would pass where Mel wasn't able to make me smile and laugh by a quick-witted saying, sometimes a senseless joke, or his moaning and groaning about his work. He was a fountain of information to and about the Society. Ask him where a ladder was, when the Russell Gallery was added on, or how to send a package and Mel would have the answers.

Mel was not only a friend with an endless sense of humor, he was a friend who you could count on to lend a hand, a friend who could lift your spirits when down, and a friend who will be sorely missed but never, ever forgotten.

*Yvonne M. Kangas*
*Museum Information Assistant*

One of Mel's favorite quotes: "There are two seasons in Montana—July and August and winter."

*Vivian Hayes*
*Archives and Photo Archives*

I worked with Mel for almost fourteen years. He and I had different responsibilities through the years but the small size of the Historical Society staff put us in constant and enjoyable contact. Mel had an entertaining, teasing sense of humor and could weather an exchange of friendly jibes with a smile and good will. He had the ability to see the less serious side of situations and often put perspective to what might have initially appeared as a disaster.

Mel's work defied encapsulation in a job description. His responsibilities and his talents were many and varied. Repair, create, facilitate, Mel could do it. For these characteristics Mel will never be replaced at the Historical Society. I will always miss him. He was a good friend and a valuable employee.

*Brian Cockhill*
*Centralized Services*

There was a standing joke around here about Mel and his studied avoidance of work. It was a joke that Mel told on himself and at almost every opportunity. "I'm built for comfort, not speed," he would often say to me. We always laughed, knowing that Mel did more to keep this place running than anyone else. And we all enjoyed laughing with Mel because he reminded us all not to take ourselves too seriously. "How long are you guys going to keep killing Custer in the magazine?" he would ask, with that curled grin he had. Another time he'd say: "Why don't you give Charlie a rest from painting all those covers?" When the day wasn't going right, so often it was Mel who poked fun and showed the comic view of the mess we had created. In many ways, Mel's humor was the essential lubricant for this place and, while we will all miss him for the good and generous person he was, I think we will miss all the more his jibes and puns that made tough days easier.

*Bill Lang*
*Publications*

## MHS Calendar

### Montana Historical Society Exhibits

| | |
|---|---|
| Poindexter Gallery: | "A World to Remember: Bronzes of the American West" is an exhibit of forty-seven bronzes from the Montana Historical Society collection. |
| Haynes Gallery: | "F. J. Haynes: Photographer" portrays the life and achievements of Haynes, who as the official photographer for the Northern Pacific Railroad and Yellowstone National Park, documented the growth of the Northwest. |
| Mackay Gallery: | A permanent exhibit of Charles M. Russell paintings, drawings, artifacts, and sculptures. |

### Special Events

| | |
|---|---|
| March 6 through 27 | Lunchtime lecture series, "Montana's Historical Landscapes," Wednesdays, 12 o'clock noon, third floor meeting room. Dr. Carroll Van West will give four lectures on the Highline, the Yellowstone Valley, the Judith Basin, and the mountains. |
| March 20 | Friends of the Society meeting 9:30 a.m., Haynes Auditorium. Program, 10:00 a.m, Superintendent Jim Court, Custer National Battlefield, "New Archeological Findings and What They Tell Us About the Battle." |
| April 17 | Friends of the Society meeting, 9:30 a.m., Haynes Auditorium. Program, 10:00 a.m., Dr. Harry Fritz, "Lewis and Clark in Montana." |
| April 26-27 | Annual Meeting, Montana Archeological Association and Montana Archeological Society, Park Plaza Hotel. |
| April 27 | Montana History Day, Montana Historical Society and State Capitol building. |
| May 2 | Historic Preservation Review Board meeting, Montana Historical Society. |
| May16-18 | Joint meeting of the Pacific Northwest Historians, Northwest Archivists, and Northwest Oral History Association, Colonial Inn, Helena. |

### 1984-1985 Winter Hours and Tour Schedules

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society<br>Museum, Galleries, Library, and Archives | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed Sundays and holidays. |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing, Helena<br>Tours begin on the hour | Tuesday-Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. Last tour at 4 p.m. Closed Sundays, Mondays, and holidays. Closed January-March, except for tours made by appointment. |
| Montana State Capitol<br>6th and Montana Avenue | Daily, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., guided tours by reservation only. During legislative session, tours on the hour, Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. by appointment only. |

Admission is free for all tours. Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson at 444-4794. Group tours should be scheduled at least 2 weeks in advance.

# Projects to Study Women in Montana History

ST PETERS PRO-CATHEDRAL
MONTANA STATE FEDERATI

*Among the women's groups to be studied during the Montana Women's Centennial Project are the Montana State Federation of Negro Women's Clubs (above), shown at a meeting in Helena in 1938, and the Billings Ladies Aid Society (below), who gathered for this group portrait in about 1913.*

Women's History Week was celebrated from March 3 through March 9, and many Montana communities and organizations sponsored programs and events to commemorate the role that women have played in the state's history. But the study of women in Montana is not restricted to one week of research and recognition. Several groups and individuals are currently involved in projects that will broaden our understanding of women's role in the development of the state and give us insight into the concerns that women had as they worked to make a place for themselves in Montana communities.

The Montana Women's Centennial Project, for example, is exploring and documenting the changing roles that women's voluntary organizations have played in the establishment and maintenance of Montana's communities. The project, which is sponsored by the Montana Women's History Project and the Bozeman Women's History Group, is planning to hold a series of educational programs in 1989.

The Montana Women's History Project (315 South Fourth East, Missoula, 59801) is sponsoring "Women and the West," a course that will be held this summer at the Flathead Valley Community College in Kalispell.

The Bozeman Women's History Group (c/o Women's Resource Center, Montana State University), composed of researchers, writers, historians, and educators, is creating a videotape program that will explore the lives of older women who lived in rural areas.

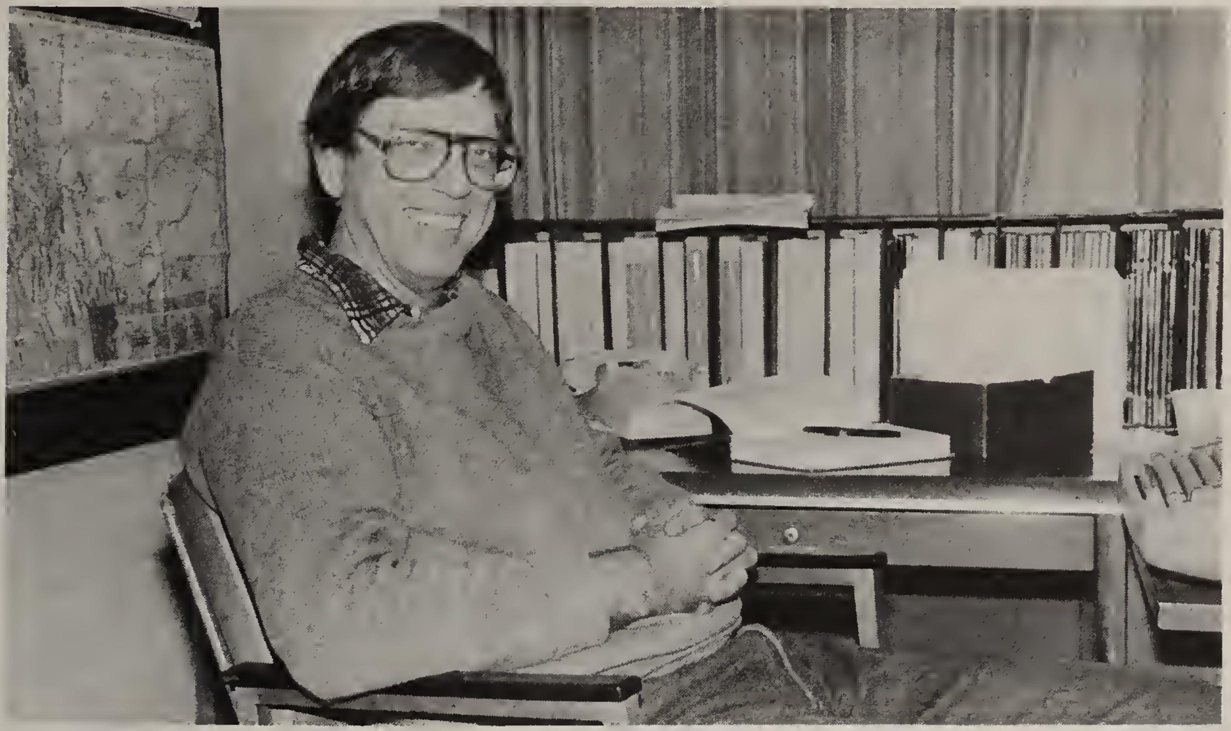
Members of the Montana Herstory Project (c/o Lydia Vizcaya, 269 West Front Street, Missoula, 59802) are conducting research on women photographers, collecting photo images of women, and preparing curriculum materials on women and photography for Montana schools.

The Montana Division of the American Association of University Women (Nancy Lundwall, 315 Terra Verde Drive, Butte, 59701) sponsors an annual essay contest for Montana high school students in celebration of Women's History Week.

Jeanne Eder, Eastern Montana College, and Nancy Tucker, Montana State University, have begun an oral history project, "My Grandmother's Star Quilt Honors Me," which explores the development and uses of the star quilt by Sioux and Assiniboine women on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.

The interest in and support for these and many other projects on Montana women demonstrate that there is both a need and a desire to understand the lives and accomplishments of the women who helped shape our state's history. If you have information or documentation to contribute to these efforts or if you know of other projects that focus on women in Montana history, please get in touch with the groups mentioned above or let us know so that we can pass the information along.

# Historian Joins Museum Exhibit Team



Historian David Halaas has been hired to research and write the interpretive plan for the Society's Formal Museum. Born in Denver, Colorado, Halaas received his Ph.D. in western frontier history in 1978 at the University of Colorado at Boulder, where he studied under noted western historian Robert G. Athearn.

Halaas is the author of *Boomtown Newspapers: Journalism on the Rocky Mountain Mining Frontier, 1859-1881* (University of New Mexico Press) and *Fairmount and Historic Colorado*. He has also written several articles on frontier journalism, railroads, mining, and Indian-white relations.

Before joining the Museum Department's exhibit team, Halaas was Senior Historian (1981-1982) and Curator of Books and Ephemera (1982-1984) at the Colorado Historical Society, where he wrote the interpretive plan for the permanent Colorado history exhibit. His experience at Colorado, said MHS Chief Curator Steve Germann, "has prepared David well for this task." Halaas will complete his interpretive plan for the Formal Museum by the fall of 1986. The museum itself is slated for completion in time for Montana's statehood centennial in 1989.

# Archives' Kessler Collection Processed

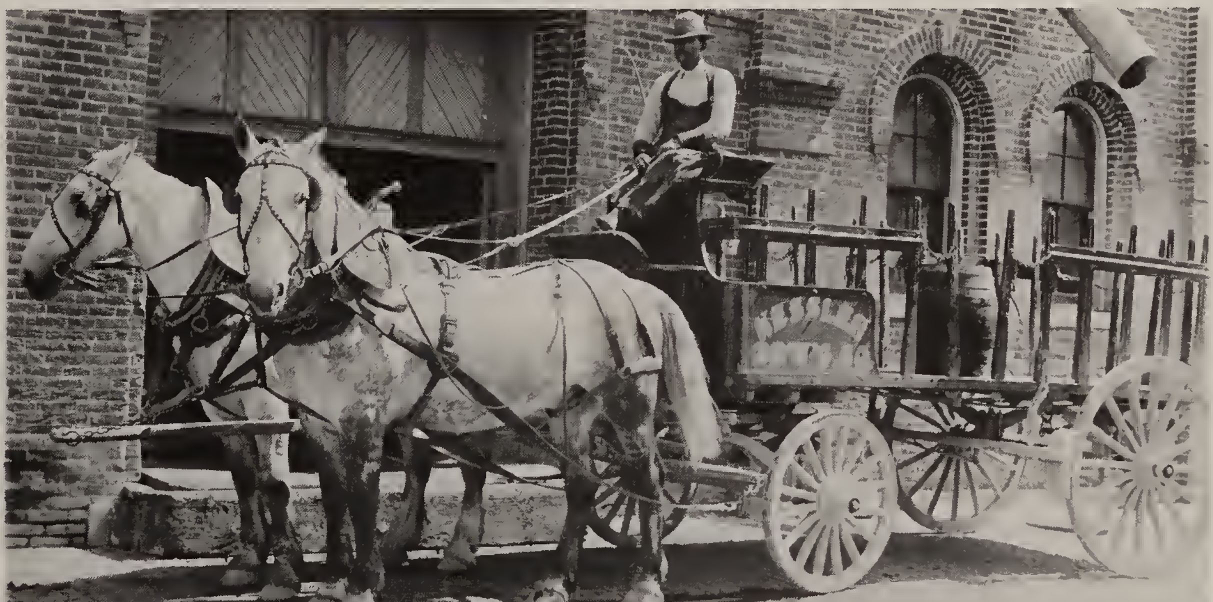
The Nickolas Kessler Family Papers (1856-1953), approximately forty linear feet of Kessler family and business records, have been processed and are now available for research use. The collection focuses primarily on the Kessler Brewery, founded in Helena in 1865 by Nickolas Kessler and operated after his death in 1901 by his sons, Charles N. and Frederick. The brewery closed in 1958.

The collection also documents Charles N. Kessler's involvement in the Montana State Brewers' Association, which represented the state's brewery owners in their negotiations with brewery workers and in their political opposition to prohibition; the family's interest in the Montana mining and oil and gas industries; the Kessler Brick and Sewer Tile Works (later known as the Western Clay Manufacturing Company); and a Kessler-owned Helena saloon.

Nickolas Kessler immigrated to the United States from German-speaking Luxembourg, and some of the early correspondence he received was written in nineteenth century German script. Some of these letters were written by Charles Beehrer, founder in 1863 of Montana's first brewery, the Virginia Brewery in Virginia City.

Archivist Bill Summers, who processed the collection, is searching for someone who can help translate these letters. "Relatively little is known about Montana's nineteenth century German-speaking community," said Summers, "and these letters, once translated, should shed considerable light on the subject. But even those fluent in modern German can find that nineteenth century German script is difficult to read. Any help in translating these letters would be greatly appreciated."

Researchers interested in the Kessler family, Montana's brewery industry, political opposition to prohibition, and the many other topics covered in the Nickolas Kessler Family Papers may use the collection in the reading room of the MHS Library.



*Edward M. Reinig of Helena photographed this Kessler Brewery wagon and driver in about 1907.*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th-Documents
Helena, MT 59620

Postmaster Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capital Station, Helena MT 59620

# from the Editor's File

Readers interested in the history of the Pacific Northwest—Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana—will want to take in the 1985 Pacific Northwest History Conference to be held in Helena, May 16-18, at the Colonial Inn. The Northwest Archivists and Northwest Oral Historians will also hold their annual meetings at the conference.

A highlight of the conference will be an address by Governor Ted Schwinden on the celebration of the state's centennial in 1989. Papers on Montana's Chinese population and on women writers, Hughie Call and Grace Stone Coates, will interest students of Montana history.

For information, write to Dr. Richard B. Roeder, Lt. Governor's Office, Capitol Building, Helena 59620.

*Montana the Magazine of Western History* will debut its new, revised look with the first two issues of the year. In addition to some new graphics, the magazine will introduce two new regular features, include more color, and publish more articles about the general history of the American West. Some of the nation's most prominent authors and historians of the American West have been added to the magazine's editorial board. The purpose of these changes is to expand the scope of the magazine and to offer more variety to our readers.

The new look of the *Post*'s masthead is the creation of Geoff Wyatt, the Society's exhibit designer. Wyatt, who joined the Museum Department last June, took on the difficult task of designing an entirely new typeface, which he calls "Montana Post." Wyatt has also given valuable suggestions on the newsletter's design and format, helping to make the *Post* into a more attractive and readable publication.

Paying taxes was no less a burden in nineteenth century Montana than it is today. There were complaints that federal taxation in the territories restricted development of the frontier and that the "revenuers" were not always honest in their collections, showing favoritism whenever it served their purposes. Montanans were a skeptical lot when it came to taxes and some resisted paying their federal tithe. Nathaniel P. Langford, Collector of Internal Revenue for Montana Territory in 1865, wasn't about to make it any easier on Montanans; taxpayers had to come to him. Langford had an office on Wallace Street in Virginia City where, as he instructed citizens, Montanans had to pay their taxes between January 25 and February 4. Langford wasn't going to knock on anyone's door, and he assured all that those who failed to pay on time would be assessed a 10 per cent penalty surcharge.

From the "love conquers all" folder comes this glimpse of Montana courting in the 1890s. The opposition to this match must have been formidable, but Butte kids are known for being resourceful, as the *New-Northwest* reported:

"Harry K. Holmes, a Butte street car conductor, and Maggie Brown, both in their teens, eloped from that city and were married at Boulder, Monday. The sensational feature of the affair was the chloroforming of Miss Brown's mother by the latter in order that no alarm could be raised until herself and lover had made good their escape. The runaway pair were arrested at Helena, Tuesday, and taken back to Butte."

# Burlington Northern Helps Fund Formal Museum

On December 19, 1984, Burlington Northern Vice-President John Etchart, acting for the Burlington Northern Foundation, presented Director Robert Archibald with a check for $75,000, "the culmination," said Archibald, "of an intensive, three-year fundraising drive to renovate the Formal Museum." The Burlington Northern grant supplements funds already received from several other sources, including $75,000 from the M. J. Murdock Trust and $10,000 from the Atlantic Richfield Company.

"The renovation," continued Archibald, "gives us the opportunity to update the Museum both in terms of new historical information and new interpretations. With the funds generously donated by Burlington Northern and others, we can present our many visitors with a more integrated, more accurate, and more engaging view of Montana's past."

According to Steve Germann, Chief Curator and director of the renovation project, construction of the Formal Museum will begin in mid 1986. The Museum staff plans to complete the project in time for the state's centennial celebration in 1989.

*Burlington Northern Vice-President John Etchart (right) with Society Director Robert Archibald in the Formal Museum.*

S
978.6
H6m
v.22
#1+2
Feb-March
May-June
1984

PLEASE RETURN

MONTANA POST
® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol. 22
Nos. 1 and 2

Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society

February-March
May-June 1984

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

*Dr. Glen Halver and Jo Newcomb of Helena display some of the many veterinary instruments, medicines, and archival materials that will be accessioned by the Montana Historical Society Museum.*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

JUL 1 6 1984

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Veterinarians Document Their Past

Dr. Glen Halver's family room at his home in Helena looks like a museum storage area. Piled on his pool table, the floor, and shelves is an array of some very odd-looking metal instruments. Some items have a familiar shape—a large syringe, a foot-long forceps, a case full of cylindrical bottles—but their application is not immediately apparent. The items are part of a most unusual collection of veterinary medical instruments, medicines, and archival materials. This congeries is all the more unusual because of the manner in which it was collected.

Museums usually acquire artifacts on an item-by-item basis. It is rare that an entire collection is donated and even rarer that an individual or group collects artifacts for the purpose of donating them. Dr. Halver, a retired Montana State Veterinarian and a member of the Montana Veterinary Medical Association (MVMA), and Jo Newcomb, a member of the MVMA's Women's Auxiliary and the wife of a Helena veterinarian, began collecting veterinary artifacts over a year ago. They hope to complete the collection by autumn, when it will be accessioned by the Montana Historical Society, becoming the Society's only collection representing veterinary science.

These materials will add to and enhance the Society's holdings in agricultural history. "Ironically, in a state as agriculturally oriented as Montana," Museum Curator Steve Germann commented, "our museum collections in agricultural history are relatively weak. This is the kind of collection we need to document Montana's agricultural past." It is especially important to acquire materials, such as veterinary instruments, that can be studied by historians. "Much of what a museum collects," Germann explained, "rarely goes on exhibit but comprises 'study collections' that are essential to scholarly research."

The project began several years ago when Kaye and Dr. Howard Holloway of Harlowton encouraged veterinarians to save old instruments and other artifacts of their profession. In 1983, Dr. Halver and Mrs. Newcomb picked up where the Holloways had left off and got in touch with MHS Director Robert Archibald who assured them that the Society would eagerly accept the donation.

Halver and Newcomb have received an enthusiastic response from veterinarians throughout Montana and from the MVMA, which gave financial support to the work. "These items were just waiting for us to collect," Halver commented. Mrs. Newcomb added, "So many times the instruments were just discarded when newer ones came into use, and veterinarians are very pleased that we have begun collecting them."

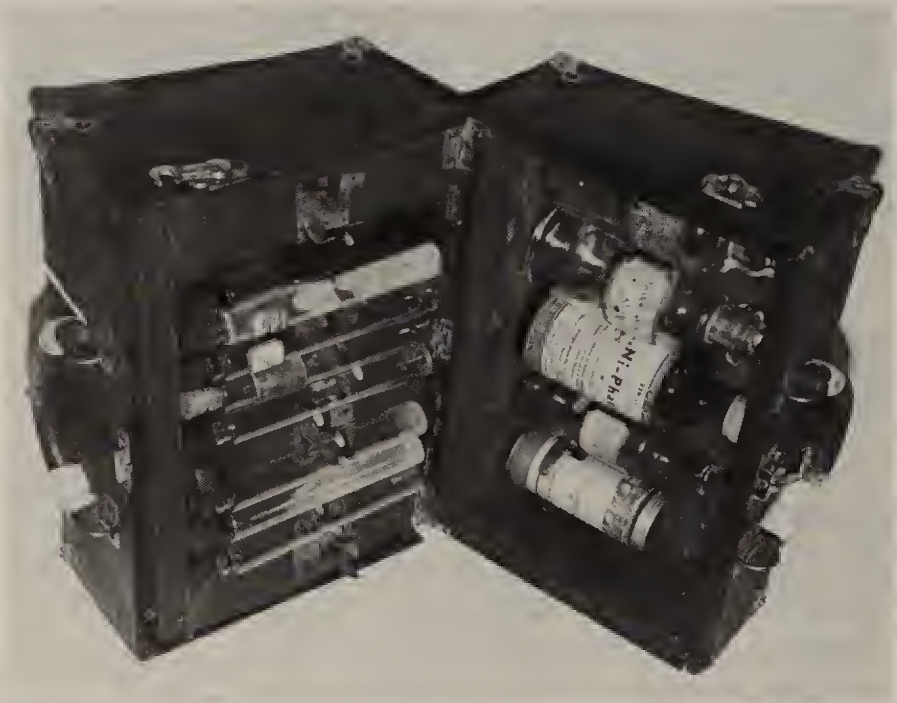
The collection contains over 260 items that were used by veterinarians who served Montana farmers and ranchers; as such it will become a significant addition to the Society's holdings of artifacts representing Montana's agricultural history. The collection also documents and helps trace the development of an important profession in Montana—veterinary science.

The items that Halver and Newcomb have collected include instruments and medicines that date from the 1880s to the 1940s. Many are obstetrical or dental instruments, and nearly all were for use on large animals. For example, there is a black leg pill gun, which is a large syringe used to inject medicinal capsules under an animal's skin, predating the use of liquid-injecting syringes. There is an equine speculum, a large hinged and ratchet contraption that is still used to forcibly hold a horse's mouth open while the veterinarian files molars or works on other dental problems. One particularly dangerous looking instrument, a fetatome, was used to cut up and remove stillborn fetuses. The advances made in performing Caesarean sections on animals and the introduction of antibiotics have eliminated the use of this gruesome device.

Also in the collection are class notes taken by a student at the Chicago Veterinary School in the 1890s—fascinating documents that underscore how great the advances in veterinary science have been during this century. There are also two fully equipped field cases containing labeled vials that held medicines veterinarians used thirty to fifty years ago, and there are weekly field reports to the Montana State Veterinarian from District Deputy State Veterinarians in 1916 and 1917.

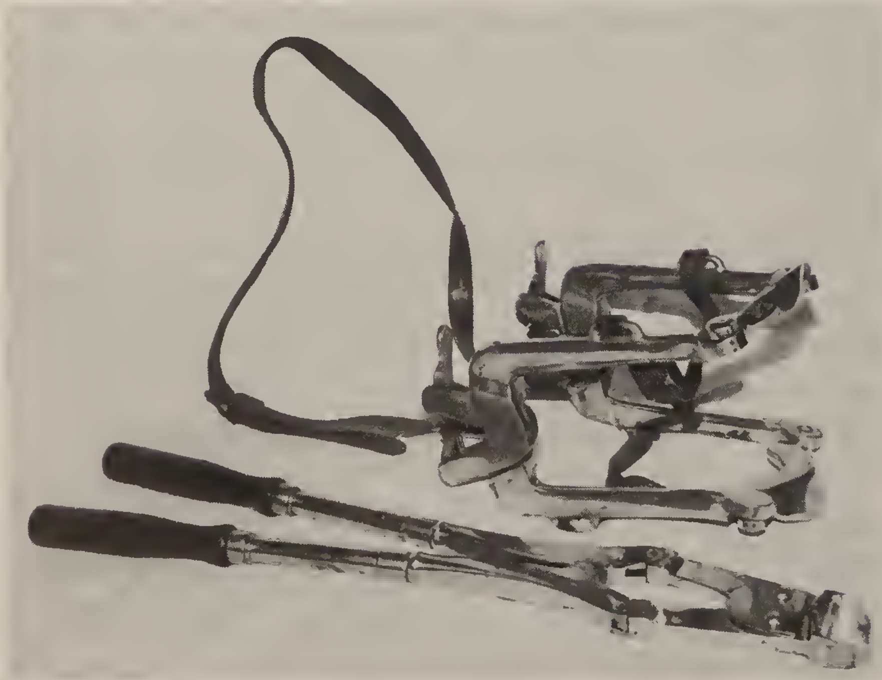
Dr. Halver is organizing and describing all of the items, which further enhances the usefulness and importance of the collection. He has practiced in Montana since 1941 and knows the history of veterinary medicine in the state and has gathered biographical information on many of the state's veterinarians. Each instrument in the collection is associated with a veterinarian and a practice that served a specific region of the state.

"It is quite a bonus," Germann remarked, "when we can have a person with Dr. Halver's expertise identify a specialty collection of this sort. He has taken great care in this and it will greatly simplify our cataloging." Germann hopes that Dr. Halver and Mrs. Newcomb's collecting effort will inspire others who are inclined to collect artifacts and documentary evidence of their professions and occupations. It is the kind of donation that museum curators hope for but rarely receive.

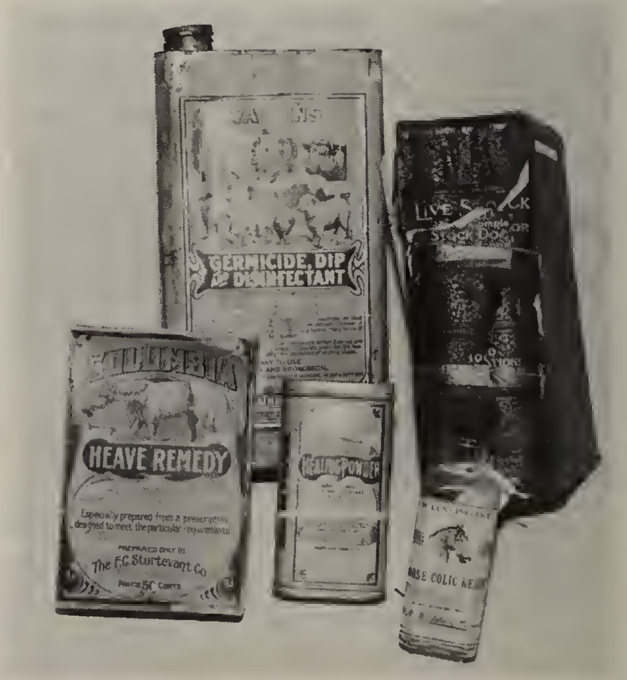


*A veterinarian's bag, ca. 1890, containing spirits of ammonia aromaticum, chloro camphor, calf sowers capsules, and other essential medicines.*

*Among the medicines collected are Columbia Heave Powder, used to cure "mud fever" and "barbwire cuts" and also to give "immediate relief" to "aching, blistered, or perspiring feet"; Columbia Healing Powder, whose label warns that "Many a good horse has been ruined from a kick in the stomach by an inhuman driver"; Watkin Germicide, Dip and Disinfectant; and Horse Colic Relief. Also donated was a 1916 edition of the Complete Stock Doctor: A Cyclopedia.*



*A sample of dental tools still used by veterinarians: an equine speculum (top) used to hold horses' jaws open and molar clippers used to extract teeth.*



# Collecting Programs Enter Computer Age

Two harmless-looking rectangular objects sitting on a table in the library stacks give forth a low hum, and a green glow emanates from the offices of the Museum, the Photo Archives, and the Library, the Society's collecting programs. Staff members hunch over keyboards, manuals in hand, trying to "interface" with the newest Society staff member.

Its name is Altos 586, upgraded to 986—a 16-bit, 1 megabyte RAM, 10-port microcomputer with 30 megabytes of hard disc storage, linked to four terminals and two printers by hundreds of feet of sky blue cable. Thanks to $25,000 worth of equipment donated by Mrs. Helen Hornby of Livingston and the Schnitzler Foundation, the Society's collecting programs are entering the computer age.

Although the equipment arrived only recently, staff members prepared for it during months of planning and consultation. Library Cataloger David Girshick has been at the center of the project, and he is planning to acquire even more training so that he can effectively work with a contracted programmer, the next step in the project.

"David is already finding it hard to talk to the rest of us about the computer," Librarian Bob Clark notes. "He's mastered the peculiar terminology, while most of us are still working only in English. But we're all learning." Terms such as "menu-driven" and "default," "disc drives" and "floppies," "C-language" and "dot commands" are increasingly being bandied about in the collecting programs with an ever greater air of comprehension.

The computer and its attached printers should produce quick benefits by freeing staff from repetitive typing, by shaving the expense involved in having catalog cards duplicated, and by speeding the processing that makes new items available for public use.

The long-range goal, as Librarian Clark describes it, is a Society collections data base that contains extensive information that can be found and retrieved by the machine. "Some day," Clark says, "we want the reference librarian, when asked what we have on, say, vigilante activity in central Montana, to be able to turn to the computer and have it quickly furnish a list of pertinent books, pamphlets, maps, photographs, manuscripts, and even museum artifacts that bear on the subject.

"That day is a long way off," Clark cautions. "But now we can at least start to build such a computerized file, beginning with the Library and Photo Archives collections."

"This is not only a chance to take advantage of some of the obvious efficiencies that computers offer," says Society Director Robert Archibald, "but a chance to help the collecting programs to gain additional control and use of their collections. It is wonderful to have a donor such as Mrs. Hornby, who understands our desire to move ahead as quickly as we can and who provides us with the means to do just that."

*Library Cataloger David Girshick at work at the Library's new computer terminal.*

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 444-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

The *Montana Post* is the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Unless otherwise specified, modern photographs are by John Smart and historic photographs are from the MHS Photo Archives. The *Montana Post* appears quarterly in Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. and contains articles on Society holdings and news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership. Permission is granted for reprinting articles that appear in the *Post*, provided that credit is given to the Montana Historical Society. Editor: Marianne Keddington; Assistant Editor: Rick Newby.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first newspaper of the same name, published at Virginia City beginning on August 27, 1864.

# *Van West Receives Research Grant from AASLH*

Dr. Carroll Van West, who is currently under contract to the Society's Historic Preservation Office, has received a research grant from the American Association of State and Local History (AASLH). The grant, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, has allowed West to continue his research on the Clark's Fork Bottom of the Yellowstone Valley. His work has focused on the relations between the white settlers and the Crow Indians in the years preceding the arrival of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the development of Coulson (present-day Billings).

West has conducted his research at the Montana Historical Society, the Montana State University Library in Bozeman, the Miles City Library, the Western Heritage Center in Billings, the University of Wyoming Library in Laramie, and the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

In his search, West has uncovered several exciting sources, including an 1878 manuscript about the Yellowstone Valley by Colgate Hoyt, who would become a director of the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads; correspondence from agents on the Crow Reservation detailing the amount of trade between the Crow and the settlers in the Yellowstone Valley; papers relating to early white settlers, such as the O.N. Newman family and P.W. McAdow; and the 1878 and 1880 censuses of the Crow Indian Reservation.

West's grant application was sponsored by the Western Heritage Center, where he has served as a consultant. Articles based on West's research will appear in future issues of *Montana the Magazine of Western History.*

# In the Poindexter: OGM, Father Ravalli, and D.F. Barry

The Society's Poindexter Gallery has been a busy place this year. From January 25 through March 17, the gallery held an exhibit that grew out of renovation of the Original Governor's Mansion. The exhibit, "Domestic Beauty: Decorative Art from the Original Governor's Mansion," placed some of the mansion's chairs, beds, glassware, china, rugs, and light fixtures in a gallery setting where they could be appreciated as decorative art objects.

During the late nineteenth century, when the Chessman family constructed the mansion as a private residence, the availability of inexpensive machine-made furniture made "interior decoration" accessible to the middle class. Gothic, Renaissance, Oriental, Colonial, and other popular revival styles of furniture became available through catalogs as well as in Helena's furniture stores. The pieces in "Domestic Beauty" demonstrate the change from hand-made to machine-made furniture, much of which had a simple style due to the limitations of the machines.

At the reception that opened the exhibit, Reference Librarian Dave Walter spoke about Helena's social history from 1880 to 1910, and Mansion Curator Mary Hoffschwelle explained the role of decorative arts in Americans' lives in the late nineteenth century.

Two other events were held in conjunction with the exhibit. A lecture series entitled "Montana's Art and Culture: 1880-1910" was held at the Society each Wednesday at noon. Lecture topics included "Helena's Social/Cultural History: 1880-1910," by Bill Lang; "Decorative Arts," by Mary Hoffschwelle; "Fanny Cory Cooney: Children's Illustrator," by Bob Cooney; and "Helena's Architecture: 1880-1910," by Pat Bick. The money raised by the series was donated to the Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Fund.

The second event was the Saint Valentine's Day tea sponsored by the Friends of the Society. The tea was held at the Society to commemorate similar events that took place at the mansion when it was the home of Montana's governors from 1913 to 1959.

From April 1 through May 25, the Poindexter Gallery hosted "Father Ravalli's Missions: The Photography of Harold Allen," which documents the life and work of the pioneer Jesuit missionary. Harold Allen, who taught photography at the Art Institute of Chicago, has an intense interest in Father Ravalli and in 1972 published a book entitled *Father Ravalli's Missions*. The exhibit featured many artifacts and sixty-two of Allen's photographs of St. Mary's Mission in Stevensville, Montana, and of Sacred Heart Mission in Cataldo, Idaho.

Antonio Ravalli was born in Italy in 1812 and came to the United States in 1843. He was a talented craftsman and architect, but Ravalli was also a skilled physician and priest who had a rare ability to communicate. He had a reputation among the Indians as a great healer. Father Ravalli died at St. Mary's in 1884.

At the opening reception for the exhibit, Connie Flaherty Erickson, historian for Helena's Catholic diocese, spoke about Father Ravalli's career, and John Smart, Society photographer, commented on Allen's photographs. In conjunction with the exhibit, Smart also presented two public lectures on "The Documentary Photograph: Its Historical and Cultural Importance."

Beginning on June 1, the Poindexter will house another photography exhibit that has been made available to the Society by Paul Harbaugh of Primitive Art and Photography, Denver. The exhibit will feature photographs from the negative collection of frontier photographer David Francis Barry. Barry, who was obsessed with the Battle of the Little Big Horn, photographed the survivors of the Seventh Cavalry and acquired original negatives of others who had photographed the Indians and soldiers involved in the battle, including many negatives taken by his mentor, O.S. Goff. Barry was the first person to photograph Chiefs Gall, Low Dog, Crow King, and Crow Foot, Sitting Bull's son, and he was the only photographer allowed to attend the tenth anniversary of the battle.

The exhibit contains approximately 60 photographs selected from the more than 1,000 Barry negatives held by the Western History Department of the Denver Public Library. Label copy for the exhibit will be drawn from essays written by noted authorities on plains Indians and frontier military history, including Royal B. Hassrick, John M. Carroll, and Alvin M. Josephy, Jr. The Barry exhibit will run through July 16.

*Furniture and decorative arts from the Original Governor's Mansion comprised the "Domestic Beauty" exhibit, which was in the Poindexter Gallery from January 25 through March 17. This full-length pier mirror (top) with an American Eastlake frame was brought to Billings from Illinois in 1916 by Sterling M. and Grace A. Wood and was donated to the OGM by Mary Louise Wood and Marjorie Wood Williams.*

*Docent Rita Sheehy uses artifacts to introduce young children to the history of Native American cultures. The "Friends" have become an important part of the Society, with its seventy-five members acting as Docents (teachers and guides), Muses (hostesses), and Department Assistant Volunteers.*

# "Friends" Strong and Growing

One of the most important parts of any historical society, large or small, is the volunteer staff. Historical societies rely on volunteers to do everything from clerical work to giving guided tours for school groups. The Montana Historical Society is no exception. The Society first organized its volunteers in 1971, when Museum Curator Bob Morgan asked Gayle Shanahan of the Helena Arts Council to form a "docents" organization to help with the Society's educational programs. Mrs. Shanahan persuaded the Society's Board of Trustees that the plan had considerable merit, and the docent group became a reality.

The docents gave tours of the museum, acted as hostesses at exhibit openings and special receptions, and contributed their skills and energies to other Society programs and offices. By 1980, the organization's membership and responsibilities had grown considerably, and a decision was made to place the docents under the direction of the Society's new Curator of Education, Jennifer Jeffries Thompson.

The docents were strong in membership, talent, and service, but the organization also had limitations in 1980. Their lengthy membership list, for example, included many who were no longer active. Some docents preferred being involved in certain activities, such as serving at receptions or working in the Library or the Archives. It was time for the volunteer organization to make better use of its members' desires and talents.

With the support of Society staff and the docent board, Thompson revised the organization. The docents became the "Friends of the Society," and membership to the group was opened to the public. Members were given a choice of serving the Society as a Docent, a teacher and guide who leads tours and instructs as part of the Society's educational program; as a Muse, a hostess who plans and staffs receptions; or as a Department Assistant Volunteer, an aide to Society staff in specific departments. The Friends have elected officers and a board of directors, whose chairperson attends the meetings of the Society's Board of Trustees.

There are now about seventy-five members of the Friends of the Society, and the group is growing. The organization is strong and provides essential services for the Society, thanks to a solid constitution, flexible management, and a Society staff that genuinely appreciates the help.

# *Society Photo Exhibits Available to Communities*

Museums, schools, banks, and libraries in Montana and other northwestern states are bringing some special visual history to their communities. They are taking advantage of three traveling exhibits that have been produced by the Montana Historical Society and that are available to any institution at no charge except for the cost of transporting the exhibit to the next scheduled host.

"F. Jay Haynes: Fifty Views" presents fifty photographs taken by F. Jay Haynes, the official photographer of both the Northern Pacific Railroad and Yellowstone National Park. The fifty images were selected from among the approximately 9,000 glass plate negatives in the Montana Historical Society's Haynes Foundation Collection. Haynes's photographs document the growth of farms and towns in the Northwest, the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the scenic marvels of Yellowstone National Park during the years 1876 through 1899. Available with "Fifty Views" is a 25-minute slide and tape show (designed for use on a dissolve unit) that presents Haynes's life and work. Teachers, civic clubs, social groups, or other organizations may borrow the show at no cost.

"Montana Collage: Our History through Photographs, 1880-1910" consists of fifty photographs selected from the Society's Photo Archives. The images in the exhibit are divided into five areas: Native Americans, Transportation, The Settlers, Towns and Cities, and People. Viewers often recognize their grandparents, the family homestead, or even themselves in these photographs.

Viewing the photographs in the "Children in Montana" exhibit is better than looking at the family album. The photographs show Montana's children at play, at home, at work, and at school from 1865 to 1935. The photographs take on even more meaning when viewed in the context of excerpts from children's diaries, journals, and letters and from the oral histories of men and women who remember being children in Montana. This popular new exhibit is booked through January 1985.

The exhibits are packaged in sturdy crates designed to safely hold the photographs. Before the crates arrive, exhibitors will receive an information packet from the Society that includes suggested exhibit techniques and condition reports and a sample press release. Informational booklets on "F. Jay Haynes: Fifty Views" and "Montana Collage" accompany those exhibits and can be distributed to members of the community.

Information on reserving the three traveling exhibits is available from Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620; (406)444-4794.

# Rick Newby Named Editorial Assistant

The publications office is pleased to announce that it has added a new editor to its staff. Rick Newby, who has worked as an archival technician for the Society since 1981, has been promoted to a half-time position as Editorial Assistant and will work on the *Montana Post*, *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, and the various book projects of the Montana Historical Society Press. Newby will continue to work half-time in the Archives.

A native Montanan, Newby brings to his position considerable writing and editing experience. After studying creative writing at the University of Montana, he was a proofreader and copy editor for the Montana Legislative Council. Newby is a former editor of *CutBank*, the University of Montana literary magazine, and of *Scratchgravel Hills*, a Helena journal of the arts published in the late 1970s. His articles and book reviews have appeared in several Montana newspapers, including the Helena *Independent Record*, the *Western Star*, and the *Montana Eagle*.

Newby has also written two books, *A Radiant Map of the World*, which received the Montana Arts Council's First Book Award in 1981, and *The Man in the Green Loden Overcoat*, a collaboration with Helena visual artist Jack Jasper.

Newby also finds time to serve on the Montana Arts Council's Advisory Panel for the Poets/Writers in the Schools/Communities Program and is a judge for the Helena Film Society/Friends of the Helena Film Society Grants to Artists Program.

"It's a great pleasure for me to work on the publications staff," Newby says. "My two great passions are literature and Montana history, and with this position, I'll be able to indulge them both."

## Accessions

**Archives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Jerry Calvert, Department of Political Science, MSU | Microfilm of the papers of the National Nonpartisan League and of the *Nonpartisan Leader*, 1915-1923 |
| Clark Pyfer and the Helena office of Galusha, Higgins and Galusha | 11 vols. of financial records of concessionaire companies in Yellowstone National Park, 1909-1931 |
| M. Virginia Brown, Sun City West, Arizona | "Historical Register of Pioneers"; 1895 financial statement, Pardee and McDonald Addition, Philipsburg |
| Board of Directors, Parmly Billings Library | 8 diaries kept by Joseph Richard "Skookum Joe" Anderson, 1886-1895 |
| Raymond A. Grant, Jr., Miles City | Records of the Southeastern Montana County Association, 1936-1944 |
| Order of Railway Conductors and Brakemen, Division 356, Great Falls | Correspondence, financial records, pamphlets, legal documents, and artifacts of the organization, 1919-1977 |
| Thomas D. Tobin, Helena | Papers of Charles Benton Power, 1868-1953 |

**Library**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bureau of Land Management, State Office, Billings, Michael J. Penfold, Director | 94 microfilm reels containing tract books from Montana land offices |
| Mark H. Brown, Storm Lake, Iowa | 2 Russell manuscripts; several books with CMR doodles and sketches on the flyleaves; Owen Wister's *The Virginian* with CMR's notes for illustrations for new edition |
| Richard Merritt, San Francisco, California | 7,000-card index of the Montana News Association Inserts, 1917-1942 |
| Purchased from National Archives | Indian Census Rolls, 1885-1940 |

**Museum**

| | |
|---|---|
| Audrey Lloyd, Clancy | Pillowcases, early twentieth century |
| Elizabeth Herrin, Helena | Linens and matched set of crystal used at Original Governor's Mansion, ca. 1920s |
| Helen Huggins Wells, Carmel, California | Cavalry items of General Eli Lundy Huggins, Congressional Medal of Honor winner |
| Edward C. and Margaret Miller, Helena | Army and WAVE uniforms, World War II |
| Minnie Dissett Webb, Hamilton | Crazy quilt made by Ellen Busbee of Philipsburg, ca. 1894 |
| Anne Brewster, East Helena | *The White House Cookbook* for Original Governor's Mansion, 1894 |
| Nick Himber, Missoula | Letterpress from Helena Publishing Company |
| Mrs. Homer C. (Betty) Bailey, Hamilton | Ethelyn Harrison's Red Cross volunteer uniform, dress and head scarves, World War II |
| Mrs. Marilyn Staples, Helena | 10 articles of women's clothing (aprons, bloomers, camisole), early twentieth century |
| Reginald G. Faragher, Minneapolis, Minnesota | Spur used at Terry, Montana, ranch, ca. 1890 |
| Bill Summers, Missoula | Trade token from Lutty's marketeria stores |

*Transfers from Montana State Agencies*

| | |
|---|---|
| School for the Deaf and Blind, Great Falls | John Fery oils, *On Belly River* and *Saint Mary's Lake* |
| Liquor Division, Department of Revenue | John Fery oil, *See America First/Iceberg Lake* |

# Archives Receives Grant and Donations

The Montana Historical Society Archives has received a $38,427 grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) to begin implementing recommendations made by the 1982 Montana Historical Records Assessment Project. The Archives has found that historically valuable municipal and county records in Montana are being threatened by a lack of proper storage space, by potential natural disasters, and by an inability to care for the growing amount of material.

An important first step toward remedying these conditions is to create a practical and enforceable retention schedule for all local government offices that generate records. More room and care can be provided for permanent records if those that have no further legal, fiscal, or administrative use can be eliminated.

Toward this end, the Archives will use NHPRC grant monies to hire a full-time records manager who will work with local government and state officials to create a records retention schedule. He or she will also conduct workshops for local government workers on records management and preservation and on preventive measures in the case of disaster. The project is scheduled to begin early this summer.

---

Members of the Archives staff presented a two-hour workshop at the 1984 Montana Library Association Convention held April 26-28 in Helena. The workshop, entitled "Archival Materials in the Public Library, or What Do I Do with These Things?" offered librarians and others introductory training in identifying, organizing, storing, and retrieving archival materials, such as private manuscripts and local government records.

---

Jerry Calvert of the Department of Political Science at Montana State University has donated twenty-five rolls of microfilm containing the papers of the National Nonpartisan League and copies of the *Nonpartisan Leader* (1915-1923), the league's official newspaper. The Minnesota Historical Society owns the originals.

Clark Pyfer and the Helena office of Galusha, Higgins and Galusha have donated eleven volumes containing the financial records of various concessionaire companies that operated in Yellowstone National Park from 1909 through 1931. Included are the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company, Yellowstone Park Transportation Company, Harry W. Child, Whittaker and Company, Yellowstone Park Boat Company, Yellowstone Park Company, and Vernon Goodwin Company.

M. Virginia Brown of Sun City West, Arizona, has donated a "Historical Register of Pioneers," a list of members of the Society of Montana Pioneers, and an 1895 financial statement for the Pardee and McDonald Addition of Philipsburg.

The Board of Directors of Parmly Billings Library has donated eight diaries kept by Joseph Richard "Skookum Joe" Anderson from 1886 through 1895. The diaries detail Anderson's discovery of several noteworthy mining claims in Montana, including the Spotted Horse Mine near Maiden. Anderson was noted for making discoveries, selling them at low prices, and moving on to the next mining district, leaving the mines to be developed by others.

Raymond A. Grant, Jr. of Miles City has donated the records of the Southeastern Montana County Association (1936-1944). Grant's father, Raymond A. Grant, Sr., was secretary of the organization for several years. The association was formed during the Depression to stimulate the economy of southeastern Montana, encourage the construction and maintenance of good roads, conserve water resources, and develop a sound reclamation policy.

The Order of Railway Conductors and Brakemen, Division # 356, of Great Falls has donated a portion of its records dating from 1919 to 1977. The donation includes general correspondence, financial records, pamphlets and other printed materials, legal documents, and artifacts.

Thomas D. Tobin of Helena has donated the papers of Helena businessman Charles Benton Power (1868-1953), including the records of his estate. Power, the son of pioneer entrepreneur T.C. Power, had interests in a wide range of Montana businesses, including the Cascade Mill and Elevator Company, Sun River Stock and Land Company, Yellowstone Mining Company, Faith Mining Company, Powhold Company, Power-Townsend Company, and T.C. Power and Brother.

# *MHS Archives Contributes to National Inventory*

With the assistance of volunteers Mary Lou Tobin, Betty LaSalle, and Gary Holt, the Archives staff has completed a comprehensive review of its holdings for specific and selected notations in the National Inventory of Documentary Sources, to be published by Chadwyck-Healey Inc., a British company that has produced comprehensive guides to dozens of archives and libraries in Great Britain and the United States.

The Chadwyck-Healey project is producing microfiche copies of finding aids and descriptive guides to archival materials held by the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress; the National Archives, the seven Presidential Libraries, and the Smithsonian Institution; state archives and state historical societies; and academic and research libraries.

Because the cost of the inventory will be high, larger institutions, such as large research libraries, will be the primary consumers of the complete inventory. The Montana Historical Society, however, will be selling microfiche copies of the descriptions of its own archival collections for a minimal fee to libraries and other interested groups. The Archives hopes that the publication of the inventory, scheduled for later this year, will provide national exposure for the variety of manuscripts and records housed here.

# Archivist in Glacier National Park

In late 1983, Curator Ellen Seeley of Glacier National Park requested the assistance of the Montana Historical Society in making the park's records more readily available to researchers. As a result of that request, Society Archivist Ellie Arguimbau spent January 30 through February 3, 1984, at Glacier National Park headquarters, helping Seeley and Librarian Beth Ladeau reorganize the park's historical files, which date to 1910. The files include materials on people and events in Glacier's history as well as on the park's wildlife, natural features, geology, and man-made facilities. Glacier's library also has several valuable collections of private manuscripts, including original letters from naturalist George Bird Grinnell.

# Architectural Investigation of OGM

On the kitchen ceiling in the Original Governor's Mansion (OGM) in Helena, two faintly visible parallel lines running diagonally across the southeast corner of the room caught historical architect Jim McDonald's attention. The lines were a curiosity. McDonald had spotted other unusual things in the mansion's interiors, but in this case, there was no immediate explanation for the lines. McDonald was noting such details during an architectural investigation of the mansion's kitchen, the first step in completing a major restoration of the room.

McDonald's objective was to describe as accurately as possible what the original kitchen looked like, including the color and type of paint on the walls and ceilings, the number and placement of doors, and the style and type of flooring. Determining the original layout of the mansion's kitchen, however, was not a simple matter. This room—and much of the rest of the house—has undergone several remodelings since William Chessman built the mansion in 1888. During those remodelings, wall and floor coverings were changed, fixtures were added or removed, and walls and doors were altered. Every detail that can be discovered about the original construction and subsequent remodelings is important, especially when restoration is the goal. Those details are also important in the historical interpretation of the OGM and how people worked, entertained, and lived in it over the years.

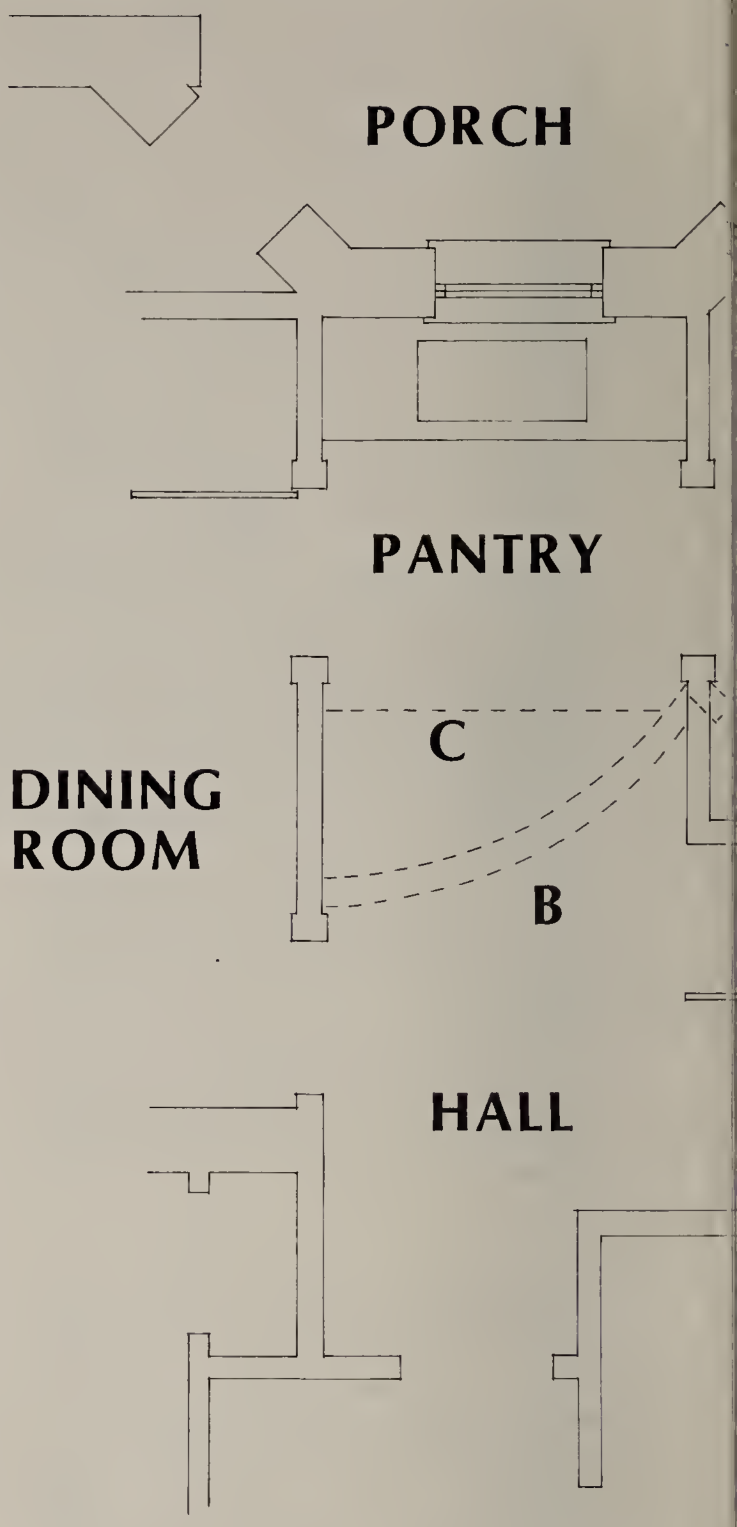
The location of walls and doors, for example, can tell us a lot about the pattern of living in the OGM. Not only can a skilled interpreter such as OGM Curator Mary Hoffschwelle determine basic traffic patterns from this information, but she can also speculate on the ease of communication in the house, how domestic help might have gone about its work, and how guests were entertained. "In Victorian homes," Hoffschwelle explained, "there were public and private areas. The kitchen and bathrooms were private; guests were not brought into the kitchen. The physical layout of the house then had everything to do with directing guest traffic away from the kitchen, away from where the domestic help worked."

An architectural investigation of this sort, MHS Historical Architect Lon Johnson pointed out, is much like putting together a puzzle, and the historical architect gathers piece after piece of evidence to complete it. McDonald's investigation identified one of those pieces when he spotted those mysterious lines on the ceiling. Society staff discovered a second piece when they took up the kitchen's linoleum floor and found a strip of wood that corresponded exactly to the lines on the ceiling, indicating that a wall had once existed there. When they removed some flooring in the pantry adjoining the kitchen they found an additional puzzle piece: another wood strip similar to the first, indicating another wall, this time a curved one. The curved wall's placement was confirmed with the discovery of older plaster adjoining newer plaster where the curved wall had butted up against the pantry's south wall. The original kitchen, McDonald determined, had included an enclosed butler's pantry (see diagram).

It soon became clear that the kitchen's outer wall had originally included a doorway—in what had become a corner after later remodeling—and the entire pantry area had originally been closed off from the mansion's main hallway by a curved wall. During the early years, guests to the mansion would have seen the curved wall at the end of the main hallway next to the dining room, thereby shielding the kitchen and pantry from public view. More marks on the pantry wall indicated that a built-in cabinet, which probably held plates, linens, glasses, trays, and other dining utensils, had stood against the curved wall.

Hoffschwelle related these discoveries to other information she had gathered on the original kitchen. It allowed her, for example, to make sense of a reference to "tearing out cabinets" that she had recorded in an interview with Elsie Jones, who has been the chief cook for Montana's governors since the early 1950s. During Governor John Bonner's tenure, Jones had remembered, the southeast corner of the kitchen was remodeled and evidently the cabinet and curved wall were removed. Identifying the original locations of doorways and walls, of course, makes all of the difference in how the historian interprets a room. Hoffschwelle was able to speculate on several possible traffic patterns in the kitchen, hallway, and the dining room.

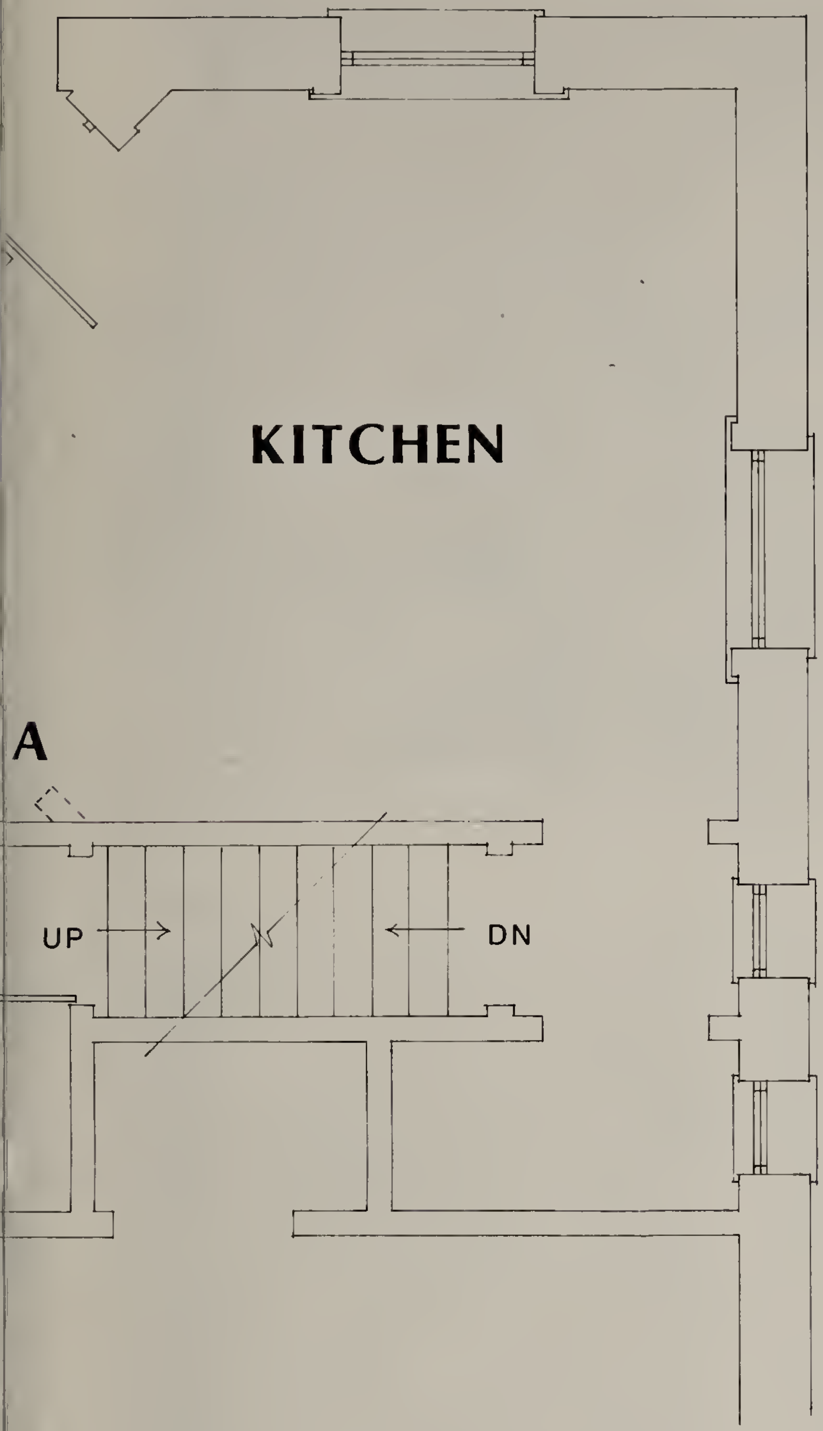
Other discoveries will have a bearing on the accuracy of future restoration work. Remnants of the paint and wallpaper that covered the original plaster walls will be microscopically analyzed to determine their composition, color, and perhaps age. The outline of where the original linoleum lay on the kitchen floor indicates that it was installed about ten inches from the wall. Research in historical catalogs suggests that this linoleum probably carried a geometric design in light and dark shades, perhaps black and white. McDonald also found blocking on the kitchen walls with closely spaced nail holes that matched those used on three extant sections of tongue-and-groove wainscoting in the pantry, indicating that the wainscoting originally lined the kitchen as well as the pantry.



*The discovery of the curved, east wall of the pantry (B) and the angled doorway (A) aided mansion interpreters in their effort to establish the original dimensions of the kitchen. Finding evidence of a sizable cabinet in the pantry (C) allowed interpreters to*

Hoffschwelle and McDonald use a

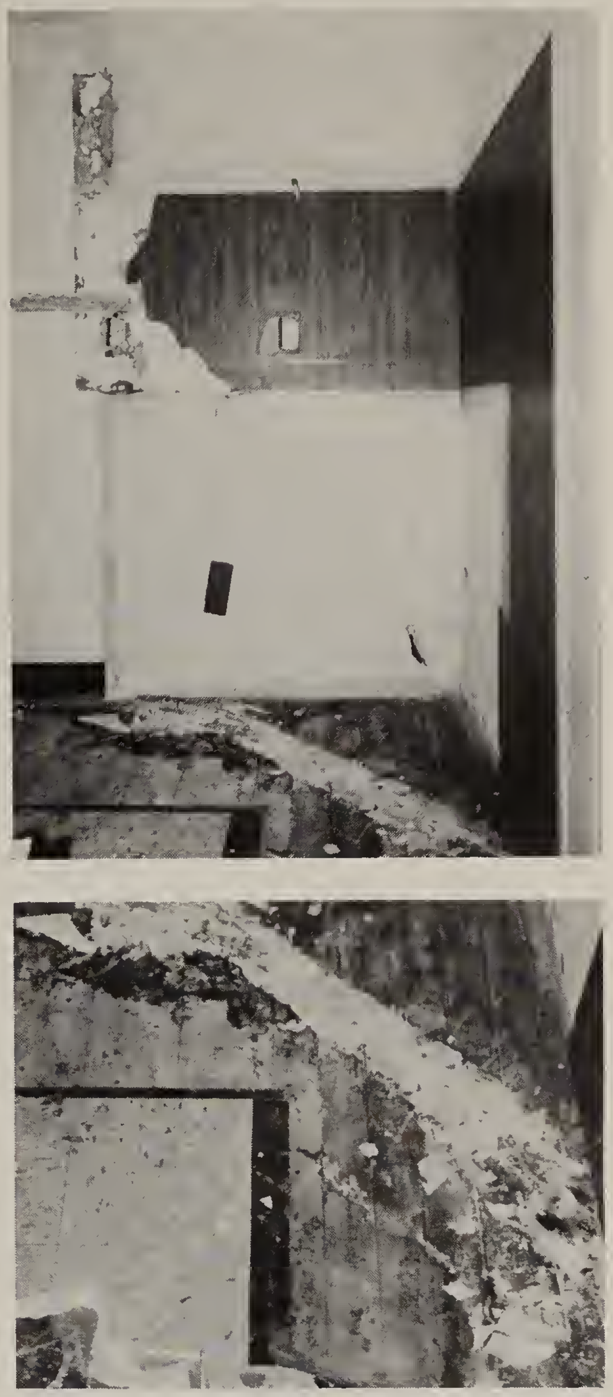
# Yields Interesting Historical Clues



Schematic by Lon Johnson from an architectural drawing by Jim McDonald.

*speculate further on traffic patterns between the kitchen and the dining room. Note how the curved wall closed off the kitchen and the pantry from the main hallway and public view.*

*A strip of wood that filled an indentation in the kitchen's original flooring (detail below) established the previous existence of an angled wall that included a doorway. In removing layers of wall coverings, which had been added during kitchen remodelings, wooden blocking with distinctive nail holes (right) was uncovered, indicating that tongue-and-groove wainscoting originally lined the kitchen's walls.*



variety of sources in their restoration research. Period photographs of the interiors of similar homes, books with contemporary floor plans, and catalogs of home furnishings aid in establishing the OGM's interior details and the style of life of the residents. Oral histories of members of former governors' families, individuals who worked at the mansion, and others who have information about the building or events connected with it are valuable. Contemporary cookbooks, mail order catalogs, and manuals on how to furnish a fashionable home also supply information. The society columns in Helena's early newspapers contained news of social activities at the mansion, and other columns included advice on cleaning, decorating, and entertaining.

It is the building itself, however, that continues to yield the most intriguing evidence. Some of that evidence answers questions or adds to knowledge of the mansion, while other discoveries pose more questions. In the course of replacing old wiring, for example, workmen discovered a 1906 tag on an electrical conduit. With this discovery, Hoffschwelle changed the date assigned to the electrification of the mansion. Because contemporary newspaper reports had commented so extensively on Peter Larson's remodeling work in 1900, it had previously been assumed that Larson had refitted the house with electricity at that time.

The discovery of indentations on the kitchen floor in front of where the gas stove sat, which were found during the architectural investigation, poses questions. What created the wear pattern that can be seen in the wood flooring, and what caused the floor to rot in that spot? Was it the result of some accident, or was the wear created by individuals standing in front of the stove—while at work or for heat? Perhaps an attached water heater had leaked.

What the discoveries at the Original Governor's Mansion underscore is that historical research and interpretation of buildings require all of the tools at the historian's disposal. Interpreting the patterns and texture of life in a building that is as historically interesting and complicated as the OGM requires the historian to be a detective and to go well beyond the written record. He or she must be prepared to look for evidence in the most unusual places—behind walls, under flooring, and under layers of paint.

# Sherfy Talks About Historic Preservation

In the following interview with the *Post*, Marcella Sherfy, State Historic Preservation Officer, describes how people can discover and learn more about the historic sites and structures in their communities. During the last few years, the Preservation Office has helped many Montana communities with historical surveys, building preservation, and nomination for the National Register of Historic Places.

Marcella Sherfy, State Historic Preservation Officer.

*Post*: Marcella, your office encourages the preservation of historic and prehistoric sites in Montana. How can communities in Montana use the resources of your office to discover the properties and sites that deserve such preservation?

*Sherfy*: Although we tend to forget it, the buildings and places in our home towns can tell us a lot about how the community was settled, who lived here, how much money the residents made and how, and what their interests were. These physical places—parks, street corners, business blocks, churches, homes, roads, and bridges—can tell us about the past, and they can stimulate our curiosity so that we want to find out more. If we are willing to dig, we can discover the dramatic events of community settlement as well as the humdrum but important details of ordinary life.

*Post*: How can buildings tell us something about the past?

*Sherfy*: There are a number of ways in which structures can provide us with historical information: *building arrangement* can tell us whether the town was platted by a railroad company, by land speculators, or through other means; *building style* can tell us about the relative wealth of a community at different times and perhaps how permanent the builders thought the town would be; and *degree of building decoration* can tell us about a community's ethnic origins and tastes and whether its residents had the leisure and the means to decorate their homes and businesses.

*Post*: If communities want to learn more about their historic buildings or want to appreciate them more, what kinds of projects can they consider?

*Sherfy*: We often encourage communities that are just getting interested in older buildings to conduct an inventory or survey of all the buildings in town or at least of all the buildings in older neighborhoods. Then, using the information they've gathered, individuals can nominate worthy buildings to the National Register of Historic Places. A community organization can design a walking tour for residents and visitors as an introduction to local history, using buildings and places to illustrate the lives of important people and the history of local events and settlement patterns. Community groups can even do things as simple as helping property owners whose buildings are already listed in the National Register to secure informational plaques or signs. In larger communities, local historical societies and school groups have started an "adopt-a-building" program, which encourages individuals and organizations to adopt a building and to research its history, keep track of whether it is threatened by new construction, and assist the owner with ideas and support of various kinds.

*Post*: Some communities have published pamphlets or books. How are they written and used?

*Sherfy*: One useful publication is a pamphlet that people can take with them on walking tours. The pamphlet should contain historical and architectural information and give users directions to historic sites and buildings. Booklets or books can also be written on historic buildings. For example, publications that place historical and modern photographs of historic buildings side by side and provide narratives on the history of each building can encourage interest in older buildings. Most communities that have published pamphlets or books on older properties have concentrated on the grand old houses. That's a good beginning, but much more can be done. Booklets based on the historical overview written for an architectural survey are a good possibility.

*Post*: You've mentioned architectural and historical inventory or survey work several times. What is a survey, and how does a community begin one?

*Sherfy*: An architectural and historical survey of buildings isn't a mysterious process. It simply involves cataloging or itemizing all buildings in a given area (just as a store owner conducts an inventory of his or her merchandise), examining their condition, and determining their historic and architectural value. The first step is to outline clear and reasonable boundaries for the actual building-by-building inventory. It may be a block, a neighborhood, or a downtown district.

An inventory form (a single page with blanks on the front and back) is then completed for each building. The form contains space for a photograph, information on when the building was built and by whom, and a description of its historic and its current appearance. The surveyor identifies major changes and uses. There is also space to summarize the building's relative historic or architectural value.

*Post*: How can a person or group find community support for such a survey?

*Sherfy*: First of all, it is important that a clear explanation of the purpose and scope of the survey appear in the local paper and that the project is discussed on radio or TV. These presentations should be followed by public meetings. Senior citizens' centers are wonderful places to present ideas about the survey and to gain information about the community. The survey director in Libby, for

# Summer Activities at the Society

Summers are always busy, exciting times at the Montana Historical Society as the library, hallways, and museum galleries fill up with visitors and researchers from all over the country. This summer promises to be no exception.

The Society's Curator of Education, Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, has once again organized the popular noontime series, "Summer at the Society," which will be held on the Society's lawn each Wednesday from June 20 through August 15. The series will begin with a talk and demonstration by Vince Yannone, of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, on the animals that have played a part in Montana's history.

Families are encouraged to pack a lunch and attend the programs in the series, including "Montana History through Folk Music" with musicians Liz Pauly and Scott Crichton; a demonstration of the role of sheep in Montana's history, with a sheep wagon, a sheepherder, and live sheep; a group of local musicians playing sheet music from the Society's J.B. Mason collection of band music; and a flint knapping demonstration by Society Archeologist Alan Stanfill.

Inside the building, from June 1 through July 16, a traveling exhibit of photographs printed from the D.F. Barry negative collection will be on display in the Poindexter Gallery. Barry was a noted photographer during the late 1880s who captured the images of many Indian warriors, cavalrymen, and battle sites on the frontier. The collection includes Barry's own negatives as well as those of other photographers of the period.

Down the street at the Original Governor's Mansion, at 304 N. Ewing, the annual Ice Cream Social will be held on August 11. This fund-raising event will feature food and entertainment and is sponsored jointly by the Society and the Mansion Restoration Board.

As always, of course, there will be tours of the Society, the State Capitol, and the Original Governor's Mansion. At the Society, visitors can meander through Montana's history in the Formal Museum, see the art of Charles M. Russell in the Mackay Gallery, get a taste of the frontier photography of F. Jay Haynes in the Haynes Gallery, and view the new exhibit in the Poindexter Gallery.

From June 11 through Labor Day, guided tours of the State Capitol will be given every hour from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday and from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Sunday. The renovation work on the Original Governor's Mansion has been completed, and guided tours there begin every hour from noon to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday. Admission is free for all tours. To arrange group tours, call 444-4794.

---

example, arranged for local senior citizens to visit historic blocks and neighborhoods, which prompted all kinds of discussion about the architectural changes that had taken place. Another activity that has attracted community support is "Share a Photo Day." Through the local press, people are invited to bring photos of historic buildings or areas to a central location. Interesting and little known views are often discovered during these sessions.

*Post*: Can local people, most of whom are untrained in history or architecture, perform an inventory?

*Sherfy*: Yes, they can do much of the required research and photography. Ordinarily, we recommend that a survey coordinator supervise local efforts, because he or she has experience in architectural and historical surveying and skill in architectural history (understanding building styles and materials). But we have also learned that these skills can be learned, especially by people who are extremely interested in and dedicated to the survey.

*Post*: What resources are available that can be used to research the history of buildings?

*Sherfy*: Information can be found primarily in four places: among county or town legal records, at your local historical society or library, among the belongings and memories of family and friends, and in the Montana Historical Society Library and Archives. Here are some resources to keep in mind: building permit books, plat records and deed indices, tax assessors' records, sewer permits, Sanborn fire insurance maps, city directories, newspapers, photographs, and oral histories. [The February-March 1982 *Montana Post Preservation* provides an explanation of these resources. For a copy, write to State Historic Preservation Officer, 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620.]

*Post*: How many Montana communities have completed or are working on surveys?

*Sherfy*: There are quite a few, and the number is growing. Two neighborhoods in Billings have been surveyed, and surveys have been completed in Troy, Kalispell, Fort Benton, Livingston, Red Lodge, Hot Springs, and portions of Helena and Missoula. Surveys are currently being conducted in Libby, Dillon, Great Falls, Alberton, Philipsburg, Butte, and Deer Lodge. Even Glacier National Park has conducted an inventory of its buildings, and the Highway Department has funded an inventory of all highway bridges that are over forty-five years old.

*Post*: We have been talking a lot about buildings. What other kinds of physical remains should be preserved?

*Sherfy*: Montana is rich in historic and prehistoric remains: camp sites, tipi rings, hunting routes. When thinking about ways to recognize your community's history, don't forget that the "community" includes the surrounding area and that its history begins long before the advent of the white man or the date of incorporation. Consider prehistory and geology, and commemorate them with markers, field trips, and informational handouts.

*Post*: What role does the State Historic Preservation Office play in helping Montanans with community surveys?

*Sherfy*: We are always happy to provide information on surveys and survey forms, guidance on how to conduct research and use volunteers, and additional information on the uses of survey information. As long as Congress continues to appropriate federal historic preservation funds and allocate them to state preservation offices, communities can apply to our office for federal funding. This funding, which is granted on a matching basis, is available year-to-year, so we urge interested communities to talk with us regularly.

I want to emphasize that providing inventory information on a building or listing it in the National Register of Historic Places does not take away anyone's private property rights or obligate the owner in any way. Our programs encourage rather than force preservation, and surveys are an important part of that process. Several communities and historical societies have found that when they take a complete look at the older buildings in their communities, they can work together more enthusiastically and with less rancor as they try to decide which buildings and sites should be preserved.

# History Day Competition Held

Montana educators and students have been invited to take part in an exciting program of historical research. With the endorsement of Montana's Office of Public Instruction, the Montana Historical Society held its first Montana History Day competition on May 26 in Helena. Students from the sixth through the twelfth grades were encouraged to submit papers, presentations, or projects focusing on this year's theme, "Family and Community in History." Winners of the competition will be encouraged to participate in the national competition on June 13-16 at the University of Maryland.

National History Day was established to give students an opportunity to do original historical research; to create a historical exhibit, paper, or presentation incorporating a variety of academic disciplines; and to compete against others in the same division and category at state and national competitions.

Other states have participated in National History Day since 1974, but this is the first year that Montana has been involved. Governor Ted Schwinden helped mark the day by signing a proclamation that announced Montana's participation in National History Day and encouraged "all participants in this important test of scholastic achievement and understanding, together with the public-spirited businesses whose support has made our state contests possible."

# OGM Carriage House Sale Planned

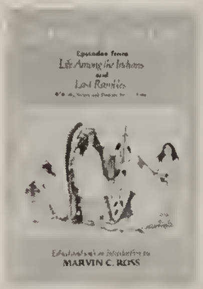
The Restoration Board of the Original Governor's Mansion will hold a special Carriage House Sale on September 15, 1984. The sale will feature homemade jellies, jams, preserves, and breads as well as the usual bric-a-brac and collectibles. Proceeds from the sale will go toward the continuing restoration of the OGM. The Restoration Board is seeking contributions of items for the sale, which can be delivered or sent to the Original Governor's Mansion at 304 North Ewing in Helena. For more information about how you can help, call OGM Curator Mary Hoffschwelle at 444-3714.

# *"Small Town Montana"*

As part of the Society's "Small Town Montana" oral history project, Oral History Coordinator Laurie Mercier will be in Sidney during the early summer to interview people about their perceptions of the town's history. While in Sidney, Mercier hopes to conduct fifteen to twenty interviews and gather information about the role of local institutions, major employers, community organizations that contributed to town development, and the changes in local forms of transportation, communication, and recreation.

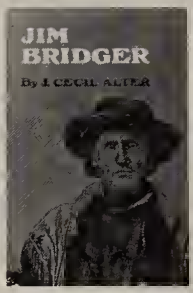
Ranging in population from 800 to 4,500, the twelve towns involved in the project reflect the diversity of the Montana small town experience and represent a variety of geographical regions, economic bases, and settlement and growth histories. Focusing on various aspects of each community's history, from earliest beginnings to recent developments, "Small Town Montana" will be completed by July 1985, when the resulting 180 to 240 tapes will be made available to researchers, both at the Society's Library and through local historical societies or other public institutions.

## SUMMER BOOK SALE



**GEORGE CATLIN**
**Episodes from "Life Among the Indians" and "Last Rambles"**
edited by Marion C. Ross
An informative documentation of American Indians by the author/artist George Catlin.
softcover $14.50 **Sale price $9.50**

**THE MONTANA FRONTIER**
by Merrill Burlingame
An authoritative history of the dramatic frontier period in Montana.
softcover $9.00 **Sale price $6.00**



**JIM BRIDGER**
by J. Cecil Alter
An authentic and exciting biography of Jim Bridger—mountain man, trapper, and guide.
hardbound $18.95 **Sale price $13.95**

**URBAN POPULISM AND FREE SILVER IN MONTANA**
**A Narrative of Ideology in Political Action**
by Thomas A. Clinch
A detailed investigation of the activities of the Populists and their impact on Montana history.
softcover $4.95 **Sale price $3.75**

**MANY STRANGE CHARACTERS**
**Montana Frontier Tales**
by James Willard Schultz
The romantic spirit of the Old West is captured in these remembrances, anecdotes, and adventures.
hardbound $11.95 **Sale price $8.95**

**CUSTER'S LUCK**
by Edgar I. Stewart
One of the best and most accurate historical documents of the Indian War era.
hardbound $25.00 **Sale price $17.95**
softcover $14.95 **Sale price $11.95**

**OLD YELLOWSTONE DAYS**
edited by Paul Schullery
A collection of the best early writings on Yellowstone National Park, providing insights into what it was like before it became more accessible to tourists.
hardbound $12.50 **Sale price $7.95**

**NATURE'S YELLOWSTONE**
by Richard A. Bartlett
A historical record of Yellowstone that discusses the primitive region and the establishment of the national park.
hardbound $12.00 **Sale price $7.95**

**SEND ORDER TO**
Montana Historical Society
Museum Store
225 North Roberts
Helena, MT 59620

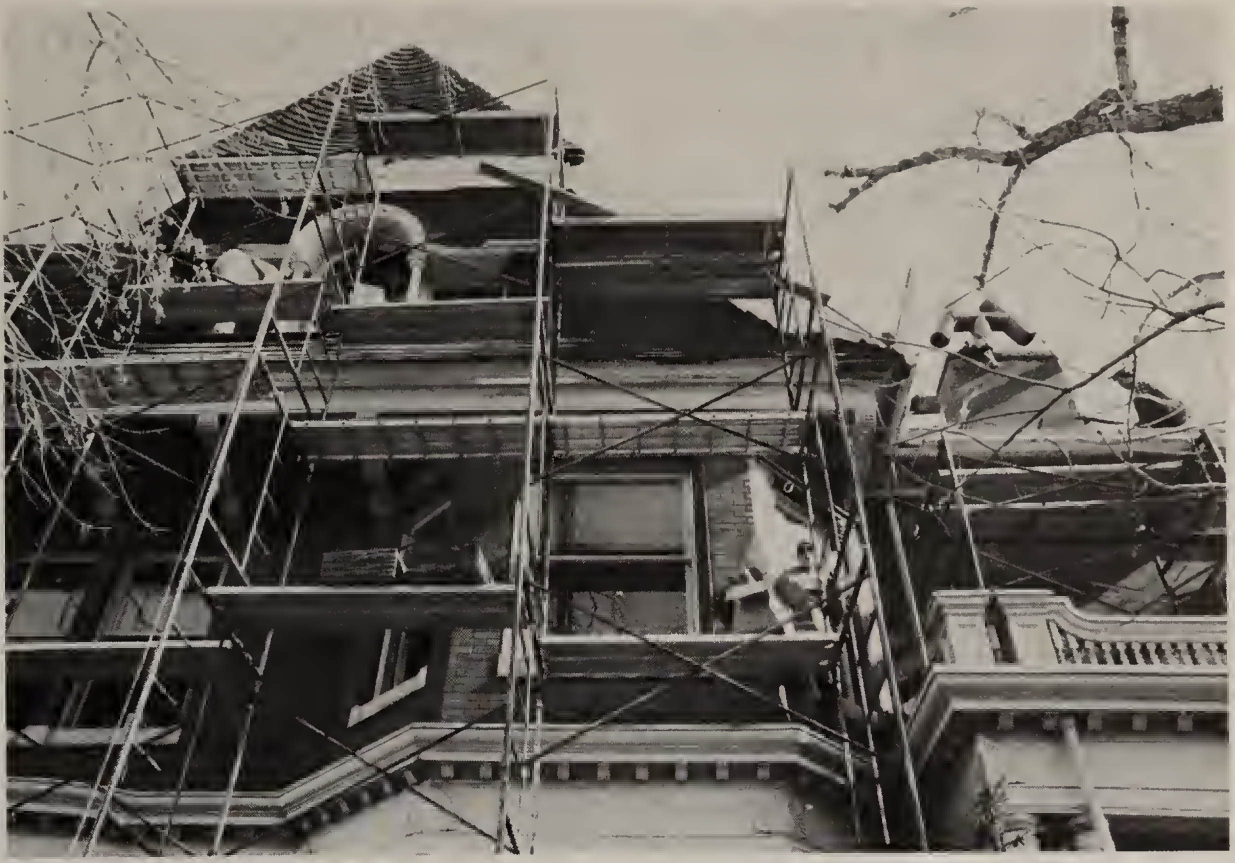
***Supply limited to stock on hand. Sale ends July 15, 1984. Please add $1.00 postage on the first book and $.50 on each additional book.

Montana Historical Society
225 NORTH ROBERTS, HELENA

# OGM Gets Face Lift

This spring, the Original Governor's Mansion (OGM) received a face lift. Work on the OGM's exterior included installing a new roof and new rain gutters and repainting the woodwork. Helena architect Richard I. Shope designed the projects, and Dick Anderson was the general contractor.

According to OGM Curator Mary Hoffschwelle, as the work was being done Anderson's workers discovered several items of historical interest, including old pieces of wallpaper and tags from the manufacturers of the original wiring, including those of the Helena Electric Light and Railroad Company.



*Scaffolding graces the north side of the OGM, allowing workers to reshingle the gables and repaint the trim (above). At left, one of general contractor Dick Anderson's employees lays shingles during the OGM face lift. Below, a worker installs roofing felt prior to reshingling a portion of the OGM's roof.*

The mansion was built in 1888 by Helena entrepreneur William Chessman, and in 1913 the state of Montana purchased it as the official executive residence. In 1969, the building became the property of the city of Helena, which worked with the Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board to begin the long and expensive process of restoring the historic home. The mansion was returned to state ownership in 1980, under the curatorial supervision of the Montana Historical Society.

Tours of the OGM, which was reopened to visitors on April 24, are conducted on the hour from noon to 4 p.m., Tuesday through Sunday, and admission is free. Group tours can be arranged by calling 444-4794.

# New Faces, New Titles in Preservation

*Members of the State Historic Preservation Office staff are, from left, Marcella Sherfy, Diana Vanek, Lon Johnson, Pat Bick, Alan Stanfill, and Lisa Pocha.*

In early February, Governor Ted Schwinden appointed Marcella Sherfy as State Historic Preservation Officer, or SHPO. Sherfy, who is program manager for the Preservation Office, had been the Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for the past three and one-half years. In making the recommendation to the governor, Society Director Robert Archibald, who had previously held the title of SHPO, observed that "Marcella has admirably performed all the duties of SHPO throughout her tenure at the Society. Transference of the title merely recognizes the work she is doing."

There have been other staff changes in the Preservation Office, and current members have assumed new titles.

Lisa Pocha became the office's new secretary last September after Margaret Dykstra moved to Idaho. Pocha is a native of Helena and a 1983 graduate of Helena High School. She has had special training and experience in word processing and easily mastered the office's new computer equipment. She has also helped the rest of the staff make productive use of the system.

In January, Alan Stanfill was hired as staff Archeologist, moving into the position previously held by Diana Vanek, who became the office's permanent Archeologist/Anthropologist, replacing Tom Foor. Stanfill, an Ohio native, received his B.A. from Ohio University and a Masters in Anthropology from the University of Arkansas. He has worked with several private consulting firms and was on the staff of the Forest Service in Idaho, Montana, and Arkansas. Stanfill's special interest in the field of prehistory is stone tool technology.

Three staff members have been named Deputy State Historic Preservation Officers: Lon Johnson, Historical Architect, is Deputy SHPO for Rehabilitation; Pat Bick, Architectural Historian, is Deputy SHPO for Survey and Registration; and Diana Vanek, Archeologist/Anthropologist, is Deputy SHPO for Agency Review.

"Lon, Pat, and Diana have all taken major responsibility for representing the office and proposing patterns and standards of work for the office in their respective areas of concentration," Sherfy commented. "I am pleased to be able to acknowledge their talents and skills as they formally assume these new positions."

Sherfy noted that the Preservation Office continues to provide a variety of services to Montanans. Preservation Office staff are available for guidance on nominating properties to the National Register, starting an architectural or historical survey, rehabilitating older properties, determining whether financial aid is available for preservation work, identifying prehistoric resources and their values, and finding out whether historic and prehistoric properties are in jeopardy as a result of federal or state agency plans.

# *Land Records and CMR Manuscripts Donated*

The Bureau of Land Management, State Office, Billings, Michael J. Penfold, Director, has donated ninety-four microfilm reels containing the tract books from Montana land offices. District offices kept these ledgers to record, by township, all settlement and other land use. The donation saves the Society a nearly $2,000 purchase price, while the filming makes these invaluable land records readily accessible for the first time and ensures their preservation.

Mark H. Brown, Storm Lake, Iowa, author of *The Plainsmen of the Yellowstone* and *Before Barbed Wire*, has once again donated materials from his private collection. His recent gifts include two Russell manuscripts, one a draft for a piece later published in *Trails Plowed Under*, the other apparently a report of a rodeo in Chinook for a newspaper. Several books presented by their authors to CMR have his doodles and quick sketches on the flyleaves, and a copy of Owen Wister's *The Virginian* contains CMR's notes for the illustrations he was planning for a new edition.

Richard Merritt of San Francisco, California, who grew up in Helena before going to work for the San Francisco *Examiner*, has given many valuable hours of his time and indexing skills to produce a detailed (7,000 cards) index of eleven years of the Montana News Association Inserts. These eight-page supplements to Montana weeklies, published from 1917 through 1942, featured historical articles, often written by such notable Montana *literati* as Grace Stone Coates. The inserts are especially valuable because the writers were often either themselves participants in the events they described or they were able to interview those who had been. Clippings from these inserts form the backbone of the Library's extensive vertical file, but this index opens the way to much more material.

The Library has also purchased from the National Archives the Indian Census Rolls for 1885-1940. These sixty-four reels of microfilm contain all the special censuses taken by the federal Indian agents or superintendents on Montana reservations during the period and the censuses of the Fort Shaw Indian School and of the Turtle Mountain band of the Chippewa. Information on the rolls varies, but usually given are the English and Indian names of the individual, roll number, age or date of birth, sex, and relationship to head of family. Census rolls compiled after 1929 show the degree of Indian blood, marital status, ward status, and place of residence.

# MHS Calendar

### MHS Events

| | |
|---|---|
| May 26 | Montana History Day, Montana Historical Society and State Capitol |
| June 13-16 | National History Day Competition, "Family and Community in History," University of Maryland, College Park |
| August 11 | Ice Cream Social, Original Governor's Mansion |
| October 25-27 | 11th Annual Montana History Conference, Lewistown |

### Summer at the Society

The "Summer at the Society" series will take place on Wednesdays at noon on the lawn of the Montana Historical Society. Programs are designed for the entire family, and sack lunches are encouraged.

| | |
|---|---|
| June 20 | Wildlife in Montana History, Vince Yannone |
| June 27 | Montana History through Folk Music, Liz Pauly and Scott Crichton |
| July 11 | Here Comes the Sheep Wagon (sheep, wagon, songs, and stories), arranged by Bob Gilbert |
| July 18 | The Jack Mason Band Music Collection: A Musical Sampling, arranged by Janet Sperry |
| July 25 | Grand Street Theatre Young Performers, directed by Janet McLaughlin |
| August 1 | Puppets, by Toni Person |
| August 8 | Mountain Men and the Fur Trade Era, Durty Murphy Fox |
| August 15 | Flint Knapping, Alan Stanfill |

### Special Exhibits

**Poindexter Gallery:** "Visions of One Hundred Years Now Past: Chiefs of the Sioux Wars," photographic prints from the D.F. Barry Negative Collection, June 1-July 16.

**Poindexter Gallery:** An exhibit of bronzes from the Montana Historical Society Museum Collection, opens August 1.

### 1984 SUMMER HOURS AND TOUR SCHEDULES

| | |
|---|---|
| Montana Historical Society Museum<br>225 N. Roberts St., Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.<br>Saturday, Sunday, holidays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. |
| Library and Archives<br>225 N. Roberts St., Helena | Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Closed Saturday, Sunday, and holidays |
| Montana State Capitol<br>June 11-Labor Day. Guided tours begin on the hour | Monday-Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.<br>Last tour at 4 p.m.<br>Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.<br>Last tour at 3 p.m. |
| Original Governor's Mansion<br>304 N. Ewing, Helena<br>Tours begin on the hour | Tuesday-Sunday, noon to 5 p.m.<br>Last tour at 4 p.m. |

Admission is free for all tours. Group tours may be arranged by calling Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, 444-4794.

# Museum Store Expands Staff

Since the Society's merchandise program was reorganized a year and a half ago, the Museum Store has operated with a limited staff. That situation was alleviated somewhat with the recent hiring of Theresa Nugent, a participant in the federally funded Green Thumb program. Green Thumb is a nonprofit organization established by the National Farmers Union to provide part-time public service jobs for people who are over fifty-five years old.

*Theresa Nugent*

Nugent brings to the Store considerable skills in working with the public. She was graduated from Carroll College in 1981 with a degree in social work, has had experience as a bookkeeper, is a Hospice volunteer, and serves on the Governor's Women in Employment Advisory Council. Nugent was born and raised in eastern Montana and is the widow of former Missoula legislator James Nugent. She has five children and eight grandchildren.

Nugent works twenty hours a week in the Museum Store, greeting the public, answering questions, selling books and prints, stocking the shelves, and compiling a list of mail order customers. Says Museum Store Manager Rosie Wynkoop, "With her experience in working with the public as well as her office and bookkeeping skills, Theresa is a very welcome addition to our staff."

Over the last several months the focus of the Museum Store has changed. The Store will concentrate on C. M. Russell prints and an expanded book inventory, which will include the latest in western history along with the classic works in the field.

# ¶ from the Editor's File

Montana State Library
1515 E. 6th - Documents Section
Helena, MT 59620

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capital Station, Helena, MT 59620

¶ The Montana Wool Growers Association celebrated its centennial in 1983 and has recently published a book on the history of the association and sheep raising in Montana. In *Montana Sheep Trails: The First 100 Years*, Jim Drummond of Bozeman describes the origins of the wool-raising industry in Montana, from the introduction of large flocks in the 1860s to the effects of recent federal legislation. Highlights include sketches of association leaders, descriptions of early problems with predators, and personal reminiscences about conditions over the last fifty years. The book sells for $12 and can be purchased by mail order from: Montana Wool Growers Association, P.O. Box 1693, Helena 59624.

¶ Also celebrating its centennial, the Montana Stockgrowers Association has just published a special edition of the *Montana Stockgrower*. In 128 pages with over 100 illustrations, the book covers the history of the organization from 1884 to 1984. Vivian A. Paladin, former editor of *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, edited the book and contributed five essays covering the period from 1929 to the present. Mons Teigen, Executive Vice-President of MSGA, wrote the section on historical origins of the association, and Dr. Glen Halver contributed chapters on early veterinary techniques.

On the cover, Charles M. Russell's oil painting, *Roping*, is reproduced for the first time. Painted in 1903, the work was displayed at the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904 and purchased soon thereafter by Charlie Bair. It is reproduced courtesy of Alberta Bair of Martinsdale. The price of this very special publication is $10. Orders should be sent to: Montana Stockgrowers Association, 420 N. California St., Helena 59601.

¶ Lewis and Clark enthusiasts will be interested in the 6th Annual Lewis and Clark Expedition Festival to be held July 27-29 at Cut Bank, Montana. The festival will be hosted by the Cut Bank Area Chamber of Commerce and will feature a pageant, art auction, and social events. For information write: Cut Bank Area Chamber of Commerce, Box 1243, Cut Bank 59427.

¶ Even as late as 1884 the news of a gold strike sent Montanans stampeding to the diggings in hopes of making a fortune. A letter from a Helenan working the mines around Couer d'Alene, Idaho, home to his brother described the frenetic activity there:

> I got here all right and found things better than I expected. Everything is flying high. This beats any stampede I ever saw. People are rushing in by the thousands, all afoot, and hauling their blankets, grub, and tools on hand sleds. The transportation of freight from the railroad at Trout Creek, about thirty-two miles, costs from 20 to 30 cents per pound. I am on the route and doing well.
>
> Wages for any kind of work is $5 per day. Meals cost $1 each—beans and bacon at that, and then wait an hour for your turn. I carry enough grub when I leave the railroad to last me the round trip. Eggs cost $2.50 per dozen; coal oil, $5 per gallon. There is lots of stud poker. One large house rents for $300 per month for a saloon. Money is plenty.
>
> One woman is on her way to the mines. She is dressed in man's clothes. I saw her on my last trip. Her name is Hart. She is from Missoula. She has fifteen men to pull her tent and baggage. The trail is a terrible one. . . . People seem like they are crazy, loading 200 pounds on sleds to a man. I pass hundreds every day. . . .

But in every rush there was always hype of one sort or another, and there was always someone who took pleasure in pricking the balloon. A Fort Benton man who stampeded to Couer d'Alene with the rest wrote his friends, warning them to stay home.

> I am now in the mines. There is nothing doing here, and I scarcely know more about the mines than you do, because there are no claims open yet. The booming stories you see in the papers are not true. Every claim holder wants to sell out at big figures, and they have nothing but snow to show for the money. . . . All that is going on now is the sale of town lots to some of the excited fellows who think this is to be a big camp.

¶ Poetry written about and by ranchers and ranch hands—cowboy poetry—will be the subject of the first Cowboy Poets' Convention, sponsored by the Institute of the American West, to be held this coming winter at Elko, Nevada. Poets from nine western states will gather to read their work and to share ideas, and the Montana Folklife Project wants to be certain that Montana is well represented. Michael Korn of the Folklife Project has interviewed many of Montana's cowboy poets, but there are many more who should be represented at the convention. Anyone interested in contributing to the convention or with information on Montana's cowboy poets—especially on published poems—should get in touch with Michael Korn, The Montana Folklife Project, P.O. Box 1181, Helena 59620.

¶ Clark Spence, a contributor to *Montana the Magazine of Western History* and author of several books on western mining and Montana history, is currently hard at work researching the Conrey Placer Mining Company. Conrey ran an extensive dredging operation in the Virginia City area during the early years of this century. Spence would like information on the company's dredging work, personnel, work conditions, living conditions, and events connected with the dredging operation. You can give Professor Spence a hand by dropping him a line: Clark Spence, Department of History, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

**CORRECTION**

In the last issue, we reported that the newspaper project in the library was cataloging Montana newspapers on an OCLC terminal in the Montana State Library. The cooperating library is the Montana State Law Library, Brenda Grasmick, Acting State Law Librarian.

S
978.6
H6m
vol 21 no 4
Nov.-Dec.
1983

PLEASE RETURN

MONTANA POST
• REGISTERED TRADEMARK

PERIODICALS

Vol. 21, No. 4 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Nov.-Dec. 1983

# Where Are Montana's Old Newspapers?

## Grant to MHS Library Funds a Wide Search

*Kathryn Otto at the OCLC terminal at Montana State Library in Helena, where the Montana newspaper catalog will be entered into a nation-wide library information network.*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JAN 16 1984
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

**Montana has always been a state of readers and from the earliest days town after town—and many boom camps—established newspapers before nearly any other urban trappings. Most faltered before long or changed titles and ownership over the years to emerge as a current Montana weekly or daily. Historians and librarians, while using these newspapers for years as essential source material, have always grumbled when they could not find any extant copy of a specific newspaper. Then the plaintive questions usually came: where are all of those newspapers? didn't anyone save at least one copy?**

**A near definitive answer is on its way, at least that is the hope of Society Librarian Bob Clark, who is directing a $102,596 project to locate, catalogue, and list on a computer all of the extant Montana newspapers. The project, which is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) in Washington, D.C., is a two-year effort that is part of a nation-wide search for extant newspapers to be included in a national computer catalogue, a certain boon to researchers throughout the country. The NEH goal is to catalogue all newspapers in the nation on a state-by-state basis.**

**The work of the Montana project entails a thorough search—in libraries, historical societies, court houses, city halls, and even private holdings—to locate newspapers published in the territory or state. Full runs or partial runs will be noted. Repositories outside of Montana, such as the Bancroft Library in California, will also be contacted on the chance that they may hold some issues. Results from this survey, combined with information from the Society's extensive newspaper holdings, will provide researchers with the most accurate bibliographical data about each newspaper and where copies are located. All of this will be fed into the computer at OCLC, a library network centered in Ohio that serves thousands of member libraries throughout the country.**

**Through a cooperative arrange-**

*Library assistant Mary Lisa Pryne shelving bound volumes of Montana newspapers in MHS library stacks.*

ment with the Montana State Library, one of Montana's five OCLC members and located conveniently across the street from the Society, all information will be entered through the State Library's OCLC computer terminal. Because very few Montana libraries will have direct access to the newspaper catalogue on computer (including the Society), an additional project product will be a card catalogue of all the newspapers, which will be available on microfiche and easily duplicated for use by individuals or libraries. Yet another part of the project will be to microfilm significant Montana newspapers that at present exist only in the original.

"Montana is something of a pioneer in this," Librarian Clark remarked, "or maybe a guinea pig. Along with what has to be an unusual companion for Montana, the Virgin Islands, we are the first to receive a grant for a state-wide cataloguing and microfilming project." Montana got the jump on other states, as Clark explains, because the Society's extensive newspaper collection gave us a head start, especially when we are compared with more populous states that might have thousands of different newspaper holdings scattered among dozens of libraries. The second largest Montana newspaper collection, for example, is University of Montana with only fifty older titles, whereas the Society annually films nearly 100 runs and holds over 600 older runs in the collection.

The lead worker and cataloguer at the Society is Kathryn Otto, whose experience in the lengthy map cataloguing effort over the last two years will be of great benefit. She has already completed preliminary training on the OCLC system and will also attend periodic meetings, the next perhaps in Helena, as part of a committee that will define the methodology for other state projects. Missoula native, Mary Lisa Pryne, will assist Ms. Otto in most phases of the project.

"Although we have been collecting newspapers practically since our founding in 1865 and believe that we have some 90 per cent of the issues ever published," Clark commented, "we know there are still significant gaps, especially in the runs of papers from the homesteading towns that sprang up in the teens and early twenties. And already in the project we have identified at least sixty possible newspapers we do not have at all."

This is the challenge, of course, to find those missing papers. The library is encouraged by the fact that in recent years it has already been able to locate and put on microfilm missing portions of such Montana weeklies as the Circle *Banner*, the Plains *Plainsman*, and the Fromberg *Herald*. This more concentrated search should turn up many more.

## *Rosie Wynkoop, New Museum Shop Manager*

The new manager of the Society's Museum Shop is Rosie Wynkoop. Ms. Wynkoop is a graduate of Montana State University, with degrees in English and Art Education. She has worked in the Museum Shop for three years, serving customers at the counter, keeping track of inventory, and working on accounts receivable. With the reorganization of the merchandise operation, Rosie was elevated to the position of manager of the gift shop.

Nearly one year ago, the Society began a reevaluation of the Museum Shop and its relation to the Society as a whole. It was decided to limit the merchandise carried in the gift shop to items that related directly to Montana history and the overall educational mission of the Society.

This change in orientation has made the job of gift shop manager a genuine challenge. Rosie's background in art gives her an advantage in working with the C.M. Russell prints that are sold through the shop. The shop also carries a full range of books on western art and history, special publications, and gifts with history as a theme. "It is really a challenge," she says, "to run a retail operation in an efficient way, making sure to order the right kind of merchandise, to keep our shelves stocked, and to serve the thousands of tourists who come here every year." The gift shop also fills mail orders, as many of our readers know, and Rosie oversees that facet of the operation as well.

MONTANA POST
Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
ISSN 0047-7958 (406) 449-2694
Written and edited by William L. Lang as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Contemporary photographs by John Smart, historic photographs from Montana Historical Society unless otherwise specified. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.
The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# Highlights of the Montana History Conference

Well over 350 people crowded into meeting rooms at the Colonial Inn and at Carroll College, October 27-29, to take in the activities and programs of the Tenth Annual Montana History Conference. As in previous years, the Montana Committee for the Humanities funded the conference, and, as in previous years, the enthusiasm of the participants and audience proved that interest in Montana history continues to grow. This year's meeting also demonstrated that many subjects in need of study are also ones with great popular appeal.

Northwestern University geographer John C. Hudson, specialist on the development of small towns.

New conference subjects treated at this meeting included the effect of World War II on Montana, Helena's world famous Archie Bray Foundation, and sheep raising in Montana. The centennial of the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad prompted a session on the railroad's impact on the new territory of Montana. And there were two very informative panel discussions that delved into the use of archival collections and the use of local records in historical research.

Picking out a few highlights is difficult, but the audience at the Friday evening banquet would agree that Dr. Mary Clearman Blew's address was exceptional—one to be remembered. Dr. Blew, who serves as Dean of Arts and Sciences at Northern Montana College in Havre, spoke poignantly and vividly of her own Montana background as a foundation for her writing and her understanding of Montana's past. The clarity of her language, the depth of her expression, and the content of her ideas left a considerable impression.

Two interesting sessions, one on the coming of the Northern Pacific and the other on the history of the development of natural resources in Montana, dealt with what has become a contemporary concern—the future of Montana's resource wealth and the efficiency of the state's transportation network. Participants in the resource session, Joan Brownell of Montana State University, Ed Bingler of Montana Tech, Thurman Prosper of Ronan, and Bill Cunningham of the Montana Wilderness Association, agreed that planning for the effective use or conservation of Montana's resources (from wildlife to coal and timber) has come late and with significant consequences. Many contemporary resource problems, the panelists concluded, stem from an inadequate appreciation of the state's resources in earlier decades.

*MHS Cataloguer Janet Sperry demonstrating for conference participants the proper ways to handle and store artifacts.*

The impact of the Northern Pacific's building through Montana, however, created a much different history. The anticipation of the railroad's arrival, Dr. Rex Myers of Western Montana College explained, sent politicians and capitalists tumbling over each other to be part of the new era. The reality of the NP's corporate dominance in the region and especially its exploitation of the timber resources, as panelist Edward Butcher noted, prompted widespread and justified criticism of the railroad. As a powerful corporation, Tom White of the James J. Hill Library in St. Paul pointed out, the NP intruded into Montana's political affairs as dramatically as its economic life.

*Dean Mary C. Blew, featured speaker at the conference.*

*Jeanne Eder, Indian Studies Coordinator at Eastern Montana College, in costume as Waheenee, the Buffalo Bird Woman. Ms. Eder recreates Waheenee's explanations of traditional Hidatsa origin stories.*

Perhaps the most dramatic highlight of this year's conference was Jeanne Eder's sensitive portrayal of Waheenee, Buffalo Bird Woman. Ms. Eder, who went into authentic costume and role-playing that depicts an elderly Hidatsa woman in the early years of this century, related stories from Hidatsa oral tradition, danced to Hidatsa music and fielded questions from the audience. Her transformation into Waheenee was stunning and effectively communicated Hidatsa oral tradition and the most personal side of Indian life. Jeanne Eder is Coordinator of Indian Studies at Eastern Montana College in Billings.

Next year the Montana History Conference travels to Lewistown, in the center of the state. The meetings will be held at the Yogo Inn, with local arrangements and other help for the conference coming from local history groups. The conference will meet October 25-27, 1984. Save a place on your calendar for the Lewistown meeting.

# Cataloging Our Montana Maps:

by Robert M. Clark

In early 1981, a National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) program offered a solution to the problem of locating a specific map in the Society's large collection with no public catalog or efficient finding aid. With $43,025 from NEH for two years, supplemented with funds from the Mackay Family Endowment, the Library hired Ms. Kathryn Otto to produce a detailed catalog of the entire collection. Now, after two years of steady work, we have a 13,000-card public catalog that has also been filmed onto an eight-page set of microfiche. For the first time in the Society's 118-year history, it can be said that our map collection is ready to be used.

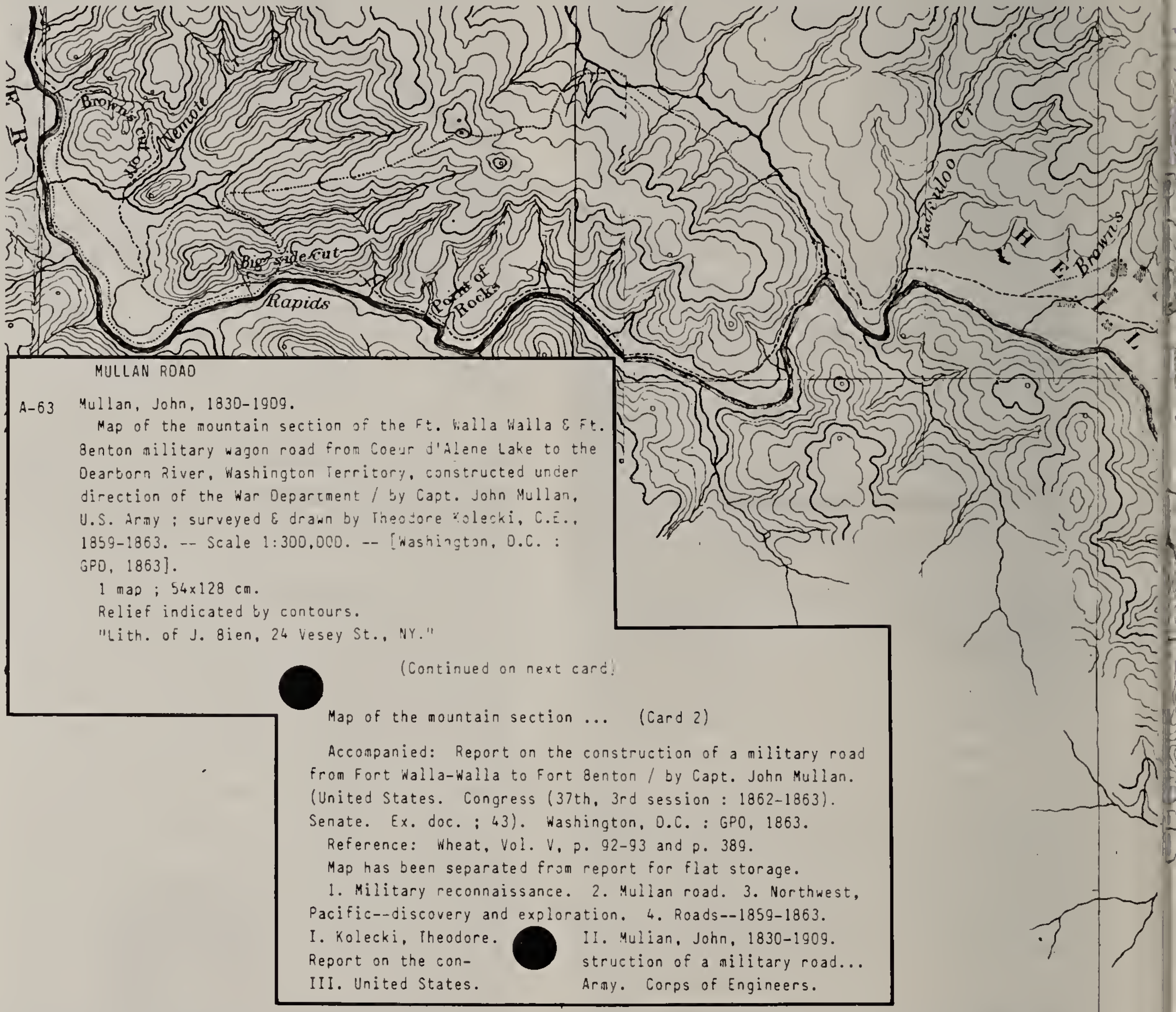
Cataloging maps, however, is not a simple task of gathering and labeling each item; maps create special and exasperating problems. Proper cataloging, despite some "rules" that can seem bizarre, is nonetheless designed to aid the researcher and to accommodate the way most of us approach catalogs. While researchers need not know of the details and vicissitudes of map cataloging to use the catalog, some understanding of how it is organized might aid in the locating of pertinent maps.

Aside from such technical problems as determining a map's scale or type of projection, Ms. Otto had to contend with seemingly simple matters such as identifying "author" and "title." Who is the author of a map? the publishing company? the cartographer? a government bureau? Cataloging rules, perhaps from an admirable principle of giving credit where credit is due, want the cartographer tabbed as the author. Unfortunately, cartographers are not well known to the public; catalogers know that maps are much more likely to be approached as "authored" by Rand McNally or the Highway Department. All of this means that several different "authors" for one and the same map may be identified in the catalog.

If the catalog multiplies author entries, it often ignores "titles," leaving what passes as a title to the main description further down the catalog card. Almost no one really knows the *exact* title of a map. Frequently maps have long descriptive titles: "A map representing Sections 5 and 6 of Township . . . including the lower east half of the adjacent military reservation." Who would look for this under "M," where the title card would be? Moreover, a high percentage of maps do not have what catalogers call a "distinctive" title, meaning one more-or-less unique to it. Scores of maps are entitled "Montana" or "State of Montana," but it would be a waste of catalog space to dedicate a title card to each of these. And then there are those maps with titles that are meaningful only to those who already know the map, such as the U.S.G.S. 7.5′ topographic quadrangle maps that backpackers revere. These maps carry seemingly distinctive titles, such as "Square Butte," when, in fact, there are at least nine such buttes in nine different counties. To find the area covered by the "Square Butte" quadrangle you must consult an index map.

Geographic area is, of course, the way most people approach maps, and reasonably enough. That is what maps generally show. Large map collections may be classified and cataloged completely according to geographic location, and there was a possibility of organizing our catalog on that basis, with a machine-readable format to conform to a computerized, rationalized catalog now being compiled by the National Cartographic Information Center (NCIC) in Denver. But such a system requires unchanging and universally understood descriptive terms, such as latitude and longitude. Missoula, for example, has not always been called that, and may change its name again, but where it is located, baring catastrophe, should always be 46°51.7′ N. latitude, 114°00.5′ W. longitude. While a geographer might ask

Bob Clark is MHS Librarian and a specialist in rare books.



MULLAN ROAD

A-63 Mullan, John, 1830-1909.

Map of the mountain section of the Ft. Walla Walla & Ft. Benton military wagon road from Coeur d'Alene Lake to the Dearborn River, Washington Territory, constructed under direction of the War Department / by Capt. John Mullan, U.S. Army ; surveyed & drawn by Theodore Kolecki, C.E., 1859-1863. -- Scale 1:300,000. -- [Washington, D.C. : GPO, 1863].

1 map ; 54x128 cm.

Relief indicated by contours.

"Lith. of J. Bien, 24 Vesey St., NY."

(Continued on next card)

Map of the mountain section ... (Card 2)

Accompanied: Report on the construction of a military road from Fort Walla-Walla to Fort Benton / by Capt. John Mullan. (United States. Congress (37th, 3rd session : 1862-1863). Senate. Ex. doc. ; 43). Washington, D.C. : GPO, 1863.

Reference: Wheat, Vol. V, p. 92-93 and p. 389.

Map has been separated from report for flat storage.

1. Military reconnaissance. 2. Mullan road. 3. Northwest, Pacific--discovery and exploration. 4. Roads--1859-1863. I. Kolecki, Theodore. II. Mullan, John, 1830-1909. Report on the construction of a military road... III. United States. Army. Corps of Engineers.

*Capt. John Mullan's* Report *in 1863 on the construction of the first wagon road across the Montana Rockies was accompanied by four large maps. A section of the third (above) shows the region around Missoula in the early 1860s. Note that the Bitterroot Valley was known to the expedition as St. Mary's. Mullan labeled the upper reaches of the Clark's Fork of the Columbia the Hellgate River and called it the Bitter Root once it joined the Big Blackfoot.*

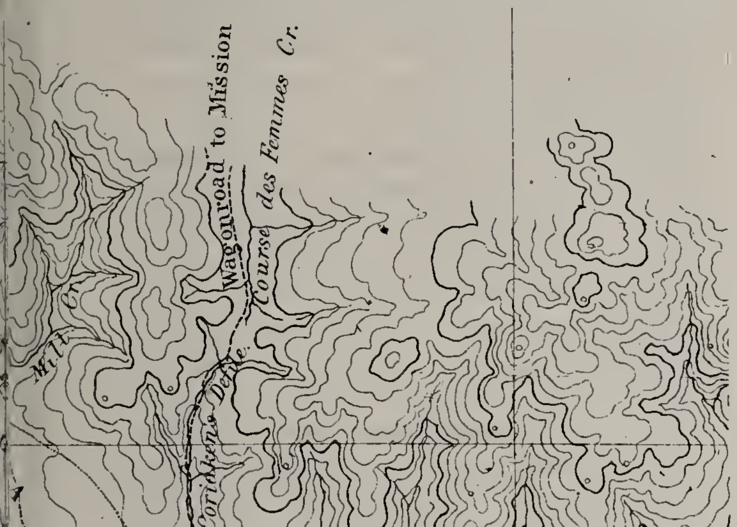
*This is one of the many maps in the Society's collection that is valuable enough to be described in Carl I. Wheat's standard reference,* Mapping the Transmississippi West. *The detail is such that the map is still consulted by people attempting to trace the original route. Not only is the map rich in historical information, showing the location of some of Montana's earliest gold diggings and white settlements, but it also represents a landmark in mapmaking. As Wheat wrote, "Never in the West . . . had an engineer shown the hardihood to adopt the contour system for portraying topography over a large area."*

*On the "main entry" or "author" catalog cards for the map, note that the "author" is the head of the expedition, not the cartographer. But the card does reveal that the mapper whom Wheat admired as a "cartographical pioneer" was Theodore Kolecki. The "added entries" at the bottom of Card 2 show that these two cards can also be found in the catalog under "Kolecki," "Mullan," and "United States. Army. Corps of Engineers." The arabic numerals indicate "subject head-*

# MHS Holdings, Rich & Varied

through NCIC for maps covering that precisely identified point, historical researchers will still want to see a map of "Missoula" or of "Hellgate Station." Thus Ms. Otto used commonly known geographic terms as the most frequent extra heading in the catalog.

Because people will want to know which maps will give them information about such historical topics as forts, Indian-white battles, and the Lewis and Clark Expedition, many cards are filed under "subject headings." Especially helpful to the inexperienced researcher, subject headings do have pitfalls; researchers may not use the same terms as catalogers who usually follow Library of Congress (LC) usage. To LC, forts are "fortifications" and highways must appear as "roads."



*ings" under which the same map would appear and where maps on the same subject would be filed. "A-63" is the call number indicating which map it is and where it is located.*

*The subject headings and notes also provide clues to historical features, map size, number of sheets, and technical features, such as landmark contours. A major advantage of having such a complete description is that a researcher can select the appropriate map without having to actually see and handle it.*

Subject headings can be misleading in a more fundamental way. The hard truth is that, even with meticulously consistent subject headings and a special effort to supply them, fully 75 per cent of our map holdings that might bear on that subject will not appear under it in the catalog. Subject headings can only supplement, not substitute, for a researcher's ingenuity in ferreting out pertinent maps.

For one thing, the catalog by no means includes all the maps in our collection. Technical maps, which focus on geology or hydrology rather than the historical, are excluded. For another thing, each map represented in the catalog does not have its own card. One map may have fifteen cards, but thousands of maps may be reflected on only a single card. A "series" card, such as the one for 2,300 separate U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps, is sufficient to tell researchers that we have the maps. For the very important and numerous Sanborn fire insurance maps, which contain detailed building descriptions in 200 different Montana communities in 480 map sets, Ms. Otto, to free time for other maps, created one generic description and duplicated it 480 times with individual town names added at the top to identify each set. The description on the card does not exactly fit any one of the sets.

Generally, series entries were used only where they served both catalog and researcher best, but at times the sheer number of maps in a related group forced such an entry and a loss of specific information that could aid the researcher. Fourteen reels of microfilm contain the initial federal surveys of Montana townships. Because these large-scaled maps depict small geographical areas, they show great detail. A researcher can find, for example, the exact location of a long-effaced wagon road laid out in 1868 and trace it from township to township. But suddenly, to his dismay, he looks at the next township to pick up the road's continuation only to find that it has vanished, because that township was not surveyed until fifty years later. The date each township was surveyed is obviously of great import but cannot appear on the series entry that tells researchers that the library has 6,300 maps.

Worse, a cataloger describes only what she has in hand, in this case a microfilm edition filmed only recently, not the originals. The researcher, looking for the surveys under the "author" headings for the Surveyor-General or the General Land Office, because he knows they did the mapping, will find them only under the successor to these agencies, "United States. Bureau of Land Management," because BLM did the filming.

All told, the catalog contains 1,921 main entries and over 12,000 extra entries that represent some 12,500 maps, and 16,700 map sheets, and it does open the way to efficient use of the largest single collection of maps pertinent to the study of Montana history. This unmatched research potential, which the National Archives' Ralph Ehrenberg spotted in 1974, led to the NEH grant. Of the seventeen maps listed in the University of California Bancroft Library's *Index to Printed Maps*, the Society had copies of all but two broad, regional maps and one other that was a unique manuscript, while of twenty-five older maps randomly selected for comparison, the Bancroft held only one.

The catalog also serves as the most comprehensive bibliography of historical Montana maps available to the researcher today. Vincent K. Shandy's *Published Maps of Montana: An Annotated Bibliography* (1958) lists federal, state, county, commercial, and privately published maps but emphasizes only those in print at the time of publication. The only guide to historical maps in other Montana repositories at the moment is Constance M. Piquette's *Indexed, Annotated Cartobibliography of the University of Montana . . . Historical Map Collection* (1983), which lists 373 maps, many for foreign countries.

The Society's collection contains maps that range in time from a later copy of a Blackfeet manuscript map of 1801 to city and county maps published as recently as 1982. About 14 per cent of the main entries are for unique manuscript maps, while another 17 per cent were probably published, but only in a few copies. Montana as it was before 1864 is represented by 5.4 per cent of the entries, while 24.2 per cent deal with Montana's territorial period and 32.3 per cent document the period from 1890 to 1930. The collection is particularly rich in early Montana imprints, territorial and state agency maps, and nineteenth-century federal government maps bearing on Montana.

Perhaps the greatest boon to researchers is the microfiche edition of the catalog, which duplicates the seventeen-drawer card version here at the Society. As part of the NEH project, the Society distributed the microfiche version to thirty-nine selected libraries and historical societies in Montana and the neighboring region, including all branches of the University System and all libraries serving as Public Library Federation regional headquarters. The Library of Congress and the National Cartographic Information Center also received copies. Duplicate copies can be purchased from the Society Library for only $3.00, a bargain result from a long-needed project.

# W. Thomas White Wins Paladin Award

Every summer the Editorial Board of *Montana* undertakes the pleasant but difficult task of selecting the best of the articles published in the preceding four issues. This year, as in previous years, the board chose the best article on the basis of three criteria: 1) readability; 2) research; and 3) contribution to historical knowledge. Named for former editor Vivian A. Paladin, the award is presented each year at the Montana History Conference and carries with it a cash prize and a commemorative gift bowl.

The winner of the Vivian A. Paladin Writing Award for 1983 is W. Thomas White, Curator of the James Jerome Hill Reference Library in St. Paul, Minnesota, for his article in our summer issue, "Paris Gibson, James J. Hill & the New Minneapolis: The Great Falls Water Power and Townsite Company, 1882-1908." White's treatment of Paris Gibson's decades-long effort to make a dynamic city of his town by the Great Falls detailed how Gibson schemed to draw James J. Hill and the "Empire Builder's" influence into his plans. White, utilizing primarily the James J. Hill Papers, explained the complicated business dealings Gibson entered into with Hill over the years to make Great Falls a "New Minneapolis" on the northwestern frontier, and how frustrated Gibson became as one obstacle after another blocked his path.

*Tom White accepting Paladin Award from editor Bill Lang.*

W. Thomas White received his Ph.D. in history from University of Washington, after taking an M.A. in history from University of Montana. White specializes in railroad labor history and published an article on Montana events during the Pullman Boycott of 1894 in the magazine in 1979.

# *Recent Donations to the Archives*

Two recent donations to the Society Archives document disparate activities in Montana—goldmining and politicking—from two chronologically distant eras—the placer halcyon days and the mid-20th century.

Leif Erickson, former Associate Justice of the Montana Supreme Court, Democratic National Committeeman, two-time gubernatorial candidate in Montana, and the man who defeated Burton K. Wheeler in the Democratic primary election in 1946, has donated a unique scrapbook. Given to him anonymously during his campaign against Wheeler, the scrapbook contains clippings from ultraconservative publications that applauded Wheeler's anti-war and isolationist pronouncements. The anonymous compiler evidently gathered the material to document what he believed to be Wheeler's traitorous collaborations and anti-semitic beliefs.

Mr. Q.H. Hale of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and his three daughters, Mrs. Jane Utterback, Mrs. Molly Olsen, and Mrs. Helen Thiesen recently donated the letters of John Barnes Wilson, father of Mr. Hale's late wife, Helen Wilson Hale. Wilson mined at Blackfoot City, Montana, and wrote letters home to his brother James in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, describing the brothers' joint goldmining operation at Blackfoot City. The letters, which cover the period 1871-1883, include detailed descriptions of mining equipment, modes of transporting water to the mines, labor problems, and difficulties in trying to sell the mine after John Wilson's health deteriorated.

# *Marianne Keddington, Asst. Editor*

After a lengthy search and sorting through dozens of applications, we have selected Marianne Keddington as the new Assistant Editor for *Montana the Magazine of Western History*. She joins our staff to edit *Montana Post*, assist in editing the magazine, and assist with editorial duties at the Montana Historical Society Press, which includes sitting on the MHS Press Advisory Committee.

A graduate of University of Utah, with degrees in literature and education, Ms. Keddington comes to us from Bozeman, where she has worked for the last three years as chief editor for the Political Economy Research Center, a private research firm. At Montana State University, where she also served as editor for the Center for Political Economy and Natural Resources, she taught courses in technical writing for the Speech and Communications Department.

Ms. Keddington has solid experience in a number of areas that make her an especially important addition to our staff. Before coming to Montana, Marianne was Director of Publications for the International Development Institute at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. There she directed research and publications, supervising all aspects of editorial and production work. She also has experience in book editing, newsletter writing, and typesetting.

As a westerner with a fascination for regional history, she has developed a keen interest in Montana's rich heritage. "History is personal with so many of us from the West," Keddington remarked, "and it is no different with me. My interest in history comes from the stories told in our family about the early days in Utah and the struggles of the pioneers. Montana has a similar frontier history. I have wanted to get back to editing literature and history, and this position is just perfect for that. I know that working with the resources at hand here will be exciting."

# Two of Montana History's Best Friends Are Gone

by Vivian A. Paladin

The year 1983 brought an end to the lives and careers of two extraordinary historians whose impact on Montana, this institution, the writing of the history of the American West and the odyssey of many in the field, including this writer, can hardly be overdrawn. It seems appropriate here to write, in a sort of informal tandem, a tribute to the contributions of Ernest S. Osgood (1888-1983) and Robert G. Athearn (1914-1983), two of the most erudite and exciting teachers and writers of Trans-Mississippi West history.

The two men were not only close personal friends, but also represented two generations of historians—teacher and pupil. Dr. Osgood, a native of Lynn, Massachusetts, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1912 and came directly to Helena, Montana, where he taught history at Helena High School for a decade. After earning a Ph.D. in history from University of Wisconsin in 1927, he went immediately to University of Minnesota, where he began a thirty-year tenure as a Professor of History.

Two years after Ernest Osgood began teaching at Helena High School, Robert G. Athearn was born in Kremlin, Montana, a small town on the Great Northern Railroad near Havre. After taking an undergraduate degree from Northern Montana College in Havre, Bob found it easier to board the Great Northern and go to University of Minnesota than to "work one's way down the ladder of roads to the state university at Missoula."

Athearn soon found himself in Osgood's history seminars at Minnesota. As Bob said in his presidential address to the Western History Association in 1971, Dr. Osgood was the Pied Piper. "We followed him westward," Athearn said, "unquestioningly and even devoutly. From a practical standpoint, he knew his stuff, in that he instinctively ferreted out one's interest and then pulled out all the stops to bring forth any latent historial desires that lay sleeping beneath the surface."

Dr. Osgood, in effect, bestowed upon Bob Athearn his profession. After taking his Ph.D. in 1947, Athearn began his career of thirty-five years at University of Colorado. Here, as can be attested by many historians working in the field today, Bob was the Pied Piper, much as Osgood had been for him. Athearn's seminars, rife with excitement, argumentation and enthusiasm, infected a new generation of historians.

These historians have honored him most by worthy careers of their own in teaching and writing; their regard for Bob took tangible form early this year with the appearance of *A Taste of the West*, a compilation of ten essays on western history written by his "cubs" and published by Pruett Press in Boulder. Duane Smith, one of the contributors, edited the whole and was kind enough to ask this writer to do the introduction, an assignment that was more fun than work.

Earnest Osgood, who retired from the faculty at Wooster College in Wooster, Ohio, in 1970, was as loathe as his "cub," Bob Athearn, to give up his association with western history and those he had guided along its path. Since his first encounter with Montana, he nurtured a passion for its land and people. Until 1978, he and his historian wife, Helen, made yearly pilgrimages to their special cabin on Alice Creek, near Lincoln, Montana.

It was during those years, in the 1970s, that this writer, then editor of *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, came to know this extraordinary man and had the opportunity to publish some of his unforgettable writings, especially those about the Lewis and Clark Expedition. More importantly, there was also an opportunity to profit from his no-nonsense and still exciting approach to history.

In 1966, I came to know in an even more practical, workaday manner, the personality and professionalism of Bob Athearn. For a number of years, he had been book review editor for *Montana*, and when I succeeded to the editorial chair in 1966, he agreed to stay on, and he did until 1978.

The extra dimension both these historians brought to their profession has been evident to all who have known them, as teachers, colleagues, writers or editors. Both possessed the ability to cut through the mundane and the tiresome, to the "meat" and sheer drama of history. Both possessed remarkable gifts for communication, whether in the seminar or on the printed page. Neither could have achieved so much had it not been for their addiction to history, an addiction they happily passed on to so many others.

# *Harriott in Public Relations Position*

The number of programs, exhibits, outside projects, traveling exhibits, conferences, and other public events sponsored by the Society have increased significantly in recent years. Getting the word out on all of this has become a job that demands professional attention. With that in mind, the Society has recently moved Bev Harriott from her former position as assistant in the Education Department to the newly created Public Relations Officer position.

Mrs. Harriott worked for several years at both high schools in Helena before spending five years in Maryland, where she gained valuable experience on a magazine staff and in the offices of a major textbook publisher.

Her duties, which include writing press releases, coordinating all publicity, arranging for newspaper, radio, and TV coverage, and generally keeping track of activities in the Society, plunge her into what she regards as fascinating work. "I have a great interest in history," Mrs. Harriott commented, "and working with the talented people here at the Society—especially given the opportunity to write—makes this a very enjoyable job."

# Archives to Process Holter Papers

In October, the Montana Historical Society Archives received a generous donation from the Holter Research Foundation of Helena. The Foundation not only donated its extensive records, but also pledged funds to employ a professional archivist to process this special collection.

The Holter Research Foundation, founded by the late Dr. Norman J. Holter, conducted research in biotelemetry, nuclear medicine and biophysics from the 1940s until 1983 at the Holter Laboratory located in Helena.

"For a small, private foundation," archivist Sue Jackson commented, "the Holter Research Foundation made remarkably important contributions to science and medicine. These records reflect the broad spectrum of Dr. Holter's scientific interests and represent the first major scientific collection we have received in the Society Archives. We are fortunate that Mrs. Joan Holter and the Foundation have donated these materials to us."

Processing this valuable collection will involve the sorting, evaluating, organizing and describing of more than 60 cubic feet of records. The project, which will also produce an inventory and an index that will aid researchers, will take from fourteen months to two years to complete. The Archives hopes to have an archivist on staff and working on the collection by March 1, 1984. Applications for the archivist position will be accepted until January 16, 1984.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster Send address changes to Montana Historical Society Capital Station Helena MT 59620

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ The Butte Historical Society has been very active over the last several years, sponsoring conferences, helping to preserve Butte's historic buildings, organizing an archives, and actively promoting the study of Butte and southwest Montana history. Their work has garnered them some much deserved recognition. The American Association for State and Local History bestowed one of their Certificate of Commendation awards on the Butte Historical Society at the AASLH annual meeting in Victoria, B.C. in September. AASLH boasts a membership of 8,000 individuals and institutions in the United States and Canada and has been presenting awards annually since 1944.

The award-winning society will soon launch yet another important project in Butte when it commences publishing *The Speculator*, a semi-annual historical journal that will concentrate on the history of Butte and southwest Montana. The first issue is due by late December. *The Speculator* will be forty-eight pages in length and present articles written by professional and amateur writers. The Butte Historical Society is taking subscriptions at $10 per year; write Butte Historical Society, P.O. Box 3913, Butte 59702.

¶ In the last issue of the *Post* we somehow contrived to move a Society donor to another state! The donation, two exceptional illustrated Russell letters, is an important addition to our collections, and the Society is very appreciative. The donation is from Mrs. Carrie McDowell and family in memory of Sam E. "Sarpy Sam" McDowell. The McDowell family lives in Joliet, Montana, *not* Joliet, Illinois, as earlier reported. "Sam McDowell truly treasured his letters from Charlie Russell," a family member writes, "and we, his family, were pleased to donate them to the Montana Historical Society."

¶ Even in the cold days of January in 1885 the officers of the law in Helena could be merciless. One vagrant, by report in the local paper, objected to his sentence of working on the city streets after he had been found guilty of obscene and aggressive behavior in a local pub. The marshal then took corrective action and tied the poor soul to a post—with a ball and chain—at the corner of Wood and Main streets. A couple of days of bread and water, the chill of January in Montana, and the hoots of passersby convinced the man to shoulder a pick and shovel.

¶ Those interested in the history of women in the West will want to take note of a conference to be held in Park City, Utah, July 11-14, 1984. Organizers of this meeting, sponsored by the Institute of the American West, have issued a call for papers, presentations and workshop proposals to fill out their conference program. They especially encourage primary, secondary and post-secondary teachers to submit proposals. Send proposals to Institute of the American West, P.O. Box 655, Sun Valley, Idaho 83353.

## *Newell Gough Receives Award*

Newell Gough, Jr. received the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees award for Contributions to Montana History at the Tenth Annual Montana History Conference in October. Mr. Gough, senior partner in the Helena law firm of Gough, Booth, Shanahan & Johnson, is a native of Missoula and a graduate of University of Montana Law School. Governor Hugo Aronson appointed Mr. Gough to the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees in January 1957, and he served in that capacity for twenty-one years.

He also served the Society as its legal counselor for many years and was involved, with the late E.E. "Boo" MacGilvra, in establishing the Heritage Foundation in the 1960s as a non-profit organization to aid in preserving Montana history. Newell Gough also worked on behalf of the Society in behind-the-scenes efforts that brought donations of artifacts to the Society. These contributions and his unflagging support over the years brought Mr. Gough this much deserved honor.

*Newell Gough, MHS Director Bob Archibald, and Trustee Mike Malone.*

## Archives Gets Help From Mining History Specialists

When the Society Archives recently received the massive, 800-cubic-foot Anaconda Copper Mining Records, containing hundreds of thousands of documents from the 1890s to the 1960s, they knew that processing would be time consuming and complicated by the highly technical nature of the materials, and their preliminary work confirmed it. With folders labeled "Reverberatory Charge Calculations," "Concentrator Overflow Treatment," or "Shipments of Silver Slimes" staring at them from box upon box in the collection, they decided to call in experts in the field of mining technology to help determine which of the records are of value in studying the history of the copper industry.

The Archives, through a grant from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission, has contracted with two specialists. Larry Lankton, Professor of the History of Technology at Michigan Technical University, spent a full week in October reviewing the collection from his viewpoint as a historian of mining technology. The second specialist, Robert Corbett, will spend portions of the next few months evaluating the materials. Corbett, retired Vice-President of the Anaconda Company who spent forty years with the company in many different phases of Anaconda operations, will bring his knowledge of the inner workings of the company to bear on the relevancy of the records.

S
978.6
H6m
vol. 21, #3
Aug-Sept.
1983

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST
® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol. 21, No. 3 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Aug.-Sept. 1983

# Haynes Exhibit Opens

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTIO
OCT 3 1 1983
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

*Governor Ted Schwinden, Isabel Haynes, Trustees President George O'Connor and Burlington Northern Vice-Chairman Tom O'Leary (top photo) prepare for official ribbon-cutting and watch, with Society Director Robert Archibald looking on, Mrs. Haynes cut the strip (right photo). Over 300 guests walked through the new exhibit (lower photo) on opening night.*

F. Jay Haynes
PHOTOGRAPHER
F. Jay Haynes
PHOTOGRAPHER
Contemporaries
Jackson
Carleton Watkins
Andrew Russell

The sounds of the Spokane Brass Band playing marches one might have heard at the Last Spike celebration at Gold Creek, Montana Territory, in 1883, and the impersonation of Helena's mayor in 1883, T. H. Kleinschmidt, were part of the gala opening of the F. Jay Haynes Exhibit at the Montana Historical Society, Wednesday evening, September 14. The completion of the exhibit, the publication of *Northern Pacific Views*, and the commemoration of the centennial of the completion of the

Northern Pacific Railroad were all celebrated.

The program began with the master of ceremonies, Dr. Rex Myers of Western Montana College playing T. H. Kleinschmidt, bidding all to join in a melding of the past and the present, as the new exhibit and book illuminate and document the work of a remarkable photographer and a century of the railroad's involvement in the development of Montana.

Board of Trustees President George O'Connor, Montana Governor Ted Schwinden, Bulington Northern Inc. Vice-Chairman Tom O'Leary, and Society Director Robert Archibald delivered opening remarks on the occasion of opening the exhibit, while the Spokane Brass Band played appropriate fanfare. Each speaker in turn paid tribute to the Haynes family and especially to Isabel Haynes, widow of Jack Ellis Haynes, who generously donated the Haynes Foundation Collection to the Society in 1978. Mrs. Haynes, as the speakers noted, has shown remarkable public spiritedness in depositing at the Society the unique materials her family generated and collected over the years.

Isabel Haynes graciously responded to the accolades by complimenting the Society trustees, director and staff on the superb manner in which the materials are being used and exhibited. Mrs. Haynes commented that depositing the collection at the Society was important to her because there is assurance that they will be maintained properly and will be available for generations of Montanans to use and see.

*Northern Pacific Views*
author, Edward Nolan

*Northern Pacific Views* author, Edward W. Nolan, followed with a description of the book and the nature of the research behind the volume. The work of archivists, photo technician John Smart, and the publications staff produced the book. In a genuine way, Nolan explained, the book reflects a group effort on the part of the Society and MHS Press.

As Nolan pointed out, F. Jay Haynes was a very private man who left few records about his feelings toward the craft and art of photography. Haynes was, Nolan commented, a man who brought a new technology to the West and exploited the region in a way that was much different from the trappers, miners, and agriculturalists. The result of his work as Northern Pacific's "Official Photographer" provides historians with an unexcelled documentation of a western railroad and its impact on the West.

The Spokane Brass Band announced the ribbon-cutting with familiar sounds of the William Tell Overture, as Mrs. Haynes cut through the ceremonial strip, officially opening the exhibit to well over 300 guests.

The exhibit, which begins with an introduction to F. Jay Haynes and his contemporaries, takes visitors through the major phases of his career. Panels, life-size photo murals, mannequins, reconstructions of Haynes' Fargo, Dakota, studio, his Palace Studio Car and a typical Northern Pacific depot highlight the 3800-foot exhibit.

The Society museum staff has worked for over one year to create the Haynes Exhibition, which also includes an appended Haynes Auditorium for formal lectures and audio/visual presentations. Artifacts from the Haynes Collection, including several cameras used by Haynes, are placed throughout the exhibit, along with many of the photographer's best views of Montana and the West. Also in the exhibit are sections on Jack Ellis Haynes, F. Jay Haynes' son and successor as the premier photographer in Yellowstone, and the family's Yellowstone National Park business.

"The Haynes Exhibit," Society Director Archibald commented, "is an example of what the Society aspires to in the future in museum exhibits, library and archives services, educational programs, and publications. We welcome all Montanans and visitors to the state to come to Helena and see the new exhibit."

# Montana History Teachers and Society Plan New Projects

The initial meeting of the Society's Education Advisory Committee, composed of ten social studies teachers from across the state, met on June 18 in Helena. Funded in part by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the meeting was held to discuss and plan publications, audio-visual materials, field trips, and other aids to the teaching of Montana History in the schools. In content and concept, according to Education Curator Jennifer Thompson, the meeting was a success and led to formalizing a team approach to program planning among educators in the classroom and educators at the Society.

The members of the Education Advisory Committee are: Ken Ballagh (Gardiner); Bruce Campbell (Helena); Nancy Eby (Billings); Mary Horstman (Deer Lodge); Keith Jensen (Froid); Dave Lubick (Butte); Lorraine Randall (Lewistown); Jim Scalf (Kalispell); Mike Shook (Stevensville); and Judy Stephenson (Judith Gap).

Joining the Committee as consultants were Dr. Richard Roeder of Montana State University and Dr. Rex Myers of Western Montana College. Laurie Mercier, Barbara Fifer, Bill Lang, and Jennifer Thompson of the Society staff also participated in the meeting. The session was taped and a 100-page transcript is available (for a nominal fee) to those who are interested.

In January, the Society sent a questionnaire to social studies teachers across the state, querying them about what kinds of materials would aid them in teaching Montana history. The results of the questionnaire indicated that teachers most desired workbook-style publications and audio-visual materials. They also expressed interest in field trips for teachers and a lecture series. Working with these suggestions, the Committee suggested a publication format and audio-visual programs and discussed plans for field trips and lectures.

The Society's Education Department hopes to offer a publication that will serve as a supplement to other classroom materials by summer 1984. The publication as currently planned, will include four or five articles on Montana history, literature, arts, and current events.

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
[406] 449-2694
ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Contemporary photographs by John Smart, historic photographs from Montana Historical Society unless otherwise specified. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.
The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# Tenth Annual Montana History Conference in Helena

The Tenth Annual Montana History Conference will be held in Helena, October 27-29, 1983, at the Montana Historical Society, the Colonial Inn, and Carroll College. Sponsored by the Society and funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the conference will begin at the Society on Thursday evening, October 27, with registration open at 6:00 p.m.

Before the official opening of the conference, there will be two workshops offered, one by the Society and a second by the Montana Oral History Association. The Society's "Small Museum Workshop" will begin at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday at the Society and conclude by 12:00 noon. The museum workshop will cover the basics of museum operation and be directed primarily and those individuals who are considering beginning a small museum. The MOHA's "Perspectives on Family Heritage" workshop, which will focus on using oral history in genealogical research, begins at 1:30 at the Colonial Inn and will conclude by 5:30 p.m. The MOHA will hold its annual meeting just prior to the workshop, from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., also in the Colonial Inn.

Thursday evening at the Society, beginning at 6:30 p.m., Helena author Jean Baucus will present an illustrated lecture in the Haynes Auditorium, "Helena's Residential Architecture." Following the lecture, pre-registered tour guests will board shuttle buses for tours of three historic Helena homes. Tour buses will run on a regular schedule, beginning at 7:30 and concluding the tours by 10:00 p.m.

Conference sessions and panels will begin on Friday morning, October 28, at the Colonial Inn. A panel discussion on the use of primary resources in historical research, meeting from 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., will feature Society archivist Sue Jackson, archives volunteer Joan Bishop, Carroll College professor Robert Swartout, Society reference librarian Dave Walter, and contract researcher Glenda Bradshaw. The panel will discuss the problems and potential in archival research.

Meeting on Friday morning, from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m., Dr. Rex Myers of Western Montana College, Ed Butcher of Winnifred, Montana, and Dr. John Hudson of Northwestern University will discuss the importance of the coming of the Northern Pacific Railroad to Montana. Their presentation will deal with economic impact of the railroad, the question of timber depredations, and the role played in settlement along the mainline.

One panel discussion and two sessions will take up the majority of Friday afternoon. A panel devoted to the problems of identifying, preserving and using local history records will meet from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m., and include presentations by Society archivist Bill Summers, Dr. Paula Petrik of Montana State University, Lewis and Clark County Clerk and Recorder Sue Bartlett, and Missoula County Records Manager Jim Dopp. The panelists will explain how important local records are becoming to social historians and how best to find them, maintain them and put them to use.

The first of two afternoon sessions will deal with the impact of World War II on Montana. Dr. C. Van West of Helena, librarian Karen Fischer of Montana State University, retired mining engineer Clarence Wendel, and Earl Old Person of Browning will discuss how the war affected Blackfeet people, copper miners and Montanans who trained sled dogs for wartime use. The session will run from 1:30 to 3:15 p.m.

The second Friday afternoon session, beginning at 3:30 and concluding at 5:00 p.m., will probe several aspects of Montana's sheep raising business. Hugo Turek of Coffee Creek, Montana, Jim Drummond of Bozeman, Art Christiansen of Dillon, and Lloyd Eikum of Minneapolis, will talk about everything from the history of the Montana Woolgrowers Association to how wool and sheep are marketed. The Friday afternoon sessions will be capped with the showing of a film, "On the Cowboy Trail," from 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. The film is a documentary about traditional and modern ranching operations in the Tongue River country of Montana and Wyoming.

**Mary Blew**

Saturday's workshops, meetings, and sessions will be held at Carroll College. The morning workshop, which will be held from 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., will address the subject of teaching Montana history in the schools. Society Curator of Education Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, and classroom teachers Joyce Decker of Ronan, Bob Anderson from Helena, Dick Corne from Bozeman, JoAnne St. Martin and Marie Marres from Great Falls, will explain how audio/visul programs, oral history resources, Native Americans study materials, artifacts, and maps can be utilized to best advantage.

The history of Montana's treatment of the state's natural resources is the subject of Saturday morning's session, which will begin at 9:00 and end at 11:00 a.m. Dr. Duane Hampton of University of Montana, Joan Brownell of Montana State University, retired forest ranger Thurman Trosper, Dr. Edward Bingler of Montana Tech, and Bill Cunningham of the Montana Wilderness Association, will comprise the panel. They will discuss how first the territory and then the state of Montana dealt with wildlife, mineral resources, wilderness regions, and timber resources on Indian reservations.

Concluding the conference on Saturday afternoon will be a session on the history and traditions of the Archie Bray Foundation, and a tour of the Foundation (west of Helena) to follow the session. Society Curator of Collections Patty Dean, Judge Peter Meloy of Helena, Ralph Esposito of Carroll College, and Francis Senska of Bozeman will discuss the great traditions of pottery, ceramics and other artistic endeavors that have made the Archie Bray Foundation an important cultural resource in Montana. Foundation Director Kurt Weiser will conduct the tour from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. for a limited number of preregistered tour guests.

This year the conference features three speakers at two luncheons and an evening banquet. Dr. John C. Hudson of Northwestern University, an expert in rural settlement patterns on the northern plains, will address the Friday luncheon on the topic of the growth of towns along the Northern Pacific mainline. This is the centennial year of the completion of the Northern Pacific and Prof. Hudson's address promises to explain how the railroad laid out, promoted and aided settlement in those trackside towns.

Dr. Mary Blew, Dean of Arts and Sciences at Northern Montana College in Havre and a noted regional writer, is the featured speaker at the Friday evening banquet. Dr. Blew, whose work is familiar to many and is the author of *Lambing Out and Other Stories* (1977), will speak on the influence of Montana history and culture in the writing of fiction.

The Saturday luncheon, which will be at Carroll College, will feature an experience in living history when Jeanne Eder, Coordinator of Indian Studies at Eastern Montana College, goes into costume and role-playing as Waheenee, Buffalo Bird Woman. Waheenee, a Hidatsa speaking as an Indian woman in 1910, is played by Ms. Eder with the added ingredient of audience participation. For additional information contact Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education, at the Society.

# Sights on the Centennial:

**Editor's Note: In communities across Montana, this is a time for centennials and diamond jubilees. It is also time for long-range plans for celebrations of the centennial of statehood in 1989. This is the second of four pieces, written by Society staff, offering ideas and suggestions on ways to commemorate local history with programs and projects having lasting value.**

## Publishing Local History

by William L. Lang

"Let's publish a book." This is one of the first impulses local history groups have when the subject of centennial celebrations is raised. Everyone is enthusiastic about the idea and the eagerness to work on the project is nearly contagious. But as many local historians can verify—especially anyone who helped produce one of the fine Bicentennial histories—publishing a book is hard work. What's more, the work is often frustrating, confusing, and full of hidden snags that trip you up when you are the least suspecting. But the effort is all worth it; the satisfaction of seeing your book in print is difficult to match.

All of the "surprises" that one encounters in publishing cannot be eliminated, but careful planning and taking some basic precautions can help you avoid most pitfalls. There are many "do's" and "don'ts" that will give any group a headstart in publishing local history, whether the project is a pamphlet or a book.

Before looking at the "do's" and "don'ts" however, a question we should ask is who is responsible for the publication. All too often committees attempt to write books; the results are often disastrous. One caveat, then, is to avoid producing your publication with a group in charge rather than one individual.

Publishing projects need to have one person in a position to make final decisions. And the larger group must accede to those decisions. This individual, the editor, should assign the writing to members of the committee, review the written work, edit, and oversee the production. Members of the committee should serve as writers, typists, photographers, researchers, and compilers of materials for the book. In effect, the committee becomes the author and the editor manages the entire project.

### GETTING STARTED

The first order of business is defining your purpose. Regardless of the format—tour booklet, a pamphlet describing an historic site, a small publication, or a book—it is essential that the purpose of the publication be clearly outlined and understood by everyone involved. There is nothing worse than realizing, one third of the way through your project, that you are unsure of just what you intended in the first place. Then you are lost, without a charted course to follow:

There are several questions that should be asked at the outset: Is the publication to be offered for sale? Is it to be aimed at the general public, only a limited audience, or tourists? Is it to be a full-scale history of a specific subject or geographical area, such as a community or city district? Is it intended to be primarily a picture book, or is it to be a narrative history?

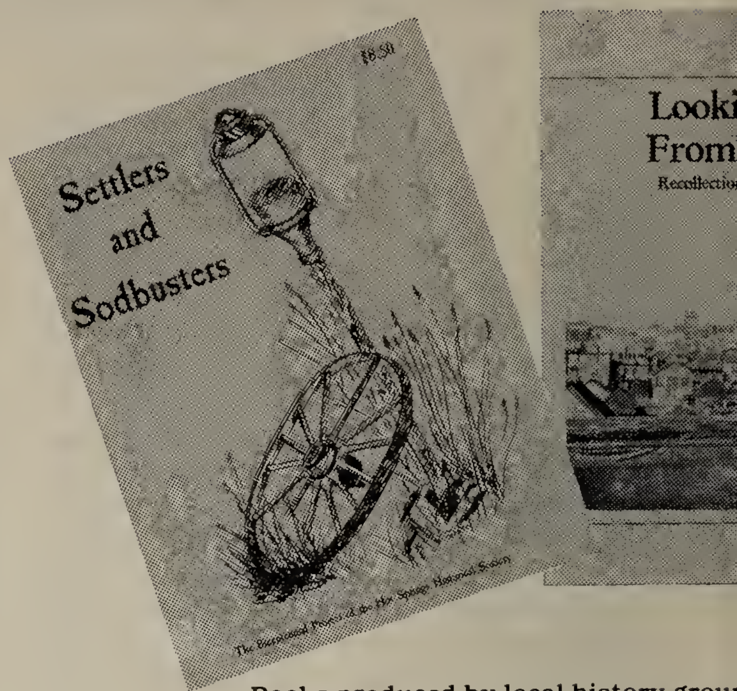
Answering these and other questions will help define what you expect the publication to accomplish. Being realistic about your publication goals is the best guide throughout the project. A pictorial community history that is written for the tourist audience, for example, cannot be expected to answer the local historian's questions about specific historical developments. And such a book will necessitate a much different format than, for example, a narrative history of area ranching operations. Everything involved in the publication, from the gathering of information to the writing style and size of the book, is affected by what it is intended to do. Time spent on this phase of your project will be repaid many times over.

### PLANNING

If there is one rule in publishing, it is that all of the allotted time (and often more) will be consumed. Deadlines, which at first look quite distant, seem to rush up with frightening speed—and they are numerous. The best way to handle deadlines, of course, is to be be prepared and this means planning.

Once you have identified the project (let's use a 100-page community history to be written for a general audience as our example), the next step is to determine the general range of the book's contents. A narrative community history, if it covers the full story of the town's settlement and growth, entails the discussion of many subjects and the chronicling of several decades of activity. How thorough should such a book be? Should you attempt to mention every development? Only the most important? What seem to be the most important and interesting subjects in your community's history? Does more information exist on some subjects than others? How much can you expect to cover in 100 pages? How many chapters will be needed to tell the story? Answering questions such as these will help you to define the book's contents, but also be sure to keep the overall purpose of your book well in mind.

To produce your book you need a schedule—as specific a listing of the tasks to be accomplished as you can write with deadlines attached to each task. The tasks, which in most cases need to be completed in sequential order are: tentative organization of the book by prospective chapters; assignment of researchers and writers to work on specific chapters; identification and gathering of illustrations and photographs that might be used (good maps are often the most difficult to find or create); acquisitions of permissions for use of photos and other materials; editing of the chapter manuscripts; writing captions for photographs; making up page layouts; prepare all materials for delivery to the printer. Each of these steps includes many smaller tasks, but establishing deadlines for the completion of each step will keep order in the process. It is always prudent to build in some extra time into the schedule at each step.



Books produced by local history grou

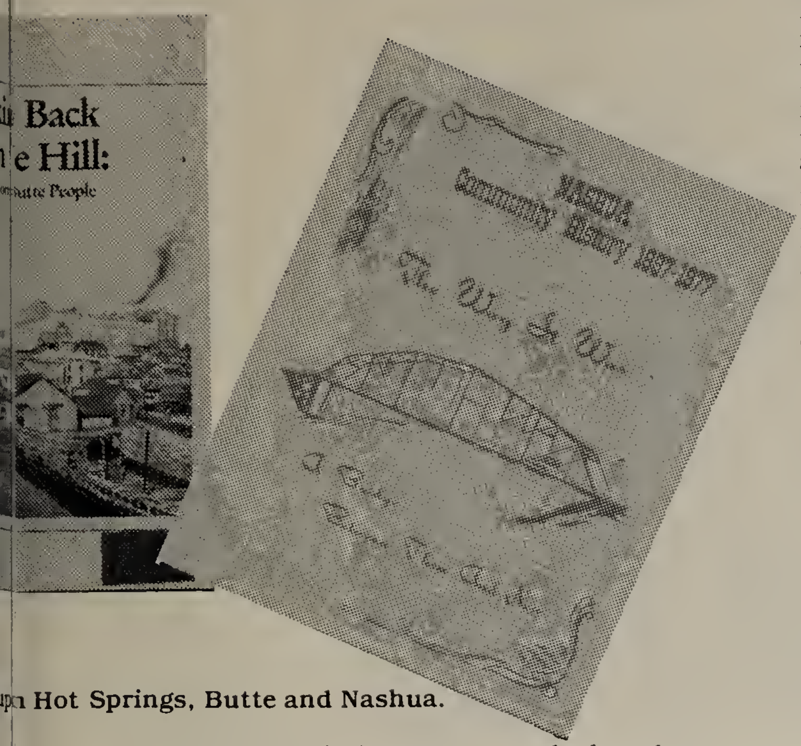
The next order of business is to determine how long the book will be, what type of paper and binding will be used, approximately how many photographs and other illustrations might be used, and what physical size you prefer. Each of these elements affects the book's cost and production time. With these decisions made, you can approach a printer with book specifications and obtain an estimate of printing costs and how much time you need to allot for printing and binding.

To set your book production schedule, begin with the date you want finished books to be in your hands and work backwards, starting with the printer's estimate of the time necessary to print and bind the book. For each step leading to the printing phase, allow yourself at least as much time as that allocated to printing. Now, with a work schedule made up, be prepared to be flexible. Adjustments in the schedule may have to be made several times before the project is completed. The importance of having the schedule is to assure that you have a plan and that you can measure your progress at any time in the process.

### CHOOSING MATERIALS

The first choices are determined by the nature of the book. A 100-page volume that is planned to contain seventy pages of text and fifty or more photographs requires a careful choice of the paper to be used.

# Publishing Local History



Hot Springs, Butte and Nashua.

Printers can help you out with this choice. Higher grades of paper, especially coated paper, may be more than you need. If high quality reproduction of photographs is very important for your publication, however, using coated paper is advisable.

Hardbound books cost a great deal more to produce than softbound volumes, but if durability is desired, the extra expense may well be worth it. Hardbounds can be covered with either cloth or paper—another choice that affects cost—and softbounds can be either stitched and glued or merely glued together and the variety of covering available ranges from thin paper to durable plastic compounds.

Obtaining the best illustrative materials is always a problem. The best source for photographs—either historical or contemporary—is a good quality glossy print. Prints that are copies of copies often reproduce poorly. Avoid using photographic prints or printed pictures from magazines, newspapers, or books. All illustrations will likely be covered by copyright, whether they are drawings, photographs, or maps. Be sure to obtain permission to use each illustration, and also be certain to credit the source somewhere in the book.

Choosing the correct illustrations takes care and thought. Too often good books are spoiled because the pictures accompanying the text are either inappropriate or poorly identified. It is worth the extra effort to search for photographs that will achieve the desired result. Also, spend a little time researching the photograph, including who took the picture, where it was taken, the names of the individuals in the photo, and other facts relevant to the picture. The information will guarantee better, more informative captions.

## WRITING AND EDITING

Writers should strive for clarity. Narrative history must tell the story in direct terms, using factual information and a prose style that encourages reading. Editorializing or polemical writing has no place in a community history. Including legends or "tall tales," of course, lends appropriate "color" to any history, but readers need to be assured that the history published in your book is documented, and is, in fact, accurate. Legends and tall tales should be identified as such if they are included.

Who should write the book? This is a question that is often one of the first that needs to be answered. Generally, it is best to keep the number of writers at a minimum. It is difficult to edit the work of several writers and produce a single narrative that holds together and reads well. Dividing up the writing chores, however, works well when each author is assigned a specific chapter or subject. If several authors contribute to the book, be sure to give them fairly tight word limits and encourage them to stick to their subjects.

Authors should keep their writing purpose in mind as they gather information and begin to put words on paper. They should outline their subject, assign a word limit to each section of their outline, and write in a clear and uncluttered style. The finished chapter should proceed easily and clearly from topic to topic, with more detail and discussion given over to those events that had the greatest historical importance. Writing at great length on trivia or very minor events, while skimping on the more important developments, does little to explain your community's history.

In the stack of small reminders for authors, a couple of items deserve comment. One of the most overlooked aspects of writing local and community history is the need to be precise about geographical locations, people and their biographies, and physical descriptions of places. Authors often assume that everyone knows where "dry gulch" is or where the hardware store used to be or when the Jones family moved to town, when in fact, they do not. Another obvious, but often forgotten, detail is the failure to check and re-check dates, people's names, and place names.

When editing the work of several authors, the guide should again be clarity. Changes should be made in syntax and style when easier and clearer reading are served. Editors should avoid rewriting simply to suit their own personal tastes; a light editorial touch is much preferred to a heavy one.

## PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Preparing the book for the printer involves many steps. A clear copy of the text, with as few handwritten additions and notes as possible, makes typesetting much easier, and that means fewer errors. The printer can help you choose the best typeface for your book, including the size and weight. All illustrations, especially photographs, need to be as clean and sharp as possible. All materials must be together and properly prepared before delivery to the printer; avoid giving the printer only a portion of the book at a time.

The printing and binding cannot be rushed if you desire high quality, but it pays you to be very diligent in requesting progress reports from the printer. Printers expect you to inquire about the job. Most printers will require, and you should demand, that proofs of all type, photographs, and page layouts be checked for accuracy before any printing is undertaken. Take extra care in going over those proofs, because it is your only guarantee that what you want will be printed.

Marketing and distributing the finished product is often a task that is left to the last and is given little thought. More than one good book has faded into obscurity because no one knew it existed or was for sale. Long before the printing is begun, you should determine the retail selling price, select the most likely outlets for your book, and consider what discount you can afford to offer retailers. Retail booksellers must have a discount, anywhere from 20 percent to 50 percent, before they will carry a book.

If you want to distribute the book yourself, (perhaps through a local historical society or by arrangement with a community group) your sales will likely be fewer, but you will receive a higher return per book sold. Offering the book at pre-publication discount, or offering a discount for a limited length of time after the book is first published, can stimulate sales. Marketing books, however, is a specialized business. If you want to maximize sales, it is best to contract with an organization that markets books as a business. When the book is completed and in your hands, there is the matter of copyright. Books and other literary productions, under the new copyright laws, are automatically protected, but it is a good idea to formally register the book with the copyright office in the Library of Congress. They will send you the proper forms upon request. Again, however, a word of caution—be sure that you have permissions for use for all of the photographs, maps, and other materials in your book.

Publishing local history is a challenge, but you will be more than repaid for your effort. There is a great satisfaction in producing books. You will learn more than you thought possible about your community and region, and your book will educate your neighbors. Keep your purpose well in mind, stay with your plan, keep your eye on the details, and enjoy the satisfaction of creating a pamphlet, tour guide, or book for your centennial celebration.

## *Northern Pacific Views* Published by Montana Historical Society Press

When the Northern Pacific Railroad began its final phase of construction across the northern plains in the mid-1870s, they contracted with several photographers to produce promotional views of the country along the mainline. One of those photographers, F. Jay Haynes of Moorhead, Minnesota, gave the Northern Pacific what they wanted and by 1876 Haynes began providing the railroad with photographs on a regular basis. Soon he became the railroad's "Official Photographer." For nearly thirty years, Haynes took pictures all along the railroad's mainline and branch lines. The result was an unparalleled visual documentation of the opening of the Northwest, from railroad engines and rolling stock to depots, towns, farms and western landscapes.

Northern Pacific Views
The Railroad Photography of F. Jay Haynes, 1876-1905
by Edward W. Nolan

The Montana Historical Society Press, utilizing the negatives in the Haynes Foundation Collection, has just published *Northern Pacific Views: The Railroad Photography of F. Jay Haynes, 1876-1905.* Funded by a generous grant from Burlington Northern Inc., the book describes the mutually beneficial business relationship that developed between the Northern Pacific and F. Jay Haynes, and it is the product of a cooperative effort that utilized the talents of Society staff in the Photo Archives, Archives and Publications departments.

Edward W. Nolan, author of the book, researched the Haynes photographs and manuscripts housed here at the Society, the Haynes manuscripts at Montana State University, and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company records at the Minnesota Historical Society. The story that emerged from Nolan's research tells of a nearly chance arrangement between photographer and railroad and the importance of Northern Pacific's General Passenger Agent in St. Paul, Charles S. Fee, in the ongoing business partnership that Haynes enjoyed.

The book presents that story along with 197 of Haynes' best railroad photographs. The photographs, which were reproduced from direct contact prints from the glass plate negatives by Society Photo Technician John Smart especially for this book, are presented in 200-line fine screen duotone format. *Northern Pacific Views* also includes index, bibiliography, and a listing of the Haynes photographs appearing the volume.

The book is available by mail order from the Society. Although the retail price has been set at $24.95, Montana Historical Society members may purchase the book for $19.95 (please include $2.00 for shipping) until December 31, 1983. Address all book orders to: R. Wynkoop, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620.

# Haines Donates Calfee Stereographs to Photo Archives

Aubrey L. Haines, author of the two-volume history of Yellowstone National Park, *The Yellowstone Story,* (1977), recently donated to the Society's Photo Archives sixty-three stereographs taken in the 1870s and 1880s by Montana photographer Henry Bird Calfee.

During the course of his research on the history of Yellowstone, Haines collected information about and photographs by early-day photographers of the Park. Although Calfee was one among many (other early Yellowstone photographers include J. S. Crissman and W. H. Jackson of the Hayden Surveys; Thomas J. Hine, Chicago; Thomas H. Rutter, Butte; and C. R. Savage, Salt Lake City) Haines quickly discovered that Calfee was a "much more important photographer" than anyone had thought. He began to collect Calfee stereographs in earnest, making possible his large donation to the Photo Archives. With the exception of a few photos of Crow Indians, the Haines donation is made up of Yellowstone scenes.

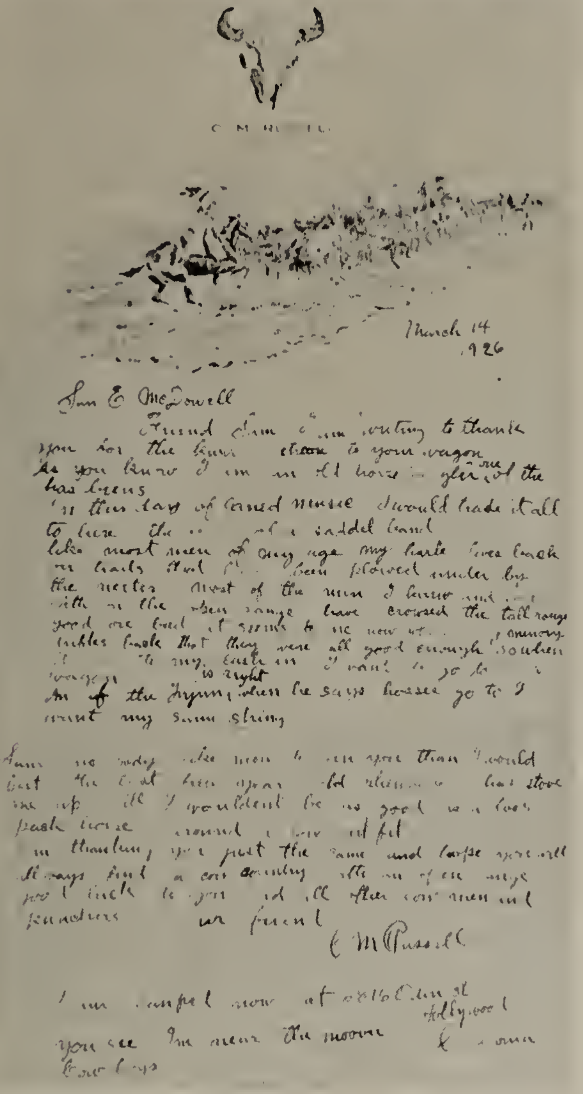
Photograph Curator Lory Morrow notes that "these priceless images are historically significant, not only for their content, but also because relatively few of Calfee's photographs appear to have survived."

Calfee came to Montana Territory in 1867 and for several years worked as a painter, prospector, and miner. According to M. A. Leeson's *History of Montana* (1885), "Having a natural taste for art and photography [Calfee] gave his attention to that and for the past . . . years has been engaged in making sketches and views of the natural scenery in the Territory, mostly in the National Park."

A resident of Bozeman and, later, Missoula, Calfee sold all manner of art through his studios, including oil paintings, lithographs, picture frames, and his own photographs. Historian Haines notes that Calfee's stereographs were also sold through the mail and by railroad news agents on the Union Pacific Railroad. Calfee's name also graces Yellowstone National Park, denoting a beautiful stream that drains into the Lamar River from the crest of the Absaroka Mountains.

**Henry Bird Calfee stereograph of Grotto Geyser in Yellowstone National Park**

# Illustrated Russell Letter Donated



C.M. Russell's letter to Sarpy Sam McDowell

In 1926 Charlie Russell wrote to "Sarpy Sam" McDowell in praise of McDowell's poem "In Memory of the Cayuse," a poem inspired by Sarp's anguish at the ruthless slaughtering of wild horses on the Montana and Wyoming ranges. Sarp McDowell invited Russell, then living in California, to come up for a visit, but Russell had to decline. The second letter Russell wrote to McDowell has recently been donated to the Society in memory of the Sam E. McDowell Family by Mrs. Carrie McDowell of Joliet, Illinois.

Sam E. "Sarpy Sam" McDowell, a Texan, came to Wyoming in 1909, homesteaded on Sarpy Creek east of Hardin, Montana, and then rode for Willis Spear in the Hardin area. McDowell was well-liked by his fellow wranglers and evidently good at his work. He later became wagon boss for Frank Heinrick's cattle company in Big Horn County over a range that extended from the Big Horn River to the Yellowstone and west to the Pryor Mountains.

Sarp got his name in an unusual way. He had lived on Sarpy Creek and one day while he was working for Spear a rider came with mail for the cowboys, announcing he had a letter for "Sam." When a cowboy asked "which one?" the rider said: "Sarpy Creek Sam." McDowell had the name from that time on; later friends dropped the "Creek" and close friends simply called him "Sarp."

Sarp later worked in law enforcement, according to his daughter Ora Jean Blakely, and was chief of police in Hardin at one time. He died in 1959 at age 72 while on the job as a stock inspector for Big Horn County.

The following is the text of the Russell-McDowell letter written from California in Russell's own vernacular.

> Friend Sam, I am writing to thank you for the kind invetion to your wagon as you know I am an old horse rangler one of the has beens. In this day of caned music I would trade it all to here the bells of a saddel band like most men of my age my harte lives back on trails that have been plowed under by the nester most of the men I knew and worked with on the open range have crowsed the tall range good ore bad it seems to me now when my memory difles back that they were all good enough so when it comes to my cash in I want to go to thair. An if the Injun is right when he says hosses to I want my same string. Sam no body [would] like more to join you than I would but the last fiew years old rheumatism has stove me up till I wouldent be as good as a loos pack horse around a cow outfit. Im thanking you just the same and hope you will allways find a cow country with an open range. good luch to you and all other cow men and punchers. Your friend, C. M. Russell I am camped now at 6816 Odin St. Hollywood, California. you see Im near the moovie cow boys.

# Roeder Lectures on Montana History Topics

Dr. Richard Roeder, Professor of History at Montana State University, will present a series of lectures in the Haynes Auditorium at the Society on Thursday evenings, beginning on September 8 and continuing through November 3 (with the exception of October 27). Dr. Roeder will examine some recent topics in Montana political and cultural history.

The lecture series will include: Second Thoughts on the Territorial Period, a Reexamination of the Vigilantes and the Political Geography of Cultural Conflict; C. M. Russell—The Romantic Exile; Paris Gibson—The Romance of Community Building; Joseph Kinsey Howard and the Search for Community; Women on the Homestead Frontier; Montana Literature and Poetry; A Comparative Analysis of the 1889 and 1972 Constitutions; The Montana Study.

The class is co-sponsored by the Office of Continuing Education at M.S.U. Registrants are entitled to 1.6 Continuing Education Units that can be applied to certification renewals. The cost of the eight-week series is $35.

# Archives Receives Donations in Ethnic and Ranching History

The Archives has received an exciting donation from the Croatian community in Lewistown, Montana. Anton and Anna Tuss, on behalf of the Drustva Kralj Tomislav (King Tomislav Lodge) of Lewistown, donated the old record books of the Lodge to the Montana Historical Society. These record books include membership and dues ledgers, financial records, and some minute books. Many of them are in the Croatian language. This donation, along with an interview done with Daisy Tuss Monkelin in 1969, provides the only documentation the Archives currently has of the Croatian community in Montana.

Additional materials received in recent months reflecting Montana's rich ethnic heritage include six oral history interviews with long-time Italian residents of the Butte area, especially Meaderville. These interviews were conducted (and donated) by Russell Magnaghi of Northern Michigan University and vividly document life among Italian immigrant mine workers and their families earlier in this century.

The Archives has also received the handwritten reminiscence of Mathias (Mike) Martinz, an Austrian-born Slovene, who traveled as a young boy to Malta, Montana, to join his father. Martinz, who is now in his 90s, poignantly describes his immigration to Montana, life in early Malta, and his work as a sheepherder and hotel operator. His reminiscence is supplemented by a two-hour taped interview conducted by Laurie Mercier of the Society's Montanans at Work Oral History Project.

Other recent donations to the Archives include the transcript of a 1905 U.S. Circuit Court case in which Fred J. Bliss and the Deer Lodge Farmers' Association sought unsuccessfully to enjoin the Washoe Copper Smelter at Anaconda on the grounds that its emissions poisoned the farmers' livestock and crops. The 74 volumes of court papers were donated by the Anaconda Minerals Company.

Ranching is the focus of two other recent additions to the Archives' holdings. Donated by Lillian Miller Westin and Erwin Miller, the records of Miller Brothers, Inc. (supplementing a collection received in 1977) include financial records, correspondence, land abstracts, leases, photographs, organizational materials, etc., which document the operation of the large cattle and sheep ranch in the Chinook-Cleveland-Loyd area, 1900-1967. Wilbert J. (Wib) Harrer, known as "Mr. Angus of Montana," has donated the records of his Green Meadow Ranch near Helena.

# from the Editor's File

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59620

Postmaster Send address changes to Montana Historical Society Capital Station Helena MT 59620

The study of the history of women in the West is fast on the rise and the more digging historians do the more they unearth about women's activities and the responses those activities generated. One such interesting footnote in the history of Montana women, passed on to us by Andra Browman and Diane Sands, deals Dr. Maria M. Dean of Helena and a particularly challenging address she delivered in 1891. Known for her skill as a physician and her strong opinions, Dr. Dean never shied from public debate.

Before a women's group meeting at the Broadway Methodist Church on March 14, 1891, Dean explained that many women married out of sheer economic necessity and that marriages often enslaved them. Although she did not attack the institution of marriage, she asked her audience why women should not stand "with equal rights of man, that is, the right to maintain and develop her own individuality . . ." Dr. Dean's remarks did not sit well with the editor of the Missoula *Gazette* who wrote the following comment on his editorial page:

> Dr. Maria L. Dean of Helena is an estimable woman and a good physician, but she is one of those unfortunate women who thinks she has a mission. She recently lectured on the "Right of Self." If the doctor had the right of permission of a good husband she would be a happy woman. She isn't happy now.

But if only we had Dr. Dean's reaction to the Missoula editorial. One can be sure that she would have had a pithy remark ready for that editor.

Custer Battlefield National Monument has been in the news this summer more than is usual, and the news has the historic battlefield threatened by two dangers. The easier of the two to understand and to contend with was the flash brush and grass fire that blackened a considerable amount of the battlefield acreage; the grass and brush will return, and none of the buildings at the monument were damaged.

The other problem is knottier. Randy Real Bird, a Crow, owns land that slices through the heart of the battlefield—between the slope where Custer fired his last shot and a point where Benteen's soldiers were pinned down. Furthermore, Real Bird wants to build a house on the site. This has Custer Battlefield Superintendent Jim Court very concerned, because Real Bird's house would intersect the national monument. It is a dilemma. The National Park Service cannot buy Real Bird's land; Real Bird simply wants to build a house on good land and happens to own this prime piece of historical real estate; Court and others concerned about the area's historical integrity want to preserve the land without penalizing Real Bird.

One answer is a fund drive to purchase the land with private donations. The land could then be gifted to the Department of the Interior and be protected. The Custer Battlefield Preservation Committee has raised $30,000 but needs to raise in the neighborhood of $8 million. A nation-wide fund drive is now underway.

Railroad fans, those interested in the history of the Canadian West, and anyone who enjoys fine museum exhibitions should take in "The Great CPR Exposition" at the Glenbow Museum in Calgary, Alberta. Sponsored by the Canadian Pacific, the exhibit will run from mid-August 1983 to mid-May 1984. The exhibition includes artifacts, publications, special "stage set" exhibits of railway scenes, large dioramas, historical photographs, maps, and artwork. For more information contact Joyce Gibson, Glenbow Museum, 130-9th Ave. S.E., Calgary, Alberta, T2G 0P3.

Great Falls will be celebrating its centennial next year. Plans are already underway for several events, including a reenactment of Lewis and Clark's portage of the Great Falls of the Missouri in 1805. the portage reenactment, which will be authentic in all details, is scheduled for June 24 through July 4, 1984. Planning is now underway for the event and organizers stress the need for help in planning and organizing. Those interested should contact the Great Falls Centennial Committee in Great Falls.

MONTANA
THE MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY

**HOLIDAY GIFT RATES:**
$15 for the first subscription, $13 for every other. Gift cards will be sent during the holidays.

From:

Name ____________________

Address ____________________

City/State/Zip ____________________

I enclose ________ for ________ subscriptions.
(Please pay now to avoid processing errors.)

Mail to:
Montana Historical Soceity
224 No. Roberts
Helena, MT 59620

PLEASE ENTER THE FOLLOWING GIFTS:

Name ____________________
Address ____________________
City/State/Zip ____________________
sign card: ____________________
☐new ☐renewal

Name ____________________
Address ____________________
City/State/Zip ____________________
sign card: ____________________
☐new ☐renewal

S
978.6
H6m
V.21 #2
May-June
1983

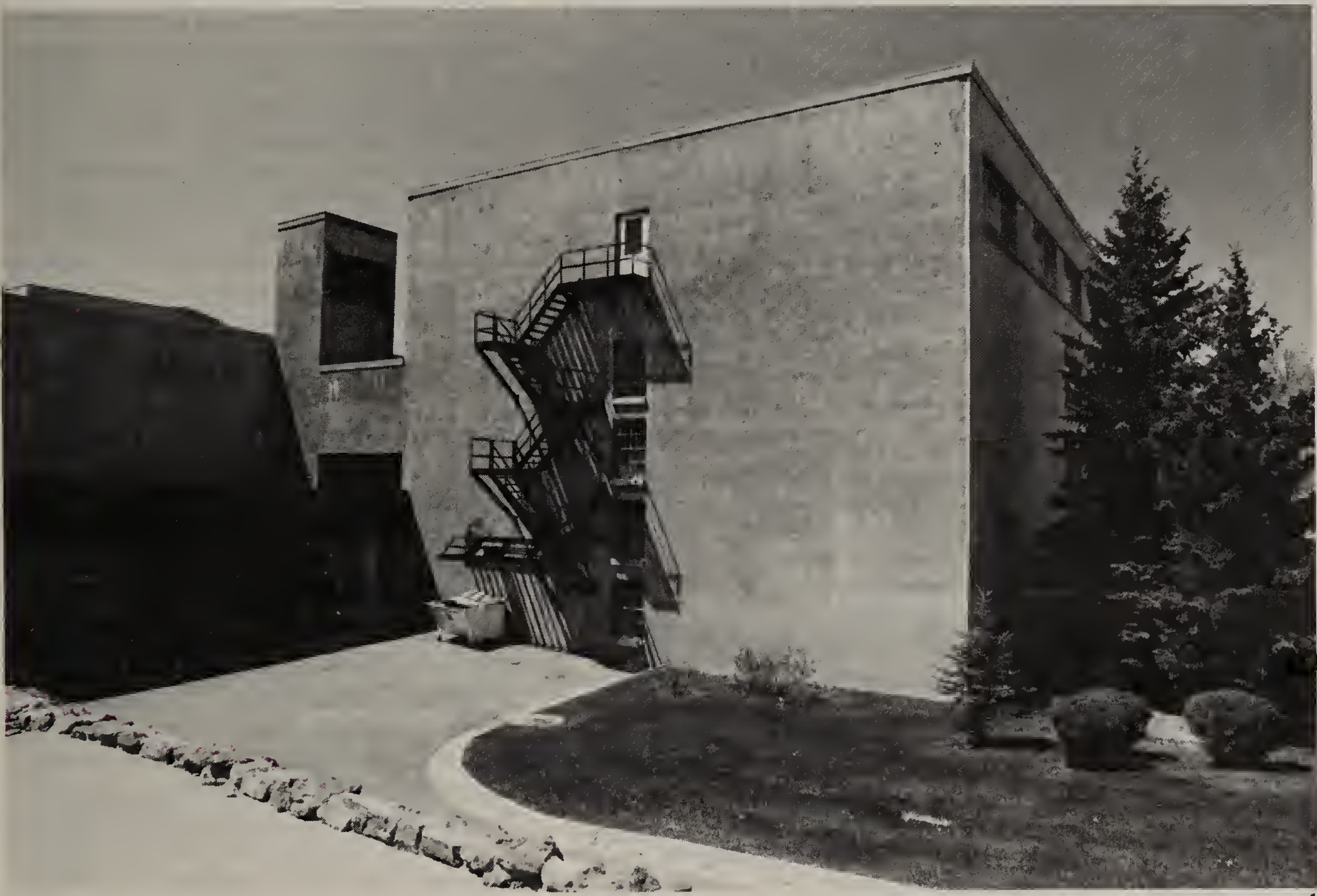
SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

PLEASE RETURN

MONTANA POST

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol. 21, No. 2 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society May-June 1983


John Reddy

This view of the back, or east, side of the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building shows where the new addition will go. The fire escape descends from the third floor; the vertical windows light four levels of the Library stacks.

TE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
NOV - 1 1983
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

# Building Expansion to Give Needed Space

The Montana Historical Society has run out of space. The Archives, required by law since 1969 to house state government papers along with private manuscript collections, has no place to put more. Museum staff can be glimpsed processing artifact collections in public areas sometimes. Photo Archives, located in what was built as library stack space, has quadrupled its collection in the last decade, and processes over 16 times the number of inquiries it handled then. While some staff are trained in paper and object conservation, they have only a makeshift work area in the library stacks. Researchers in the Library must view microfilm in a crowded staff work-space.

The 48th Montana Legislature, in session this winter, agreed with our plea for more space—both in exhibit and office and work areas—and appropriated over $2,063,000 for a building expansion of basement and three floors. The addition, to extend the east side of the building, is expected to be complete in three years.

Besides adding 19,000 square feet to our building, the expansion will include climate-controlled storage and work facilities for the Library, Museum, Archives, and Photo Archives, essential for long-term preservation of various types of art and artifacts, documents, and photo prints and negatives.

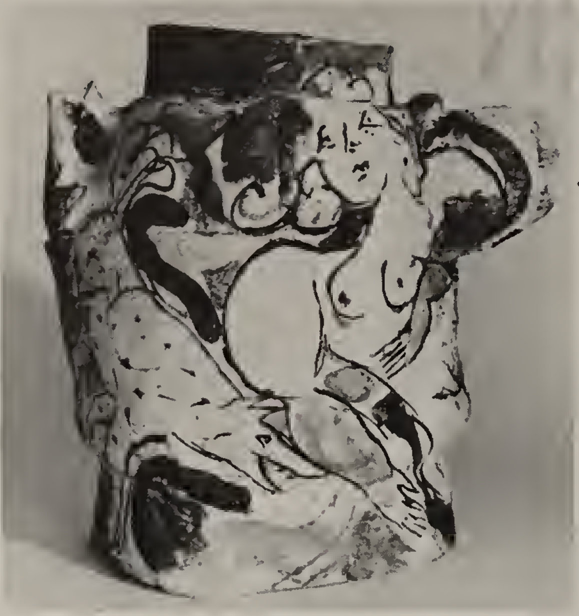
Museum storage will more than double with the addition of 3,000 square feet of high-security, climate-controlled space.

Archives, currently storing 10,000 cubic feet of documents on 7,200 square feet of floor space, will receive an additional 5,000 square feet. Photo archives' addition of 1,500 square feet will improve patron access as well as working and storage conditions.

Preliminary plans call for the Library to move into the new addition while continuing to utilize current stacks. The reading room would then house offices long located on the first floor, such as Publications. In the new Library location, patrons will welcome a specific area for genealogical research and better facilities for microfilm viewing.

Additional exhibit space on the first floor, where all gallery space now is, and removal of the sales area from the lobby, are further features of the building's change.

Current scheduling calls for architectural plans to be designed in 1984, with construction completed in 1986.


John Reddy

"Victorville Ladies" (1980) by Rudy Autio, lent by Exhibit A Gallery, Chicago.

## Autio Retrospective Runs From June 18 to July 24

A public reception on June 18 will open the "Rudy Autio Retrospective" show in our Poindexter Gallery, where the Montana artist will exhibit abstract ceramic sculptures through July 24. The artist will speak, following an introduction by Ray Steele, Director of the C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls. The show is a cooperative venture, created by the Society with the University of Montana School of Fine Arts, Missoula, and Yellowstone Art Center, Billings.

After closing here, the show will travel to Yellowstone Art Center where it can be seen from August 1 through September 24, and then to University of Montana School of Fine Arts for exhibit from October 7 through November 30. In 1984, it will be seen at Bellevue Art Museum, Bellevue, Washington; Kohler Art Center, Sheboygan, Wisconsin; and American Craft Museum, New York, New York.

Autio, a Butte native who is head of the Ceramics Area of the University of Montana School of Fine Arts, was a resident artist at the Archie Bray Ceramics Foundation in Helena during the 1950s. As Assistant Curator of Montana Historical Society in 1957, he created the Lewis and Clark diorama in our formal museum.

The current retrospective will exhibit 33 ceramic pieces dating from 1952 to 1983, including two new works created especially for this show. Nine drawings by Autio are also to be seen. All items have been lent by collectors and by the artist.

Funding for the traveling show comes from grants from the National Endowment for the Arts, Montana Arts Council, First Bank System, Inc., and Champion International Corporation. A color catalogue, funded by Champion, will be available for sale wherever the show travels.

# "Summer at the Society" Scheduled

"Summer at the Society" will present a variety of programs on our lawn each Wednesday at noon. 1983 marks the third year for this popular, free-admission series, which includes programs with a western emphasis to appeal to all ages. Attendees are encouraged to bring sack lunches.

Vince Yannone, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Game, will present "Wildlife in Montana" for the opening program on June 15. He will bring some animals to show to the audience.

On June 22, members of the Grand Street Theater group will perform with excerpts from "Shamrock," the story of Marysville, once a thriving mining town and now a partial ghost town near Helena.

"Montana Legends in Mime" by Wally Bivins, and a puppet show by Toni Person will delight children and adults on June 29.

William Rossiter, from Kalispell, will offer a discussion of the transition from innocence to realism among the pioneers of the West as mirrored in the songs they sang, on July 6. In "Going Out West to See the Elephant," Mr. Rossiter accompanies himself on guitar, banjo, autoharp and harmonica, illustrating his theme with representative songs of the pioneers. This program is funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities.

On July 13, "Durty" Murphy Fox will illustrate his talk about "Mountain Men and Indians" with appropriate artifacts and costumes.

Homemade Jam, a Helena-based group, will present "A Musical Tale of String and Reed Instruments" on July 20. This program will be presented in public schools throughout the state starting next fall.

"Sapphire Mining" is the title of the program on July 27. It will be presented by Ruth and Wes Castles, who own and operate a sapphire mine outside of Helena.

On August 3, another presentation funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, "The Eye Juggler, Storytelling and the Living Culture of the Montana Indians," will feature Rodney Frey, of Helena. The culture of traditional tribal groups is brought to life through the telling of a series of Native American legends and stories.

On August 10, Homemade Jam will provide music for square dancing.

Demonstrations of various textile crafts on August 17 will include quilting by the Helena Quilters Guild. Spinning, weaving, natural dyeing, and basket weaving will also be demonstrated by local artists.

## Rudisill Gives Lecture

"The Southwest as a Photographic Place," a slide-illustrated lecture, was given by Dr. Richard Rudisill on May 23 at the Society. The evening program was open to the public at no charge.

He spoke of how unique elements in the Southwest—land forms, light, aridity, space, and native materials—have contributed to scenes photographers have recorded for over 125 years. With vintage photographs, he compared and contrasted the uses of similar subject matter by various photographers.

Rudisill, Curator of Photographic History at the Museum of New Mexico, is the author of *Mirror Image: The Influence of the Daguerreotype on American Society.* A native of Butte, he attended public schools in California, and received his Ph.D. in American Studies from the University of Minnesota. His photographic works have been exhibited throughout Minnesota and New Mexico, and he has directed a number of photographic exhibitions throughout the West.

## Dale C. Hawkins, Art Promoter, Dies at 74

Historic preservationist and Western art enthusiast Dale C. Hawkins of Billings died March 18, at the age of 74.

Among many affiliations and activities, he was instrumental in saving the former Parmly Billings Library building and locating the Western Heritage Center there. In 1964, he served on the Governor's Commission for the Montana Territorial Centennial, and for nine years was a member of the Governor's Historic Sites & Antiquities Council, forerunner of the present State Historic Preservation Review Board. He was the first Sheriff of the Yellowstone Corral of Westerners, which he organized.

Three years after his 1962 retirement from a career as store manager for J. J. Newberry & Co., he opened the Big Sky Gallery in Billings. Through his gallery and other means, he actively supported and promoted Western art.

## Society Receives Bequest from Paul J. Wolf

Paul J. Wolf, who adopted Missoula as his home upon retiring from New York Telephone Company in 1970, died in March following heart surgery. Among several bequests to public organizations was his $40,000 gift to Montana Historical Society.

Mr. Wolf was an active member of National Audubon Society, and also collected stamps and antique arms. He was widely known as both exhibitor and accredited judge of philately, and had published articles on antique arms. He was also a Fellow of the Photographic Society of America.

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 449-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Contemporary photographs by John Smart, historic photographs from Montana Historical Society unless otherwise specified. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

## Montana Records Project Completed by Summers

Field Archivist Bill Summers has completed the Montana Historical Records Assessment Project, having driven nearly 7500 miles throughout the state, visiting 149 sites where manuscript records are held. The collections assessed included those of local governments, historical associations and museums, formal archives and libraries, and school districts.

This project, funded by the National Historic Publications and Records Commission, was designed to determine the condition of storage and cataloging of Montana's archival materials. Summers gathered information through a questionnaire, his on-site assessments, and a public hearing held in Billings in December. Minimal response to the questionnaire and the hearing made Summers' travels the core of the project.

His final report will be available to the public here at the Society, at the libraries in the university system, and at the State Library. It describes the current state of records which could aid research into many aspects of Montana's development, and puts forth 14 recommendations that emphasize training of local government personnel in the handling and storage of archival documents.

Also recommended are printed and computerized inventories of what records are stored where, along with legislation establishing retention schedules for specified official documents. Summers noted that worthless materials frequently take space needed for documents of permanent value, that well-meant but uninformed attempts at paper conservation have actually harmed items, and that documents holding private information have been publicly exhibited as interesting artifacts.

These recommendations mark the first step in a long but worthwhile process. As Gov. Ted Schwinden points out in his cover letter on the report, "much is yet to be done if we are to preserve and make available this written heritage."

### SUMMER HOURS

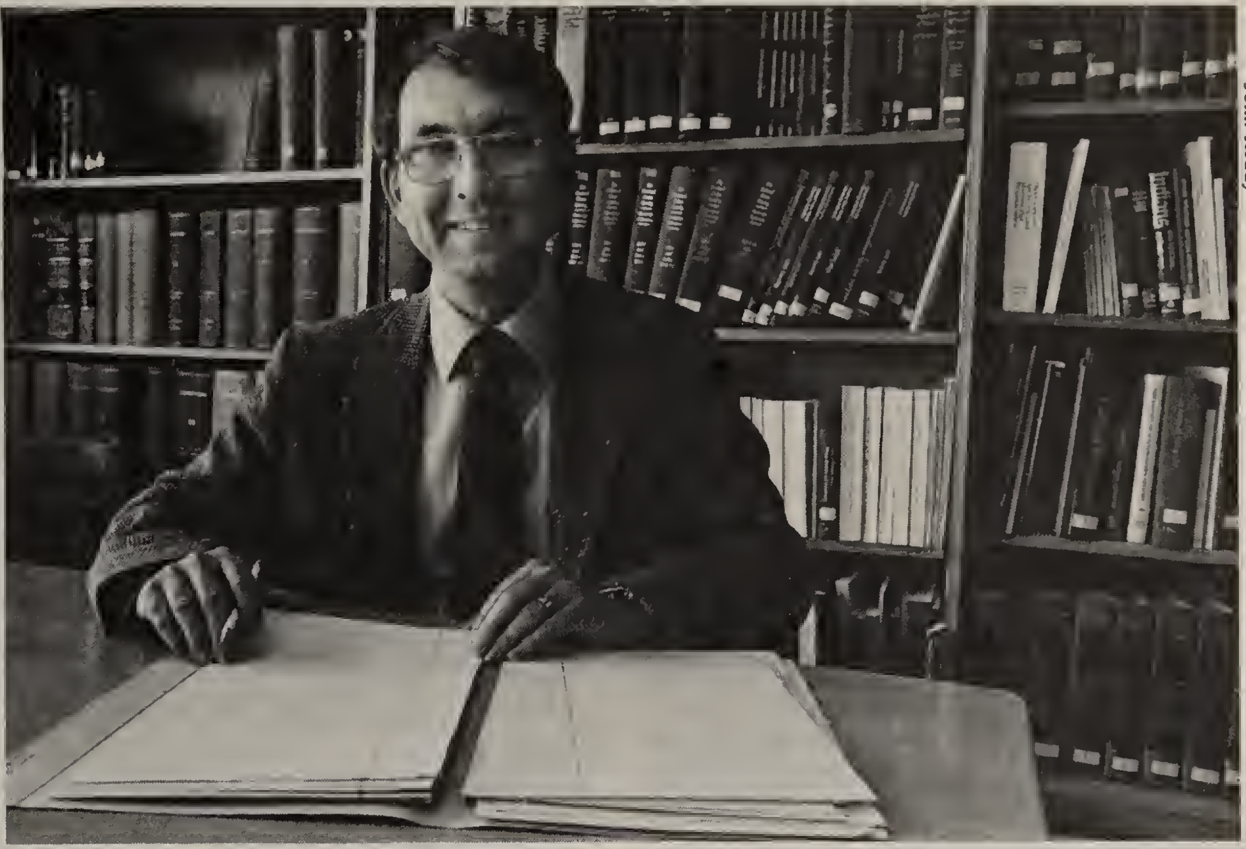
**Museum:** 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sat., Sun. & Holidays, Memorial Day through Labor Day.

**Library & Archives:** 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mon.-Fri., June through August. Closed Memorial Day, 4th of July, & Labor Day.

**Original Governor's Mansion:** Noon to 5 p.m. Tues.-Sat., tours on the hour. Memorial Day through Labor Day.

**Capitol Tours:** 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sun., from June 13 through Sept. 4.

**Last Chancer Tour Train** and **London Double-Decker Bus:** Operated by Helena Unlimited and not by the Historical Society, these may be boarded on Sixth Street beside our building. Tours begin hourly from 8:30 through 3:30 each day, June 15 through Labor Day, alternating between the train and the bus along the same route. Fee of $2.00/adult or $1.50/child is payable to the driver.



John Reddy

Robert R. Swartout, Jr., poses with archival research materials in our library.

# Swartout Receives Bradley

The first Bradley Fellowship for research at Montana Historical Society has been awarded to Robert R. Swartout, Jr., an Associate Professor of history at Carroll College in Helena. The $5,000 grant will support his research here for eight weeks this summer.

Describing his planned study of the Chinese in Montana from 1860 to 1910, Swartout notes that little serious research has been published about Chinese immigrants here, even though they comprised almost 10 per cent of Montana's official population in 1870. Swartout's project has the working title "From Kwangtung to the Big Sky: The Chinese Experience in Montana." He explains that the majority of Chinese immigrants in the latter 19th century came from the Kwangtung region of southeastern China, where Canton is located, because of socioeconomic disruptions in the region during the years the American West offered vast employment opportunities.

The book-length work that will eventually result from Swartout's research will describe the reasons behind this emigration pattern, and Chinese involvement in Montana mining development and in railroad construction. He will examine Chinese entrepreneurship in the establishment of local businesses here, and how Chinese society was organized in Montana. Rounding out the seven-chapter study will be discussion of white Montana's reaction to the Chinese, and a summation.

Swartout has been on the Carroll College faculty since 1978, and teaches both western history and American-East Asian relations. He has published studies in both areas of his dual interests, including "Montana History's Decade: A Review Essay," in the Winter 1983 issue of *Montana the Magazine of Western History.* Swartout will bring a combination of international, regional, and local perspectives to the current project.

Resources he expects to utilize in our holdings include government documents, historical Montana newspapers, and manuscript collections of people and companies having contact with Chinese immigrants. Should any rare Chinese-language items surface, his ability to read them will further enrich the study.

The Bradley Fellowship, which the Society hopes to award biennially, is funded by an endowment from an anonymous benefactor and is named for Lt. James H. Bradley, a 19th century amateur historian and early friend of the Society. The fellowship supports Montana Historical Society collections, which can result in a book or article-length publication.

## Montana History Conference Receives Funding Grant

The Montana Committee for the Humanities has awarded funds to the Montana Historical Society in support of the 10th Annual Montana History Conference. The Conference will be held October 27, 28, and 29 in Helena, at the Colonial Inn and at Carroll College.

Panel discussions will be "The Coming of the Northern Pacific: Its Impact on Montana," "Impact of the Second World War on Montana," "Sheep Raising in Montana," "Managing Montana's Natural Resources," and "Archie Bray: History and Tradition." Panel presentations offering technical assistance include "Using Primary Resources in Research," "Problems in the Identification, Maintenance and Uses of Local Government Records," and "Teaching Montana History in the Classroom."

Featured dinner and luncheon speakers will be Jeanne Eder, Instructor of Native American Studies at Eastern Montana College, who will offer the monologue "Waheene: Buffalo Bird Woman"; John Hudson, professor of Geography at Northwestern University, who will describe "The Growth of Towns on the Northern Pacific Mainline"; and Mary Blew, professor of English at Northern Montana College, who will discuss "Montana History in Fiction."

# Sights on the Centennial: Public

**Editor's Note.** Throughout Montana, this is a time for centennials and diamond jubilees in individual communities—with some long-range plans begun for observations of the statehood centennial in 1989. Beginning with this issue of *Montana Post*, Society staff members offer some ideas—and how-to's—for ways to celebrate local history with programs and projects that have lasting value. This is the first of four installments.

## PUBLIC PROGRAMS

**by Jennifer Jeffries Thompson**

There are four kinds of public programs that will be considered in this article. Each is different in format, though the success of each is guided by the same principles. They are: lecture with one speaker who may or may not illustrate his/her talk with slides; panel presentation with opportunity for discussion; conference or seminar with many speakers discussing similar topics, usually over a period of two or more days; and workshop, which implies hands-on activities and less formal presentations and discussions.

Public programs are an excellent way of marking a community's anniversary. The educational value is doubtless, public reaction is generally very supportive, it is an opportunity to combine the mutual interests of schools, museums, and the general public, and well-planned programs are usually easy to fund. Whether you are considering a single speaker from your own community, or are planning a week-long symposium enlisting the help of scholars from around the nation, there are some practical concerns of which you should be aware.

Think about the theme or focus of your celebration. Attempt to design a lecture series that adds new information to the history of your town or community. Who is your intended audience? students, general adult public, historians, or museum workers? Reflect upon the kinds of programs that your community has enjoyed in the past. Is there something about them that could be adopted, to insure the success of your program? Include representative members of the community in planning the series, both for the mixture of ideas and to develop broad-based support.

There are costs inherent in all public programs. For any speaker you may invite to participate in your celebration, consider travel expenses (20¢ per mile is most often acceptable); per diem ($3.00 for breakfast, $3.50 for lunch, $7.00 for dinner, and $24.00 for lodging are appropriate current rates for reimbursement); and honorarium. The honorarium varies from speaker to speaker, and is often dependent upon the given assignment. When you correspond or speak with the intended lecturer, simply ask his/her preference. University personnel usually receive $50.00 to $100.00; speakers of some national reputation may ask $300.00 and up.

Often there are rental fees for meeting halls, chairs, and public address systems. Sometimes you may need to consider paid advertising in addition to newspaper articles, and free public service announcements on radio and television. There are costs in duplicating posters, programs and handouts. But don't be discouraged about what may seem to be an expensive proposition. There is some funding assistance available.

Banks, schools, or local businesses may be interested in supporting portions of the program. When approaching any institution for funding, be prepared to offer a clear and organized summary of the proposed program, including specific suggestions of how that institution might contribute to its success. You might contact the Montana Committee for the Humanities, Hellgate Station, P. O. Box 8036, Missoula Montana 59807, for financial assistance with programs involving the humanities, issues of contemporary concern, and their relationship. For assistance with topics focusing on the arts, contact the Montana Arts Council, 1280 S. Third St. West, Missoula, Montana 59801.

Once you have selected your program format and speakers, communicate with the speakers regularly. Even if they are simply a telephone call away, it is best to write a letter mentioning dates, times, topics and reimbursements. Inquire about their needs: will he/she be using slides; does he/she need a microphone, and if so, what kind; will it be necessary to provide a stage, chalk board, pointer, tape recording, water? Get enough information about the speaker and the topic so that you can properly introduce him or her. Information for publicity is a must. A black and white photograph of the featured speaker or some illustration of the topic will add greatly to the appeal of publicity efforts. Begin early to assure adequate coverage of the event; visit local clubs and organizations to promote the upcoming events. Select someone to introduce the sessions and provide that person with as much information as possible.

At the time of the program, arrive early at the meeting place. Check lights, seating, heat or air conditioning. See that everything is in working order. Meet and greet guests as they arrive; check with speaker(s) to be certain their needs are met. Be prepared to document the proceedings, either by photographing or recording the speakers. At a later time those recordings could be transcribed, edited, published and sold.

Once the program is completed, take time to evaluate the proceedings either by questionnaires or through a less formal survey. Make notes about negative and positive elements of the program for future reference. Thank the participants in person, and also write letters. A written communication, particularly a flattering one, can become a part of the speaker's file or portfolio. Then publicize the success of your efforts; everyone likes to share in your good news.

Mrs. Roy Kuchenbrod is interviewed by Laurie M
and microphone need not be so close to the inter

## ORAL HISTORY PROJECTS

**by Laurie Mercier**

An oral history project can make a meaningful contribution to a community's local history resources. The tape-recording of people's reminiscences can yield new insights and information regarding the area's past, and enhance and enliven the existing written record.

Before going out into the community with tape recorder in hand, though, decide what it is you want to accomplish. Without defining the purpose of your project and setting goals, you will likely end up with a stack of interview tapes that will reveal very little and will share no consistent theme. Instead of collecting miscellaneous reminiscences from community members that deal with a disparate variety of subjects, select a focus for your interviews. There are, of course, hundreds of topics that will strike you as important or interesting; you must limit your choices and select one central topic or a series of closely related topics as the focus of your project.

In choosing a topic for a community oral history project, planners should consider those things that have been important in the community's development. Each community has a unique history that will require careful thought. Do not allow a preoccupation with the community's early history to dominate other equally important areas of study; remember that it is best to capture a person's first-hand experiences rather than trying for information dating prior to the person's lifetime. Examining available written sources to

---

**Jennifer Jeffries Thompson** is Curator of Education at Montana Historical Society, and is responsible for our public programs. **Laurie Mercier**, Oral History Coordinator, recently completed the "Montanans at Work" oral history project for the Society.

# rograms and Oral History Projects

er (right), who has notes at hand. The tape recorder
e, if he or she is a bit shy of it, Mercier points out.

determine the existing gaps in historical information will help lead to topics that should be explored.

One of the most common traps in community oral history projects is being too ambitious and taking on far more than your group can handle. This can lead to frustration and, possibly, abandoning plans. You can do only what money, volunteer labor and the time everyone has will allow. Costs, for example, can range from a few dollars per interview (if all labor is donated and the only costs are tapes) to hundreds of dollars for each interview (when paid professionals tape, transcribe and edit interviews). Generally it takes about 30 to 40 hours of time to produce a single one-hour tape-recorded interview. This includes the research and preparation time before the interview, the interview itself, transcribing, editing and processing. That time can be cut in half by eliminating transcription of tapes, and producing instead a written index or guide to the tape contents.

The final quality of an oral history project depends on the appropriateness of the narrators (persons interviewed) and the competency of the interviewers. Interviewers should examine the available literature on interviewing techniques and conduct trial interviews to familiarize themselves with recording equipment and the interview process. In choosing narrators, interviewers should select those people who were actual observers of or participants in the subject being documented. In any community-wide project, narrators who represent a variety of views and backgrounds should be interviewed.

After collecting the interviews, store the tapes in an appropriate repository and make them available to the public. For communities celebrating anniversaries, the oral history interviews can be utilized in any number of formats, such as photographic exhibits, slide-tape shows, publications, theatrical productions and radio programs.

The slide-tape show can be an effective way of highlighting various themes of an area's history, is self-contained and appropriate in almost any setting, and appeals to a wide range of audiences. Through the use of visuals and audiotape, the producer of the slide-tape show has an opportunity to interpret, educate and entertain. As with any project, the first step is to plan and define the purpose of the production. Once the objectives have been established, the next step is to create an impressive presentation that will communicate the desired information.

Slide-tape programs can be put together at very little expense, using one slide projector and one audio-cassette recorder, or they can be much more elaborate affairs utilizing two or more projectors, with a dissolve unit synchronizing the recording with the slides. A dissolve unit ($300-$600) can interpret a silent code on the tape, which signals the machine to change slides. The viewer sees a program where one slide melts into the next visual image. This more expensive equipment requires some expertise and guidance in use; a reliable audiovisual dealer should be able to help.

Regardless of which approach you choose, the slide-tape program itself will require many hours of planning before it is shown. The show should not be any longer than thirty minutes, using from 100 to 400 slides, depending on how quickly you wish the slides to change. A script is written first, then visuals are found to complement the text. When the script is ready to be recorded, every effort should be made to produce a high-quality recording. Remember that the audience will be listening to a tape instead of a speaker, and the sound should be clear. If oral history excerpts are to be used, they should be audible and free of distortion. For the narration, it is best, if possible, to have professionals supply the voices. People tend to pay closer attention to broadcast-quality voices, especially if the narrator comes from outside of the community. Appropriate music and sound effects are important, too, for keeping the viewer attentive.

When selecting slides for the program, you must be concerned with their visual continuity. All should be horizontal and not vary too much in color. It may be necessary to make your own slides to provide the appropriate visuals to match the text. The script should carry bold reference marks to indicate a change in slides, if the projectors are to be operated manually. This is less distracting than relying on beeps recorded on the tape to signal slide changes. If a dissolve unit is used, the signal can be cued into the machine, and the operator can sit back and enjoy the program.

Videotape offers another means of disseminating information about a community's history to a wide range of audiences. While relatively expensive (prices range from $1300 to $2000 for a three-quarter-inch videocassette player, $1900 to $3300 for the recorder, $800 to $3000 for a camera, and $25 to $35 for a single 60-minute cassette), the video unit can capture and quickly reproduce movement and sound and can be put to creative use in documenting and exhibiting local history.

There are numerous possibilities for the uses of videotape. It can offer additional interpretation of historical sites and exhibits; demonstrate local crafts, music, dance; record oral history interviews; document restoration projects; and dramatize or reenact scenes from the community's past. Once a group has committed itself to the expenditure, many programs can be produced and shared with school groups, hospitals, senior citizen centers, civic clubs, libraries and local television stations.

Once again, it is important for you to plan your production and establish priorities. Play lengths can vary from five minutes to one hour, depending on the purposes of each program. Groups can contract professionals to produce the videotape, but if you are convinced that you can put the equipment to good use, you should plan on spending several days becoming familiar with the equipment, studying the manuals and recording several practice tapes. Space does not allow an examination of existing hardware; equipment literature and dealers should be consulted.

A problem with video tape is its short storage life. Tapes should be stored vertically in dust-free rooms with temperatures between 65 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Cassettes are prone to wear out after extended use, and it is recommended that a replacement copy be make after every 100 showings. However, with each copy generated, the picture quality declines.

For further information:

Jolly, Brad. *Videotaping Local History.* Nashville: American Association for State and Local History (708 Berry Road, Nashville, TN 37204), 1982.

*Oral History for Montana: A Manual.* Montana Oral History Association, 1982.

Davis, Cullom, *et al. Oral History: From Tape to Type.* Chicago: American Library Assoc., 1977.

Ives, Edward. *The Tape-Recorded Interview: A Manual for Field Workers in Folklore and Oral History.* Knoxville: Univ. of Tenn. Press, 1974.

Attebery, Brian. "Preparing a Slide Tape Show," Idaho Oral History Center Newsletter (Idaho St. Historical Society, 610 N. Julia Davis Dr., Boise, 83702), Vol. 2, No. 2, Oct. 1980.

Smith, Arthur. "Producing the Slide Show for Your Historical Society," Technical Leaflet 42, *History News,* Vol. 22, No. 6, June 1967.

# Legislature Funds Mansion Repairs; Board Continues Research

Exposed wires, rusted gutters, and split shingles will soon be things of the past at the Original Governor's Mansion. The state Legislature appropriated $70,500 to address these unsightly problems, some of the building's major maintenance needs.

Most of this money will be used ro replace the Mansion's electrical wiring. Turn-of-the-century knob and tube wiring is still in use, intertwined with older gas tubing through the walls. Its deteriorating condition poses a serious hazard and makes replacement a necessity before any further restoration can begin.

Another problem is the guttering, which is clogged in some sections and rusted through in others, causing water to back up into the original gutters in the eves of the building. The results are leaks, rotting woodwork, and peeling paint. With new gutters, repairs to the woodwork, and a new coat of paint, the Mansion will be protected from water damage. New roofs for the Mansion and its carriage house will prevent water damage also. Last summer a severe hailstorm damaged the shingles on these as well as many other Helena roofs and they must be replaced.

Thanks to the Legislature's support, the Mansion will continue to be preserved and its condition improved. We look forward to the completion of these projects within the next year.

Deteriorating wiring is hidden behind the light fixtures at the Original Governor's Mansion, but not for long.

Long hours spent in front of a microfilm reader or with tape recorder in hand are becoming a way of life for members of the Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board. Chairman Bill Coddington has appointed Carla Cronholm, Homer Loucks, Lloyd Markell, and Marjorie Sharp to a committee that will assist Mansion Curator Mary Hoffschwelle in the creation of an overall Restoration and Furnishings Plan. The first step to be taken by curator and committee is to widen the search for information documenting the history of the building's occupants and furnishings.

Making use of the Society's newspaper collection, they are scanning Helena papers of the late 19th and early 20th centuries for clues about the activities of Mansion inhabitants and their home. When not involved in this time-consuming work, Board members are out conducting oral history interviews with Helena residents who lived, worked, or socialized at the Mansion. Recording Secretary Judy Donaghy has volunteered to transcribe these interviews. This project will soon expand beyond Helena, in the search for first-hand recollections of the Mansion.

Board members also are documenting the work of their own organization by interviewing former members and having them speak at their monthly meetings. Complementing these efforts is the work of Society photographer John Smart, who is recording the results of the Board's work with his camera. His photographs will comprise a complete visual record of the restored Mansion's appearance.

## Teachers Advisory Committee Will Meet at MHS in June

Ten teachers of Montana history have volunteered to serve on an Advisory Committee for the Education Department, announces Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education. Their first meeting, with two consultants and with Society staff members, is set for June 18 and is made possible by a Montana Committee for the Humanities grant.

Teachers include Ken Ballagh, Gardiner; Bruce Campbell, Helena; Nancy Eby, Billings; Mary Horstman, Deer Lodge; Keith Jensen, Froid; Dave Lubick, Butte; Lorraine Randall, Lewistown; Jim Scalf, Kalispell; Mike Shook, Stevensville; and Judy Stephenson, Judith Gap. The consultants are Dr. Rex Myers, professor of history at Western Montana College, Dillon, and Dr. Richard Roeder, professor of history at Montana State University, Bozeman.

In January, Thompson sent a questionnaire to all of Montana's secondary schools, asking those who teach Montana history about what new things the Society could do to help them both in and out of the classroom. Their strongest support went to audiovisual productions, a supplemental publication with worksheet or workbook components, regional lectures, and regional field trips.

Through the questionnaire, teachers could volunteer for the Advisory Committee. Those selected represent a wide geographical area, have a reputation for teaching innovation, and, Thompson says, "above all were enthusiastic about the work."

John Reddy

## Betty Manny Helps in Library

Betty Manny, on our Library staff since December, states that she enjoys the diversity of her job as well as the interesting subject matter. Her duties include aiding in research for genealogy inquiries, preparing newspapers for microfilming and checking the films, and typing map-catalogue cards.

Her position is funded by Green Thumb, Inc., a program of the National Farmers Union, U.S. Department of Labor, that employs older citizens in part-time public service jobs. There are currently 184 Green Thumb workers in Montana.

Ms. Manny, a former art gallery owner, took courses in library science at Western Montana College in Dillon.

She is involved in a long-term project with one of the Library's more unusual holdings—a large collection of band and orchestra music. Ms. Manny is cataloguing the estimated 4,000 pieces in the John B. (Jack) Mason music collection. Mason, who died in 1976, was a member of the Helena Capital City Band for 60 years and founder of Helena's Shrine Band. The sheet music that he spent a lifetime collecting was given to the society by his grandson, Sean O. O'Leary.

## Tours and More Tours

Each biennium, while the Montana Legislature is in session, thousands of students, their teachers and parents, come to the capital to watch lawmaking in action. Many times, their day or days in Helena include tours of the Society and of the Original Governor's Mansion. This year, according to Curator of Education Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, we had a record-breaking number of people on such tours—from as far north as Sylvanite and as far east as Baker.

In this first year that the Society was responsible for Capitol tours, Supervisor Van West, with Joan Haefer and Ed Madej, provided over 500 tours to 9,687 individuals, from January through mid-April.

At the Society and at the Original Governor's Mansion, volunteers contributed over 600 hours in guiding tours. The Mansion received 1,424 people, and 5,420 people toured the Society's exhibits.

"All the volunteers and guides," Thompson says, "are to be commended for their outstanding efforts in meeting and greeting so many young people and adults during the past few months. Thanks and commendations go out especially to the chairperson of the Friends of the Society, Betty Jones, who spent hours on the phone arranging for and coaxing an overburdened cadre of volunteers to give 'just one more' tour."

# 100-piece Clothing Collection Received

What costumes did young Helenans attending Mrs. Sulgrove's Dancing Academy in the late 1920s wear? How modish was a woman's camel coat sold by the Boyington Gown Shoppe in Butte? These specific questions have probably crossed the minds of few people. But seeing such clothing on exhibit or in a study collection can provide those "sharp glimpses of reality experienced by real people" that museums strive to present to their visitors. A recent donation to the Society has enhanced our ability to provide those glimpses.

From a member of a long-time Helena area family have come nearly one hundred costumes and accessories dating from the 1920s through the late 1950s—virtually doubling the Museum's 20th century clothing collection. Curator of Collections Patty Dean says that the Museum is especially interested in collecting 20th century items for "future history." She states that "everyday items one might be inclined to dismiss as too common or unimportant for a museum are in fact those we are most eager to acquire in order to properly reflect and represent the culture of 20th century Montana."

Among the newly-received items are homemade silk frocks dating from the 1920s that imitate the cut and ornamentation of their ready-made counterparts, house dresses worn by the donor's mother in the 1940s and early 1950s, and other items bearing the labels of Montana stores. One of the most interesting of these, Dean points out, is a small pink crepe hat trimmed with satin flowers and tulle, circa 1940, bearing the label: "Custom Made/Alice/Helena, Montana."

As noted in the *Montana Post* by Curator Steve Germann last year, our costume collection needs more items of everyday wear from the 1920s and 1930s, and clothing of all types from the 1940s and on.

John Reddy

Janet Sperry, Cataloguer, displays items from the newly-acquired clothing collection.

The difficulty of collecting 20th century clothing in Montana, according to Dean, can be fully appreciated by recalling the subtitle of K. Ross Toole's history of Montana in this century: "A State of Extremes." The geographic expanse and varied activities that occurred in the state complicate the Society's collecting activities: What would a 14-year-old boy on a homestead near Dagmar have worn in about 1910? Where did the construction workers on the Fort Peck Dam buy their clothes? Did high school girls in Baker wear miniskirts in the 1960s?

"Museums," she states, "have long ceased serving as repositories for only those items judged to be rare or old. We hope to broaden our collections, and for the future, provide a perspective of the everyday, the routine—those parts of our lives so obvious to us now but so easily, irretrievably lost."

# Russell Letter Given

That Charles M. Russell was nicknamed Ah Wah Cous (Antelope) by the Blackfeet people is well known, but now the Society has the reason for this name—in Russell's own handwriting.

Dr. John Iwakiri of Lakewood, Colorado, has given us a 1926 illustrated letter by Russell. His gift honors his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Iwakiri, who lived in southeastern Montana for nearly 30 years, both in Hardin and in St. Xavier.

Writing to Wilbur Tomkins to thank him for his book on Indian sign language, Russell reminisced:

". . . a long time ago among the Black foot I was called Antelope not because of my swiftness but I wore darke pants with a white buck skin seat in them."

The letter, now on exhibit in our Mackay Gallery of Russell Art, includes a stylized pen and watercolor sketch of an antelope and of the head of a Blackfeet Indian.

According to Russell authority Frederic G. Renner, this letter is the only instance where Russell himself explained how he came to be called Ah Wah Cous.

# Staff Members Participate in Diverse Programs

Archivist Ellie Arguimbau and State Preservation Review Board member Fred Quivik of Butte traveled to St. Paul, Minnesota, in mid-May to participate in the annual convention of the Society of Industrial Archaeologists. Industrial archaeology, a relatively new profession, specializes in studying the remains of early factories, mines, mills, and similar sites. Until now, its emphasis has been primarily on the eastern United States, but this year's conference has a more western orientation, with sessions on lumbering, oil, sugar beets, and mining.

Quivik presented two papers illustrated with slides, the first on his study of Montana's early bridges, with emphasis on those built by Minneapolis' pioneer bridge builders, who predominated here.

Quivik and Arguimbau jointly participated in a session on the copper mining and smelting industry. Quivik described the history of the smelters now being dismantled at Anaconda and Great Falls, focusing on the research and development done there, which advanced zinc and copper metallurgy. A similar presentation was well received at the Montana History Conference in Great Falls last year. Arguimbau described the Anaconda Copper Mining Company records now in the Society's Archives, and outlined some of the types of research which will be possible with these records.

Two Society staff members gave presentations at, and a third attended, a workshop sponsored by the American Association for State and Local History in Cody, Wyoming, late in May. Entitled "Collection Management," the three-day event presented modern collection management techniques and their application to historical agencies.

Among the workshop's seven instructors were Patty Dean, Curator of Collections, and Lory Morrow, Photograph Curator.

Ms. Dean spoke on acquisition collection policies, how to tailor them to a museum's particular needs, and their role in maintaining the integrity of a collection.

Ms. Morrow described creation, maintenance, and use of photographs as a special collection, including cataloguing and preservation, and photos for research and exhibition.

Susan R. Near, Registrar of the Museum, was among the 21 attendees, who were selected from applicants at museums, historical societies, and historical sites across the nation.

Lory Morrow, Photograph Curator, and Ed Nolan, Researcher/Writer, were among six speakers in a daylong seminar at the Museum of the Rockies on May 21. "The Photographers' Craft" was held at the museum on the campus of Montana State University, Bozeman.

Exhibiting their work with a slide presentation, Morrow spoke on 19th century Montana photographers, including government-survey workers, traveling independents, and those who established studios—the latter group clustering mainly in Butte and Helena. She also told of the rise of camera clubs and the effects of amateur on professional photography.

Nolan, author of the Society's forthcoming book, *Northern Pacific Views: The Railroad Photography of F. Jay Haynes, 1876-1905,* detailed Haynes's career development as an entrepreneur who contracted with the Northern Pacific to produce promotion photos—and also sold prints of his views to individuals by mail order.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ Oral historians in the Northwest have the opportunity to attend the 18th National Oral History Association's Workshop and Colloquium without traveling to a distant location. The 1983 meeting will be held at the Edgewater Hotel in Seattle, September 29-October 2. The meetings are open to all interested individuals and a good share of the sessions will deal with the basics of oral history and oral history applications to local history research. The panels and discussions at the meeting include: women's oral history in the West; oral history of businesses; oral history and legal testimony; oral history and its use in biographical research. These gatherings are great opportunities to learn about oral history techniques, projects and much more. For registration information write Oral History Association, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas 76203.

¶ The Museum of the Rockies at Montana State University, in recognition of the city of Bozeman, Montana's centennial, has issued a newly revised and expanded version of Dr. Merrill G. Burlingame's classic article "John M. Bozemen, Trailblazer," which first appeared in the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* (March 1941: 541-568). The 48-page publication adds introductory comments by Museum of the Rockies historian Ken Karsmizki, a full-color reproduction of E. S. Paxson's *The Death of John Bozeman* (1898) on the cover, numerous maps and documents, historic photographs and engravings. Dr. Burlingame, MSU Professor Emeritus and an expert on the frontier period in Montana history, has continued his research on John Bozeman, the road Bozeman pioneered and the history of the Gallatin Valley. In this new revision, Burlingame describes John Bozeman's early activities in Montana, the surveying and pioneering of his cutoff route from the Oregon Trail to the goldfields, and the documented details of Bozeman's untimely and mysterious death in August 1867. It is good reading that is handsomely presented. Copies, at $4.50 each, can be purchased from the Society or from Museum of the Rockies, Bozeman 59717.

¶ Dr. Harold McCracken, author of over thirty books and Director of the Whitney Gallery of Western Art at the Buffalo Bill Historical Center for many years, died on March 16 at Cody, Wyoming. McCracken, who was born in Colorado in 1894, grew up on a ranch in Idaho, spent part of his youth tramping the British Columbia wilderness, served in the Army Air Corps in World War I studying aerial photography, and led a scientific expedition to Alaska for the American Museum of Natural History before accepting an Associate Editor's position at *Field and Stream* in New York. His accomplishments are all the more remarkable when we find out that Harold McCracken dropped out of high school and essentially taught himself nature photography, journalism, and the history of western art. A specialist on the works of Russell and Remington, McCracken wrote *The Charles M. Russell Book: The Life and Work of the Cowboy Artist* (Doubleday 1957), one of the standard works on Russell.

### Exhibit Grant from Atlantic Richfield

The Atlantic Richfield Foundation has given the Society $10,000 towards the new permanent history exhibit that's now in the early planning stages. Director Robert Archibald describes this gift as "a tremendous help toward reaching our fund-raising goal" for this major area of the Museum.

As announced in the August-September 1982 *Montana Post,* the exhibit will cover Montana people, lifeways, and events, from prehistory through statehood in 1889.

## Brewers' Records: Where Are They?

Making a manuscript collection available for researchers usually leads the archivist into exciting "side trips" into related topics. These sleuthing exercises, while often frustrating, are always interesting.

Such has been the case for archivist Bill Summers, who is processing the Nickolas Kessler Papers. Mr. Kessler founded his brewery in Helena in 1865. (The first Montana brewery was established in 1863 in Virginia City.) The Kessler family operated the brewery until 1958, interrupted only by Prohibition (1918-1933). The extensive records of the brewery and the Kessler family will provide an additional source for research into early Montana enterprises.

Included in the Kessler records is a handful of correspondence from the Montana State Brewers' Association, which represented the brewers' interests on the local level. The brewers were organized on April 17, 1902, with affiliated breweries in Bozeman, Butte, Great Falls, Helena, Kalispell, and Missoula. In 1915, the M.S.B.A. was incorporated as the Montana Brewers and Wholesalers Association to combat the growing prohibition movement. (The M.S.B.A. charter expired in 1955.) The Brewers' Association also negotiated wages with the International Union of the United Brewery Workmen of America.

Where are the records of the M.S.B.A and the I.U.U.B.W.A.? Inquiries have gone out to the United States Brewery Association, the Master Brewers' Association, the Cascade County Historical Society, Machinist Union Local #88 in Butte, the Wisconsin Historical Society, the Montana State AFL-CIO, and the University of Montana Archives. It is likely that the Brewers' Association records remain with officials of the local breweries, although they are not included in any of the records in the Montana Historical Society or the University of Montana Archives. It is possible that the union records, too, remain in the state. Union officials in Butte (home of the last brewers' local) are checking through its holdings for the Historical Society. Anyone having information about these records is urged to contact the Archives of the Montana Historical Society.

Meanwhile, those interested in pursuing research in brewery records will be pleased to know that the Nickolas Kessler Papers should be completely processed by this summer and will be available through the Society Library. Questions about the collection may be directed to Bill Summers in the MHS Archives.

The University of Montana Archives has records from breweries in Great Falls, Missoula, Billings, and Anaconda. Reference questions should be addressed to Dr. Dale Johnson, Mansfield Library Archives, Missoula, Montana 59812.

## Legislature Allots Funds for 'Small Town Montana' Project

The Montana Legislature has allotted funds to support "Small Town Montana," an oral history project that will gather taped reminiscences from residents of 12 smaller communities. Oral History Coordinator Laurie Mercier will conduct the project.

The communities, selected because of their backgrounds and as representatives of different geographical areas, include Plains, Forsyth, Columbia Falls, Philipsburg, Broadus, Eureka, Cut Bank, Choteau, Plentywood, Chinook, Sidney, and Roundup. Mercier will conduct from 15 to 20 interviews in each town, and plans to spend two months at each location.

Copies of the resulting 180 to 240 tapes are to be placed in the local historical society or another public institution, with duplicates available for researchers here at the Society. Each interview narrator will receive a copy of his or her own tape. Summaries and indexes will assist researchers who use this resource to examine a significant, if little-studied, aspect of the state's development.

Oral history, Mercier notes, has become increasingly important as modern communications methods have limited the number of letters written, and as fewer people keep journals or write memoirs. Through the "Small Town Montana" project, the Society will compile a lasting record of the 12 towns, their histories, and their people.

S
978.6
H6m
v.21 #1
Feb.-Mar.
1983

PLEASE RETURN

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

MAR 2 4 1983

KY

59620

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST®

® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol. 21 No. 1 | Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society | Feb.-Mar. 1983

Left, "Alders, Prairie Creek Beach, Northern California, c. 1949," by Ansel Adams, courtesy Ansel Adams Literary Trust, copyright 1949.

Right, "Pepper, 1930," by Edward Weston, copyright 1981 Arizona Board of Regents, Center for Creative Photography.

# "Three Photographers" Exhibit Opens

February 4 saw the opening of an exciting and different exhibition in our Poindexter Gallery, a showing of twentieth-century photographic artistry. It will be in place through June 15.

The show, "Three Photographers," presents over 40 black and white prints by Ansel Adams, Edward Weston, and Wynn Bullock, from portfolios given to the Society by Dr. Norman J. Holter of Helena. Protected by plastic, the prints are matted but unframed, and affixed directly to gallery walls. Titles and dates appear with minimal intrusion, being printed on clear plastic plates. The simplicity of its hanging allows the exhibition to bring viewers directly into the photographs.

Director Robert Archibald, in introducing Dr. Holter at the show's opening, thanked him not only for the gift of the photograph portfolios from which these prints are taken, but also for his long-standing interest in and support of the Society. Archibald noted such gifts as the extensive family and business papers that make up the Holter Collection in our Archives.

Speakers at the opening included Holter himself, and the show's guest curators, John Smart of Montana Historical Society and Rudi Dietrich of Montana State University. Holter's comments on Adams' "zone" technique, and on his own experience of studying with him, appear overleaf.

John Smart reminded opening-night viewers how young the art of photography is — having been practiced for only a century, compared to the thousands of years of human artwork. He characterized the work of Adams as developing out of the early romantic tradition of landscape photography, and speculated on the historical value of Adams' wilderness photography in preserving such images for future viewers. He spoke of Weston's subtleties and his finding significance in common objects, and the mystery and drama of Bullock's work, which "evokes many questions but does not attempt to impose answers."

In his comments, Dietrich spoke of each photographer's distinctive use of light, his style and purpose of work, and of personality factors that shaped his approach and the content of his work. Dietrich went on to describe his personal reactions, as a photographer, to specific photos in the exhibit.

A capacity crowd listened to the speakers in the Mackay Gallery, among the Russell paintings, before entering the photographers' show in the Poindexter — and a different approach to artistic expression.

# My Experiences with Ansel Adams

**by Norman J. Holter**

Norman J. Holter

John Smart

Rudi Dietrich

My acquaintance with Ansel Adams was a memorable one. Somewhere over ten years ago I had the privilege of being one of his students for a two-week course in photography in Yosemite Park, which was his real homeland. What I would like to talk about is his original approach to photography. This, I think, could be useful to both photographers and non-photographers.

Mr. Adams is one of the finest gentlemen I have ever met. He is an accomplished pianist, hindered lately by arthritis, but he exemplifies to me the close marriage of art and music.

His technique, which is really what I would like to talk about, is terribly far from what the general public and even some professional photographers know about. The first thing he does when planning a photograph is to walk the hills without a camera. He will look around and see something that needs to be recorded and he will look at the scene from several vantage points at dawn, at noon and at dusk. He will record in his head what he is up to. The next day, or maybe two days later if he thinks another day's hiking is necessary, he will carry his heavy 8 x 10 equipment or maybe 5 x 7 and tripod, etc., to the scene. He will have picked the time of day for the proper exposure and he will finally let his camera in on his plans. This is only a bare start toward what he is going to do. He will compose the picture on the camera screen, and when he is done with that he will start thinking about the darkroom. Again most of the public will think that the job is done with a click of the shutter, but Mr. Adams has hardly started. When he is satisfied with the composition on the camera screen he will start "thinking darkroom." This is something that I think few photographers can do very well. When looking through the camera he sees a final piece of art—not just what the camera sees. In his brilliant head he will at that time know what developer to use, what temperature variations are needed, what development time is indicated and everything else about darkroom work to bring out this or that shadow or subdue this or that feature. In other words, as an artist he visualizes the final project and does not just go "click" and the job is finished. He would take notes on these various darkroom variations and possibilities and then finally when the print came out of the soup it would be what his inner self wanted and could be a far cry from what the camera saw.

This is the essence of Mr. Adams' genius. He is believed by many to be the foremost photographer of the western geological scene — he doesn't mind a horse or two in the picture and I have renamed one of his great photographs entitled "Winter Sunrise, Sierra Nevada from Lone Pine 1944," "The Horse."

His great contribution to photography was the concept of the zone system. As his student, I tried very hard to put this into practice, but I found it difficult because I cannot think as far ahead as Adams when he is about to go click with his camera. The zone system, for which he is well noted, involves shades of gray. On a scale of zero to nine he has jet black like that of a black night watchman in a blackboard factory at midnight during an eclipse of the moon. His zone nine is whatever is whiter than a brand new snowfall. To obtain a startling standout sort of photograph one should have some of these zones in it plus all of the gradations of gray between the two.

You might keep this in mind when you visit the show at the Poindexter Gallery in the Montana Historical Society. If you find a photograph that sort of jumps out at you with its precision, clarity, and general quality, you should examine it for zones. Those of us who try to use Adams' technique are called "zones," whether we succeed or not.

These are my memories of Mr. Adams while trying to keep up with him in tramping the hills of Yosemite. At this time, I believe he is 82 years old and has given up making any more original photographs but is hard at work at a number of new albums. He is one of the finest gentlemen I have ever met with a great sense of art and music and a sense of humor. Please come to the show.

## Women's History Lecture Series

In commemoration of National Women's History Week, March 6 - 12, the Society is sponsoring a series of presentations on topics in women's history in Montana. They will be offered during the noon hour on Fridays, with the public invited to bring lunches. A small registration fee is charged. Topics and speakers include: "Women Photographers of Montana," a slide presentation by Lory Morrow, Photograph Curator of the Society; "Occasions of Unhappy Differences: Divorce in the Mountain West. Lewis and Clark County, 1865-1900," by Paula Petrik, Associate Professor of History, Montana State University; "Jeannette Rankin: The Woman Who Voted No," a video presentation, produced and directed by Ronn Bayly and Nancy Landgren of Bozeman; "Women of Montana's Homestead Frontiers," by Richard Roeder, Professor of History, Montana State University.

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 449-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Contemporary photographs by John Smart, historic photographs from Montana Historical Society unless otherwise specified. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# *Ideas to Be Offered for Anniversaries*

Many Montana communities, now and in the next few years, will be marking anniversaries, especially centennials and diamond jubilees. Local celebrations may commemorate the town's founding, incorporation, date of first post office's opening or other significant event in the town's history.

Anniversaries are times for celebrations, speeches and parades; they are also times which give us the opportunity to reflect upon our heritage and culture.

The next four issues of the *Post* will contain a series of articles suggesting ways in which anniversary celebrations can be organized and observed. In the first article of the series, media presentations will be discussed.

For those individuals or groups interested in doing a publication to commemorate their community's anniversary, the second article will describe the possibilities and offer some guidelines. The third article will be concerned with the organizing of special events such as tours. The final article in the series will emphasize projects which can be completed by museums. It will include ideas on exhibits, demonstrations, living history celebrations and ways in which one can encourage the donation of artifacts.

We are interested in your input concerning local celebrations. If you have ideas from past events which you found to be particularly valuable or have suggestions to share for future observations, please send them to Jennifer Jeffries Thompson or Laurie Mercier at the Montana Historical Society by April 15. We will look forward to hearing from you.

## Merritt-Wheeler Memorial Fund Will Assist Library Acquisitions

An endowment honoring two pioneer Montana families will assist our Library's book acquisition budget in future years, according to Librarian Bob Clark.

The Merritt-Wheeler Memorial Fund has been established by Richard Lee Merritt of California, and Dr. Fred Merritt, Jr. and his wife Grace Wheeler Merritt of Hawaii, honoring their parents who came to Eastern Montana homesteads in the 1910s.

The gift of $10,000 is to remain in trust, and after six years half of its annual income will be utilized for Library book purchases. The books obtained will hold bookplates denoting that Merritt-Wheeler Memorial Fund monies purchased them.

Richard Lee Merritt has offered personal assistance to the Library in recent years, voluntarily indexing the two-volume work *From the Quarries of Last Chance Gulch,* which collects historical quotes from early Helena newspapers. He is currently preparing an index to the Montana News Association inserts, the four-page supplements that appeared throughout the state from 1917 to 1941.

Horsedrawn hay wagon given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Pascavage of Whitehall.

# Farm Equipment Added to Collections

Recent acquisitions of farm equipment by the Museum point to the new emphasis in types of items gathered for study and exhibit purposes here. This equipment, according to Curator Steve Germann, "reflects our beginning to collect in another, more recent, era."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Pascavage of Whitehall have given us five pieces of field equipment, all of wood and steel construction and dating from around 1915—and all horsedrawn. These include a hay wagon, manure spreader, seeder, rake, and scraper.

From Ken Burnside of Montana City have come a sulky plow, road grader, grain grinder, and an intriguing homemade bait spreader used to fight grasshoppers.

Germann looks forward to impending donations of a restored McCormick reaper and threshing machine, as well as other equipment. Some of the items, he points out, are worse for the wear and may be restored for future exhibits.

## *"Mac" Retires from MHS*

In January, Wilbur McKinney retired from his "third career," as a volunteer at the Society, and we lost the services of one of our most dedicated volunteers.

"Mac" has given over 20 hours a week, since 1975, helping the Photo Archives staff to sort and preserve photographs. A recently-completed and time-consuming, project of his was to create a photocopied "catalog" of many images in the collection — allowing researchers to examine pictures of interest without having to handle the historic prints.

Many of Mac's duties, Photograph Curator Lory Morrow points out, gave behind-the-scenes assistance. He sorted newly-acquired collections, cleaned and repaired photos, organized the postcard collection and the Haynes lantern slides, and helped process uncataloged materials.

Mac's first career, with the National Weather Service, brought him to Helena, where he stayed upon retirement. Two different jobs with the Montana Chamber of Commerce comprised what he calls his second career.

His generosity with his time, cheerful demeanor, and serious concern for our photo collection will be missed.

## Museum Needs Rogers Sculptures to Exhibit

"Do our members have Rogers Groups, and will they donate them to us for the Haynes Exhibit?" Curator of Collections Patty Dean asks.

Tens of thousands of the popular Victorian statues graced American homes, but far fewer of the plaster-cast objects survive. Their sentimental subjects were advertised as "educational," and the sculptor, John Rogers, purposefully utilized plaster to keep the price affordable for the masses.

Besides portrait busts that included Shakespeare, Byron, Beethoven, and U. S. Grant, Rogers statues featured "groups" that told stories.

The Society is seeking Rogers sculptures for inclusion in the permanent Haynes exhibit. Early in his career, photographer F. Jay Haynes sold the popular items in his studio, a sideline along with musical instruments that he would drop after succeeding in photography.

If you have a Rogers statue to donate, please contact Patty Dean here.

Another need of the Museum program, according to Registrar Susan Near, is increasing our collection of mail order catalogs. These are used for reference in dating and identifying artifacts, and we would welcome gifts of national retail catalogs (such as Sears, Roebuck or Montgomery Ward) or wholesale trade catalogs for various types of merchandise, dated from 1900 through the 1970s.

# Ravalli to Richland: M

U.S. Signal Corps photo, Brady Coll., National Archives

James G. Blaine

Thomas H. Carter

James J. Hill

by Paula Ladenburg

Rosebuds and granite, musselshells and glaciers, Teddy Roosevelt and Mansfield Daniels, Liberty and Lincoln. These diverse, seemingly unrelated terms and names interconnect in one important way. They all appear on the county map of the state of Montana.

The choosing of Montana county names offers an interesting insight into the factors and values which influenced people at a particular moment in Montana history. Some of the names honor national heroes, some honor local ones. Some preserve an area's Native American heritage, celebrate a natural wonder or advertise the region's charms.

Twenty-two Montana counties were named for the various natural phenomena within or on their boundaries, accounting for many descriptive, colorful titles. **Cascade** County (established in 1887) was named for the Great Falls of the Missouri River; **Lake** County (1923) borders Flathead Lake; **Prairie** County (1915) is aptly named for its topography; **Rosebud** County (1901) took its name from the Rosebud River, so called because of the wild roses growing along its banks; **Silver Bow** County (1881) took its name from a creek which, when touched by the sun, reminded the early miners of a silver bow; **Valley** County (1893) derived its name from its location in the valley of the Milk River. **Carbon** (1895), **Granite** (1893), **Mineral** (1914) and **Petroleum** (1925) were all named for their rich deposits of natural resources. The counties of **Wheatland** (1917) and **Sweetgrass** (1895), likewise, are named for these abundant cultivated and natural crops of south-central Montana.

**Park** (1887) and **Glacier** (1919) Counties were named for the national parks, Yellowstone and Glacier National Park, which lie within or on their borders.

County names of Indian derivation offer perhaps the most interesting etymology. Some of these names were taken by Lewis and Clark from their Indian guides. **Big Horn** (1865), **Musselshell** (1911), **Yellowstone** (1883) and **Powder River** (1919) Counties were all named after rivers, the names of which Lewis and Clark received from the Hidatsa Indians. **Beaverhead** County (1865) was named for a landmark rock formation called Beaverhead Rock by Lewis and Clark's Shoshone Indian guide, Sacagawea.

**Deer Lodge** County (1865) was named for a mound at Warm Springs with a hot spring at its top which gives off a stream of vapor. When viewed from a distance, it resembled a lodge to the local Indians. They called it "the lodge of the white-tailed deer" because deer frequently grazed at its base. Early French traders and trappers called it "la loge du chevreuil." Later, the name was translated to Deer Lodge and given to the valley, river and, eventually, the county.

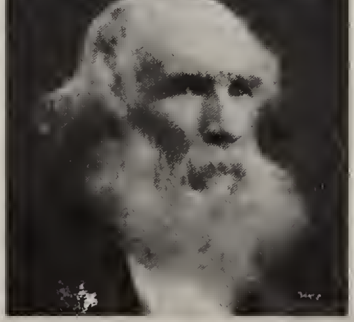
**Missoula** County (1865) drew its name from the Salish Indian word, "Lm-i-sul-etiku," meaning the place of surprise or ambush. The Salish gave this name to Hellgate Canyon because it was often the site of ambushes by enemy Crow and Blackfeet warriors.

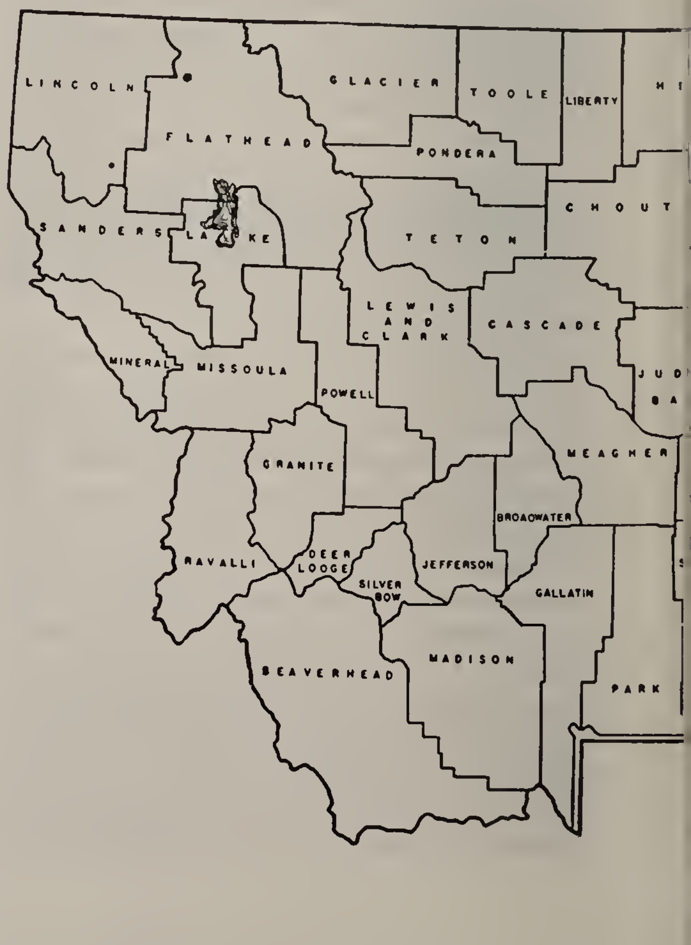
Stillwater River was named by Indians for its frequent still pools of water. The Indian word "Itchkeppearja" was translated by the party which named it officially, a party which included J. M. Bozeman. In 1913, the county was given the name **Stillwater** also.

Twenty-six of Montana's counties were named for individual persons in national and Montana history or tribes of Indians. **Flathead** (1893), **Teton** (1893) and **Pondera** (1919) counties were named for the Indian tribes. Pondera is a corruption of the name give these people by the French, "Pend d'Oreille," meaning earring.

An interesting assortment of Montana historical figures left their names to Montana counties. **Broadwater** County (1879) was named for Charles A. Broadwater, entrepreneur and prominent figure in the affairs of Montana in the late 1800s. **Carter** County (1897) honors Thomas H. Carter, Montana's first representative in Congress and later U. S. senator. **Daniels** County (1920) took its name from Mansfield Daniels, pioneer rancher and storekeeper near Scobey, Montana. **Dawson** County (1869) memorializes Major Andrew Dawson, a Scotsman who served as clerk for the American Fur Counpany and later operated the trading post at Ft. Benton. **Fallon** County (1913) was named for O'Fallon Creek, which had been named for Benjamin O'Fallon, an Indian agent with the Atkinson military expedition that travelled up the Missouri

James Fergus





# ontana's County Names

River in 1825. **Fergus** County (1885) was named at the urging of Andrew Fergus, a local settler, for his father, James Fergus. James Fergus, a native of Scotland, emigrated to the United States in 1883 and later settled, mined and ranched in various places in Montana. He was the clerk of the first miners' gulch government organized in Alder Gulch and became involved in the Vigilante movement in 1863. (Marcus Daly's name was given, for one month in 1901, to Deer Lodge County — but removed after legal action by Anaconda residents.)

**Judith Basin** County (1920) is the only Montana county named (if indirectly) for a woman. The area was given the name by Lewis and Clark in honor of Miss Judith (Julia) Hancock, who would later become Captain William Clark's wife. **McCone** County (1919) was named for George McCone, one of the county's organizers and later a state senator. **Meagher** County honors Thomas Francis Meagher and was created in 1866, during his incumbency as acting territorial governor. **Phillips** County (1915) was named for B. D. Phillips, a pioneer sheepman and owner/operator of gold mines in the Little Rockies. **Powell** County (1901) was named for Powell Mountain, which had been named for John W. Powell, a mountain man and member of James and Granville Stuart's Gold Creek party.

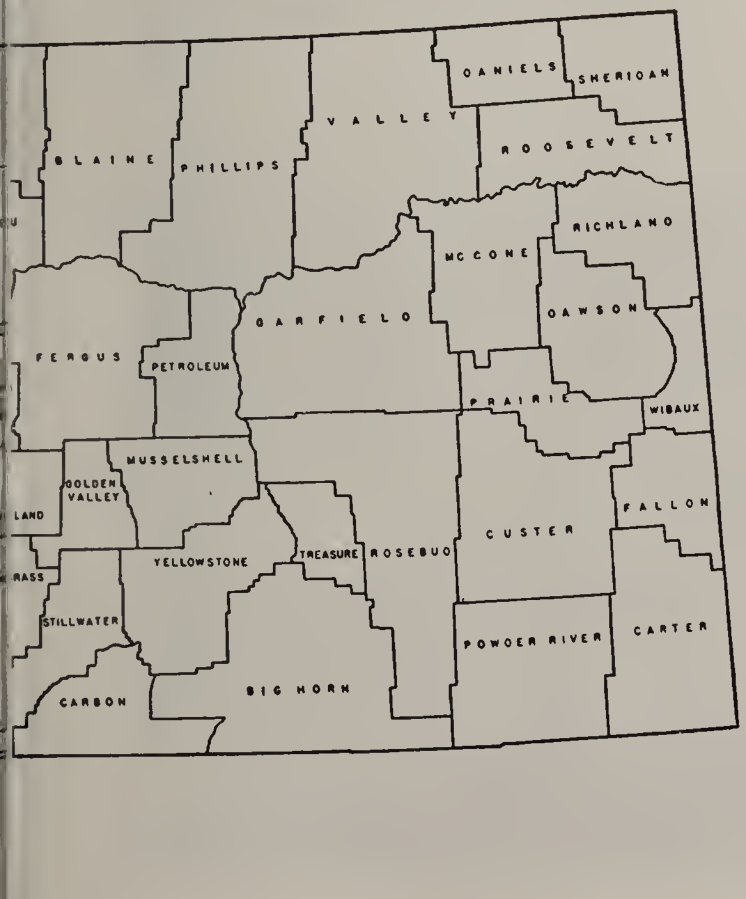
**Ravalli** County (1893) was named in honor of Jesuit Father Antonio Ravalli, an Italian who emigrated to the United States at the request of another famous missionary, Fr. Jean-Pierre DeSmet. Ravalli served among the Flathead Indians for forty years. **Sanders** County (1905) was named for Colonel Wilbur F. Sanders, prosecuting attorney during the time of Vigilante action and prominent figure in Montana political affairs from 1863 to 1905. **Toole** County (1914) was named for Joseph K. Toole, first governor of the state of Montana. **Wibaux** County (1914) was named for Pierre Wibaux, native of Roubaix, France, who ranched and banked in eastern Montana in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Twelve Montana counties were named to honor United States historical personages. Five were named for presidents, two for military figures, one for a political figure and two for men of business and development.

**Blaine** County (1912) honors James G. Blaine, eminent statesman, Secretary of State in the Cabinet of Benjamin Harrison, and presidential candidate opposing Grover Cleveland in 1884. **Chouteau** County (1865) takes its name from Pierre Chouteau, one of the partners in the American Fur Company. **Custer** County (1877) was named to honor General George A. Custer, who died in the Battle of the Little Big Horn the previous year. The **Gallatin** River had been named in 1805 by Lewis and Clark for Albert Gallatin, then Secretary of the Treasury under President Jefferson. In 1865, the county of the same name was created. **Hill** County (1912) was named for James J. Hill, "the empire builder," Great Northern Railroad tycoon. The **Jefferson** River, named by Lewis and Clark in 1805 for President Jefferson, gave its name to the county created in 1865. **Lewis and Clark** County was created in 1867 from the original county of Edgerton (1865), named for Sidney Edgerton, first Territorial Governor of Montana.

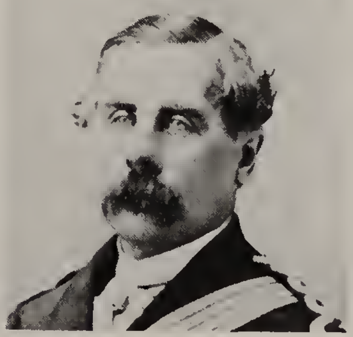
**Madison** County (1865) was named for the Madison River, which had been named by Lewis and Clark for Jefferson's Secretary of State, James Madison. **Garfield** (1919), **Lincoln** (1909) and **Roosevelt** (1919) Counties were all named in tribute to the Presidents. **Sheridan** County (1913) honors General Phillip Sheridan of Civil War and Great Plains Indian wars fame.

Four Montana counties were named in attempts to attract settlers by advertising the area's riches. **Golden Valley** (1920) was named for the color of the grain fields at harvest time, **Liberty** County (1920) was named in a patriotic sentiment, and **Richland** (1914) and **Treasure** (1919) Counties' names advertise their vast agricultural resources.



**Paula Ladenburg**, a senior at Carroll College, is currently serving as an intern in the publications department of the Montana Historical Society. Paula is an English major with minors in history and philosophy. She is from Columbia Falls, Montana. After graduation from Carroll in May 1983, Paula plans to pursue a career in publishing.

Thomas Francis Meagher



Charles A. Broadwater

B. D. Phillips

Fr. Antonio Ravalli

# Secretary of State's Papers Open to Use

Staff Archivist Ellie Arguimbau has completed processing records received from the Secretary of State's office, and these are now available for researchers. The records include material from both the Territorial and State Executive Offices and the Territorial and State Legislatures. They consist of correspondence of both the Governor and the Secretary of State, including some communications with the Legislature; an office diary 1877-1885; reports to the Governor by various state agencies and institutions, including lists of inventories of their offices; petitions to the Legislature by citizens on a variety of social and political issues; and a wide variety of documents on different subjects.

Ellie Arguimbau with 1928 petition from John W. Darnell to Montana's Secretary of State.

Many of the most interesting and unique items do not fit handily into any category but exist as separate items. Mentioning just a few of these will give some idea of the scope of the records.

In September 1868, a treaty between the United States and the Bannock, Shoshone and Sheepeater tribes was negotiated and signed at Virginia City. If ratified it would have created a tiny, 72-square-mile reservation on the North Fork of the Salmon River at Point of Rocks near Ft. Lemhi, Idaho. The reservation would have been provided with a physician, a farmer, a carpenter, a blacksmith, an engineer and an interpreter, plus annuities of $30,000 the first year, $20,000 the second year, and $18,000 for each of the next 18 years. In exchange the Indians would have had to give up all other land claims and to have pledged to keep the peace. A hand-written copy of this never-ratified treaty is included in the records from the Secretary of State's Office.

Also of interest regarding policy towards Indians is Gov. Schuyler Crosby's 1884 report to Secretary of the Interior Henry M. Teller, in which among other recommendations, he suggested ending the reservation system, alloting each family an alternate section of land in the same type of checkerboard pattern as used for railroads' land grants. This, he claimed, would put the Indians in close proximity to progressive white settlers who would teach the Indians modern farming methods.

Of additional interest to researchers are the Muster Rolls of the Montana Militia, 1877; reports of the Territorial Prison and the Insane Asylum, listing inmates; and oaths of office for Notaries Public, Land Commissioners, and others.

Of interest to students of Montana's architectural history are a number of items. There is a record of expenditures of the original investigative team that selected Deer Lodge as the site for the Territorial Prison in 1868. There are also the specifications and an architect's drawing for construction at the Prison in 1884-1885. There are also contracts and specifications for the building and furnishing of the Capitol Building, and various buildings at the state institutions. Especially notable are the contracts with painters Charlie Russell and Ralph DeCamp to paint murals in the Capitol in 1911.

Among the early legislative records are notes and correspondence concerning the controversial first session of the State Legislature, when the Democrats and Republicans were meeting in separate quarters, each claiming to be the legitimate legislature.

Also included in the Legislative records are investigations of various state agencies and institutions, investigations of electoral fraud in Silver Bow County, an investigation of the Liquor Control Commission, and the impeachment proceedings against Secretary of State Charles T. Stewart for alleged misconduct in office, and against Judge Charles L. Crum of Forsyth for alleged pro-German activities during World War I.

Perhaps the most unique item is contained in a separate wooden briefcase with a gold-painted handle. It is a petition filed with the Secretary of State in 1928 by John W. Darnell, a World War I veteran and former mental patient, describing his treatment at several military mental hospitals, during the period 1921-1927.

All of these are available to researchers with access through indexes in the Society Library.

# Legislators See Behind the Scenes

Every two years, when the Montana State Legislative Assembly is in session, the Montana Historical Society hosts an evening open house for the 150 legislators and their families. It is our opportunity to show the lawmakers our latest exhibits, to explain recent projects and ones yet to begin, and to give them a behind-the-scenes look at the Society's operations.

On February 3 our Legislative Open House began with ceremonies honoring nine recipients of 1981 and 1982 State Historic Preservation Awards for significant contributions to historic preservation in the state. Governor Ted Schwinden handed out the awards after he addressed the large crowd on the merits of historic preservation in Montana and the importance of recognizing those individuals who have contributed so much to the preservation effort.

Informal tours of each department in the Society gave visitors an idea of how much and what kind of work goes on in the care of archival, library and museum collections, in the identification and description of historic sites, in the preparation of educational programs and the production of Society publications.

The things of the past — artifacts — always hold a special fascination for museum visitors and the museum department accommodated their interest. Registrar Susan Near and Cataloger Janet Sperry took guests into the archival storage area, where Indian beadwork, old saddles and guns, and antique clothing drew comments and questions. Curator of Collections Patty Dean gave others a look at the works of Russell, Seltzer, and other famous western artists that are currently not on exhibit.

One of the questions asked most often about museum storage is why so little of the Society's holdings are on exhibit at any one time. Those on the tour found out that museum artifacts need special care, including specially designed cases, wrapping materials, hangers, and more. Extended exposure to harsh light, dramatic changes in temperature and humidity, and handling take a toll on artifacts. Just placing an item on exhibit can affect its longevity. And, as the museum staff explained, the collections need conservation work before individual artifacts can be exhibited. One other use of materials in storage, which might surprise most museum visitors, is research. Scholars in art history, anthropology, cultural history and numerous other branches of historical inquiry study artifacts to gain a broader understanding of everyday life in the past.

Visitors to the archives learned about a related problem with manuscripts. Archivists Sue Jackson and Ellie Arguimbau explained to their tour groups in the archives that conservation of archival materials is an essential and complicated task. New materials, such as acid-free folders and boxes, help reduce the natural deterioration of paper manuscripts, but stabilizing and repairing distressed paper materials demands skill and the application of the latest technology.

Guests at the open house also toured the Haynes Exhibit, which is now under construction, the photo archives, library, and publication office. It was a social evening that included a lot of learning about how and why the historical society operates as it does.

## Correction

The donor for a pair of Flathead saddle decorations that were pictured on page 4 of our August-September 1982 issue, was mistakenly identified. Wiley Glenn Mountjoy gave these items to the Society in 1975, having obtained them from Elizabeth Ashley around 1930.

## *Slides Show Rituals of Gros Ventres, Assiniboines*

A special resource has come to our Archives, given by J. W. "Duke" Wellington, who, as Superintendent of Fort Belknap Agency from 1947 to 1954, made several series of slides documenting Gros Ventre and Assiniboine sacred rituals. These were performed by tribal elders at Fort Belknap in 1952, and photographed with their permission. Wellington wrote a slide-by-slide narrative of each event, naming the participants and explaining symbolic meanings.

Wellington has deposited a duplicate set of the color slides and their narratives at Newberry Library Center for the History of the American Indian, in Chicago.

The slide sets include:

Assiniboine Sun Dance (122 slides), in which, over three days of fasting and thirsting, "the dancers are volunteering to suffer themselves as a petition to the Creator for His blessing," as Wellington writes.

Grass Dance (65 slides), a social dance including Gros Ventre and Assiniboine people, old and young, in both fancy and plain dress.

Assiniboine Fool Dance (111 slides), combining slapstick humor and mockery with serious prayers for the people.

Opening of the Gros Ventre Feathered Pipe Bundle (52 slides), an honoring ceremony to display the sacred pipe that is used to solicit intercession with the Supreme Being for protection from severe storms or droughts.

Opening of the Sacred Flat Pipe Bundle (Medicine Pipe or Bundle) of the Gros Ventres (91 slides). The Pipe is important in various versions of the story of how land came to be created or located out of endless seas that covered the world, and the Bundle includes related symbolic items.

Opening of Red Whip's Medicine Bundle (34 slides), which holds the war talisman that protected Gros Ventre warrior Red Whip during an attack on a Sioux party in the 1870s. The fragile Bundle was given to Wellington by Phillip Shortman, who retually opened it as these slides were taken.

## Photo Archives: More Pictures, More Use

Vivian Hayes has joined the Photo Archives staff under a six-month, grant-funded, contract—and will give much-needed assistance in cataloguing photos and updating the collection's card catalogue. Hayes is a Helena native who holds an M.A. in Library Science from Indiana University, and has cataloguing experience at Emory University, DeKalb Library System, and Georgia State University of Urban Life, Atlanta.

As Photograph Curator Lory Morrow notes, about three-fourths of our 140,000 pictures remain uncatalogued, and we are currently receiving about 15,000 aditional images each year. Increasing interest in photographs for research, publication, and exhibition has demanded much of the work time of Morrow, archival technician Becca Kohl, and photographer John Smart. Consequently, reference duties have had to take precedence over cataloguing.

Reference requests come from around the state and the nation, sometimes from overseas, and include an intriguingly diverse spectrum of purposes. Last year, 1,755 inquiries came to the Photo Archives, and nearly 400 orders (averaging approximately five pictures each) resulted. Of course, the original, or vintage, prints in our holdings never leave the building for reference use. Pictures needed by researchers are copied by photographer Smart in our own darkroom, and copy prints go out in the mail.

Many pictures are for publication or exhibit use. Copy prints of images in our collection are used for exhibits by historical societies and museums in Montana and other states, and for illustration by textbook and general publishers, and television and film producers. The National Park Service has drawn on our collection over the years for various exhibitions. Sometimes committees or individuals compiling local histories have found needed portraits and other scenes here, to complement those that have remained in their area.

And then there are photographs used for research purposes—by artists who need to study historical details for their paintings, people who are restoring old buildings, scientific researchers who want to see how a forest plot appeared before logging, technologists looking at the types of steam-powered farm equipment Montanans used, genealogists tracing their ancestors. In Yellowstone National Park, for example, the National Park Service has utilized F. Jay Haynes photos for restoration of historic structures.

Rarely, very rarely, the vintage prints themselves can be lent to major museums for exhibition, if care and handling requirements are met. Two recent shows that included Montana Historical Society photos are the Library of Congress exhibit on the American cowboy and the Rhode Island School of Design's showing of the works of black photographers, 1840 to 1960.

Meanwhile, the generosity of donors continues to increase our photo collection, and conservation and cataloguing efforts continue so that pictures can be both preserved for the future and made accessible to the interested public.

## Huffman Photos Donated

The extensive photographic collection of Miles City photographer L. A. Huffman, previously on loan to the Montana Historical Society's photo archives, has been permanently donated. In September 1982, Huffman's heirs, Nancy, Robert, James and Richard Koster, gave us over 1700 glass and film negatives. Since that date, the negatives have been cleaned, copied and catalogued, and reference prints have been made of each negative. The process of making copy negatives from the original glass plates allows us to make new prints from the copy, thus insuring that the fragile originals remain unharmed, in storage.

A catalogue to the collection will soon be available in our library for use by the public.

Montana Historical Society Photo Curator Lory Morrow says of the collection, "It is one of the most historically valuable photo collections by a Montana photographer and I'm excited and pleased to have it in our collection."

Curator of Exhibits Dan Tomberlin designed the directory to main-floor gallery exhibits, at left, that is now in place in our lobby. At right below (l. to r.), Tomberlin and Exhibits Preparator Jim Warner review a blueprint in the permanent Haynes Exhibit, now under construction for a summer 1983 opening.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Montana State Library
930 E. Lyndale
Documents Section
Helena, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ Oral history is about the lives of ordinary people and how they looked at a world that has changed. At its best oral history takes us back with the narrator and tells us things we never knew about yesteryear and how people felt about work, home, country, and more. The Butte Historical Society has produced a gem of a book that does just that. *Looking Back From the Hill: Recollections of Butte People* (softcover, 1982, $8.95), compiled by Ray Calkins, presents passages from the lives of Butte people who tell what life was like below ground, in the neighborhoods, and growing up in one of the world's great mining towns.

Ray Calkins spent years collecting taped reminiscences of Butte people, the ones who worked their years in the mines, in the uptown stores or making products they sold in Butte. He collected these materials because of his love of Butte, and the care he had for the place shows in the narrations printed in *Looking Back From the Hill.* Ray Calkins died just before the book went to press. Standing as evidence of what one man's dedication to history can mean, *Looking Back From the Hill* is also evidence of what a local historical society can do and why those who know understand that local history is one of the most exciting branches of the discipline. For anyone who likes oral history, and certainly for anyone who has affection for Butte, *Looking Back From the Hill* comes highly recommended. Order from Montana Historical Society, or Butte Historical Society, P.O. Box 3913, Butte 59701.

¶ Readers who remember her or enjoyed the article about her by Liz Stiffler and Tona Blake (Spring 1982 issue of the magazine) will be saddened to know that Fannie Sperry Steele, world champion bucking horse rider and Montana native, died on February 11 at age 95. She lived the last years of her life in a rest home in Helena, but it was not until her 78th year that she retired from horse wrangling and it was still nine years later before she left the ranch and her horses. Where rodeo aficionados gather, her name comes up and the stories of her rides and daring still spark comment, and her fame eventually won her an honored place as a member of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame. She was one of Montana's native-born champions.

¶ The Little Big Horn Associates and the Custer Battlefield Historical and Museum Association are planning a joint meeting, June 18-26, to take place at Northern Hotel in Billings (June 18-24) and at battlefield sites (June 25-26). Included in the program activities are lectures by well-known historians of the Indian wars: Dr. Robert Utley, Dr. John S. Gray, Dr. Brian Dippie, Dr. Don Rickey, Robert Murray, Dr. Jerome Greene, and Don Powers. Field trips are to Fort Custer, Pompey's Pillar, Reno-Benteen battlefield, and the Rosebud battlefield. Art exhibits, illustrated talks, dinner speakers and other events will keep attendees busy throughout the eight days. For further information and registration materials, contact Supt. James V. Court or Park Historian Neil C. Mangum at Custer Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, Montana 59022, or call (406) 638-2622.

¶ The Montana Association of Museums will hold their annual meeting in Roundup, April 22 and 23. This year's program features presentations by: Mary Hoffschwelle, Curator of the Original Governor's Mansion in Helena, on the care and conservation of collections; Bill Summers, Montana Historical Society Archivist, on the care and value of local archival collections; and Jennifer Jeffries Thompson and Dan Tomberlin, respectively Curator of Education and Exhibits Designer at Montana Historical Society, on low-budget exhibits and how to plan them. The program registration fee will include continental breakfast and lunch on Saturday. The luncheon speaker will be Louise Rasmussen, editor of the Roundup *Recond-Tribune.* For registration, lodging and general information on the meeting, contact: Shirley Parrott, 323-1403 in Roundup.

# Mansion Open House, Spring Schedule

Members of the Original Governor's Mansion Board hosted a reception and open house on February 9, welcoming legislators, former Mansion Board members, and Montana Historical Society staff members. The crowded mansion, ablaze with lights on a winter night, reminded some of the days when Montana governors entertained yesteryear's politicians and their wives there.

Mansion Curator Mary Hoffschwelle announces that the regular schedule of public tours will resume. Beginning on April 1, tours will be offered from noon until 5 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday. Each tour begins on the hour. Those planning to bring groups to the Mansion should make an appointment by calling Jennifer Thompson at the Society.

# Lee Metcalf Papers Open to Researchers

The papers of Senator Lee Metcalf were officially opened to researchers on January 12. Although Archives staff are still processing the collection, the material is accessible because of preliminary work done years ago by an archivist Metcalf himself hired.

Included in the collection that currently occupies 550 linear feet are papers from Metcalf's terms in the U. S. House of Representatives (1952-1960) and in the Senate (1960-1977), along with campaign materials, speeches, and constituent mail.

Although he arranged in 1972 to donate his official papers, the Senator specified that they not be open for research and publication until five years after he left office. He died in January 1978, a few months before the end of what he had stated would be his final term in the Senate.

When Metcalf hired Dale Johnson, now University Archivist at University of Montana, to do the preliminary arranging of his official papers, he was the first Senator to hire a professional archivist while still in office.

The Metcalf papers will offer researchers much information about political concerns and sentiments in Montana over nearly three decades, along with documentation of Metcalf's House and Senate careers.

Other recent acquisitions in the Archives include photographs, county records, and additions to two important collections of family papers.

Willard B. Robinson, a Texas architect and architectural historian, has given us 243 architectural photographs taken mainly in Montana from 1959 to 1961. The largest group documents Helena's commercial buildings, including some since destroyed, with notable segments on Butte, Bozeman, Virginia City, and Castle.

An addition to the Holter Family Papers includes correspondence, photos, and memorabilia of Norman B. and Florence Jefferis Holter and their children, Marian, Richard, and Norman J. (Jeff).

The third installment of the Wilbur Fisk Sanders papers has been received from William R. McIver III, a great-grandson of the Montana lawyer-politician. It includes letters on personal and public matters, manuscripts of speeches and legislation, printed materials, and memorabillia.

From Lewis and Clark County have come 145 volumes of county records dating from 1868 to 1950, that include title abstracts, tax lists, lode and placer books, prisoner registers, widow's pension records, and more.

S
978.6
H6m
v.20#4
Nov.-Dec.
1982

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
PLEASE RETURN

MONTANA POST
® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol. 20 No. 4 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Nov.-Dec. 1982

# MHS Press to Undertake New Book

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 28 1982
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
[illegible]
Helena, Montana 59601

F. Jay Haynes Photo, Haynes Coll., MHS

Golden Spike Pavilion, Gold Creek, M.T., September 8, 1883

On September 8, 1883, at Gold Creek, Montana Territory, near present day Garrison, hundreds of celebrants gathered to mark the completion of the nation's second transcontinental, the Northern Pacific Railroad. The gala occasion was highlighted by speeches delivered by dignitaries, including Northern Pacific president Henry Villard and General U. S. Grant. Next summer is the centennial of that celebration. With the generous aid of a grant from Burlington Northern, Inc., the Montana Historical Society Press will join in the centennial observance with the production of a substantial volume on F. Jay Haynes' documentary and promotional photographs of the Northern Pacific Railroad, from 1877 to about 1905.

Utilizing the fabulous Haynes Photo Collection, already the basis for the Press' prize-winning *F. Jay Haynes, Photographer,* Montana Historical Society staff will oversee the writing, editing and production of a 200-page, large-format book that will trace the relationships between Haynes and the NP. Haynes, who carried the title of "Official Photographer" for the NP, took photographs of NP construction, excursion trains, structures, rolling stock and engines, roundhouses, scenic views and more, over a thirty-year period. The purpose of the new book, which will be published in late August 1983, is to view the progress and promotion of the NP through the lens of its official photographer and to tell the story of Haynes' photographic efforts on the railroad's behalf.

Edward Nolan has joined the staff of the publications department at the Society for the duration of this project, as a researcher/writer. Nolan will research the 9,000 image F. Jay Haynes Photo Collection, aid in the selection of the best NP-related photographs, research the Haynes-NP connection, and write the text for the book. The task is a challenge for historian Nolan and the Society staff who will be involved.

Nolan, a native of Yakima, Washington, on the NP mainline, has been researching Northern Pacific Railroad history for many years. His master's thesis, written at University of Oregon in 1971, dealt with W. Milnor Roberts, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific in the 1860s. Nolan is also very knowledgeable about the NP mainline and branch line development, the styles and varieties of station houses and other railroad structures, and the general history of the NP.

*(continued)*

Researcher Edward Nolan and Photo Curator Lory Morrow look over Haynes photos to be selected for new MHS Press book.

He has also had years of experience in archival and historical library work, most recently at Lane County Museum in Eugene, Oregon, and before that at Seattle Historical Society Museum. In addition, Nolan has long been an admirer of F. Jay Haynes' photography, and he believes Haynes' work has been overlooked for too many years. He is ideally suited for this project. As Nolan commented after a couple of weeks of research work, "It seems that I have been preparing for this job for years without knowing it." The Montana Historical Society Press is fortunate to have been able to hire Ed Nolan to research and write this book.

The book is planned to include 175 to 200 photographs, many of them presented in 7" x 9" size or larger. The photographs have been selected to portray the historical development of the NP as it encouraged settlement along its line and the historically important photographs Haynes took in his official role. Many of the photographs originally were commissioned by NP officials, while others were of Haynes' own selections that were utilized by the company in their promotion efforts.

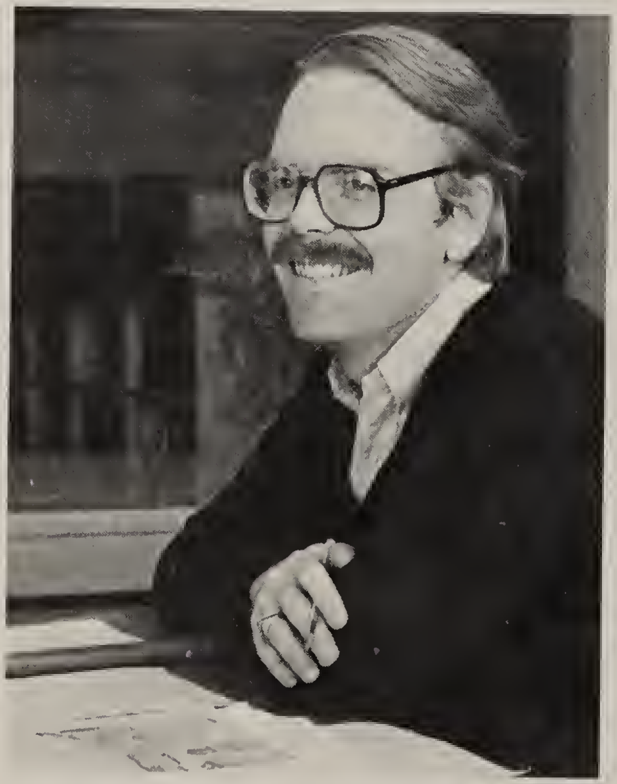
Regardless of Haynes' premise for taking the specific photos, the historical photographic record produced by Haynes is impressive and very enlightening. In it we see views of roadbed construction, bridge and trestle construction, engineers with their locomotives, immigrants to a new land, the promise of bountiful farms and new towns. Haynes' camera, as this book will present, caught the images of a civilizing force piercing the new land — the Northern Pacific transcontinental.

Although Burlington Northern, Inc. is providing substantial support for this book, the contents, design and production of the volume are the sole responsibility of the Montana Historical Society Press. An arrangement has been worked out with University of Washington Press to distribute the book on an international basis. Initial press run is expected to be 5,000 copies.

## Van West, Supervisor of Capitol Tours

In September, Van West became supervisor of the Montana State Capitol tour program, which has been under the direction of the Society since late spring. As part of his duties, he is continuing to prepare an interpretation plan for the guides' use.

He is emphasising, he says, that "we are interpreters rather than only tour guides, presenting themes" for Montanans to consider as they view the art and architecture and hear the history of their capitol.



West describes the capitol as "where the people's representatives and representations of the people are combined in a symbolic structure," adding that its decorations demonstrate how turn-of-the-century Montanans saw their past.

An historian who is currently pursuing his own research into Montana topics, West received his B.A. from Middle Tennessee State University, an M.A. from University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and a Ph.D. from the College of William and Mary. He has worked as an interpreter at Colonial Williamsburg.

Serving with West as capitol tour guides are Joan Haefer, a longtime Society docent and former teacher, and Ed Madej, an ecologist and freelance writer who has taught at the college level.

Group tours during the winter season, including the Legislative Session, must be scheduled at least two weeks in advance—by calling Jennifer Thompson at the Society.

## New Appointments to OGM Board

The Society's Board of Trustees has appointed two new members to the Original Governor's Mansion Restoration Board. Joan Bousliman, who has long been an active supporter of the Mansion, replaces retiring Board member Hugh McWhorter. Marjorie Sharp, who is also on the Board of the Friends of the Society, will fill the unexpired term of Janeen McCarvel, who resigned from the Board. The Trustees also reappointed Carla Cronholm and Bill Coddington to their second terms on the Board.

The Mansion Board elected a new slate of officers at its October meeting. Bill Coddington is the 1982-83 Chairman, Carla Cronholm is Vice-Chairman, and Sue Bartlett is Secretary-Treasurer.

## *AASLH Selects Mary Hoffschwelle*

Mary Hoffschwelle, Curator of the Original Governor's Mansion, has been selected by the American Association for State and Local History to attend a national seminar in early December. "Interpreting the Decorative Arts in Historical Agencies" is hosted at the Louisiana State museum and The Historic New Orleans Collection in New Orleans.

Ms. Hoffschwelle will join other historical agency professionals from across the nation, including staffers from museums, other historical societies, and historical sites. Participants were selected on the basis of their involvement in decorative arts and their ability to pass seminar-gained skills on to others.

Experts in various fields of decorative arts will offer modern interpretive techniques and their application for historical agencies. Participants will study research techniques and methodologies, collecting strategies, aesthetics and provenance, form and function, and exhibit themes and techniques.

## History Conference Sessions Taped

All sessions and individual speakers at the History Conference were tape-recorded, and copy tapes (in cassette form) are available for $3.00 per tape, postage included. Because some sessions ran long enough to require more than one cassette, you might want to inquire before placing an order. Contact Jennifer Thompson here at the Society.

## Society Announces Bradley Fellowship

The Society has announced creation of a $5,000 summer fellowship for researchers of our library and archival collections, with the first to be awarded next summer. It is funded by an endowment from an anonymous benefactor. Applications are open to both professional and amateur historians.

The fellowship is appropriately named, for 19th century Army lieutenant James H. Bradley whom Joseph Kinsey Howard claimed as "one of us amateurs," adding "to whom Montana will always be in debt." Howard described Bradley's collecting of Indian folklore as being done from an attitude of respect, and also credited him with a careful recording of frontier life.

Extending from June 1 through September 15, the fellowship requires its recipient to be in residence at the Society for a minimum of eight weeks, and to file a brief report on work accomplished, at the end of that term.

Criteria for projects are: appropriateness of the research to the Society's holdings, the applicant's experience and training, and potential of the project to result in a published work of either article or book length.

While the fellowship will not be awarded to subsidize thesis or dissertation research, it may be used to research an area that will be included within a later thesis or dissertation.

Works may be considered for publication by the Montana Historical Society Press, or by *Montana the Magazine of Western History.*

Although applicants need not be professional historians, they should evidence experience as well as ability in historical research. Applications should consist of a resume including a list of publications, if any, three letters of reference, and a project proposal. The Fellowship Award will be made by a committee comprising three Society staff and two additional members. They must be submitted no later than March 1, 1983, to the Director's Office at the Society. Additional information is available from Brian Cockhill, Assistant Director.

# Roeder Wins Paladin Award

This year's Vivian A. Paladin Writing Award, which is given to the author of the best article to appear in *Montana the Magazine of Western History,* was presented to Dr. Richard B. Roeder at the Ninth Annual Montana History Conference in Great Falls.

He was honored for his biography of Ella Knowles, Montana's first woman attorney, that was entitled "Crossing the Gender Line" and appeared in the Summer 1982 special issue, "Women on the 19th Century Frontier."

Each year the editorial board of the magazine is polled by the editors for their choice as the best article. The award criteria include the literary style, use of research materials, and contribution to our knowledge of Montana and western history. Named for Editor Emerita Vivian A. Paladin, the award carries a cash prize of $150 and an engraved silver bowl.

Roeder, a Professor of History at Montana State University, is a specialist in Montana political history, especially the 1890 to 1920 period. He is co-author, with Michael P. Malone, of the standard textbook on Montana history, *Montana: A History of Two Centuries,* and he has also co-authored with Malone a reader, *Montana's Past,* and *Montana As It Was: 1876.* A frequent contributor to the magazine and other regional history journals, Roeder is known by readers for his exceptional article "Joseph Kinsey Howard and His Vision of the West" (Winter 1980). In "Crossing the Gender Line," Roeder did what he does best by digging out elusive facts, explaining an historical event with clarity, and writing it with grace.

# *MHS Press Wins Book Award*

*F. Jay Haynes, Photographer,* the recent publication of the Montana Historical Society Press, has received one of the American Association for State and Local History's Commendation of Merit Awards. Each year AASLH receives carefully screened nominations from all over the nation for awards in three categories. The Commendation of Merit, the largest of the award categories, honors state and local historical societies for outstanding contributions to local and regional history.

AASLH, a non-profit association headquartered in Nashville, Tennesee, has operated an annual awards program since 1944, and has a current membership of over 7,500 individuals and institutions in the United States and Canada.

This year there were over 150 nominations considered at the AASLH annual meeting in Hartford, Connecticut. The Haynes book, which presented 160 of F. Jay Haynes' best photographs in full-size duotone format, received the award for the excellence of the book as a product of a state historical society.

"This award," Society director Robert Archibald commented, "is particularly gratifying to all of us who participated in making this book or watched it being done and lent support. It was a group effort of staff members from publications, photo archives and library departments."

The Montana Historical Society Press, which is now embarking on another volume of Haynes photographs, hopes soon to be capable of producing two to four books per year. The AASLH award, strong support from the Board of Trustees and the Society staff, and the prospects of good sales point to a strong future for the Press.

## Christmas Show and Sale Set

The Seventh Annual Christmas Show and Sale is open in our lobby from December 4 through December 31, offering art and craft items in a wide variety of media. The show was coordinated by our Education Department, with proceeds going to benefit their programs. Members of Friends of the Society assisted in creating the display.

Available at the show are paintings, stained glass, stoneware, beadwork, weaving, pottery, wood carvings, bronzes, photographs, and Christmas decorations.

The Christmas show traditionally opens with a public reception, this time on Saturday, December 4, with an evening of half-hour programs including choral and solo singing, a puppet show for children, harpsichord and flute music, and dramatic readings.

But the Christmas show is also an occasion for a family event that's not open to the public. Just before the reception, Society staff and volunteers, and their children, gather for treats and a visit from Santa Claus. On November 20, the children had attended a workshop here to make the ornaments decorating our lobby Christmas tree.

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 449-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Contemporary photographs by John Smart, historic photographs from Montana Historical Society unless otherwise specified. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# The Original Governo

**by Mary Hoffschwelle, Curator, Original Governor's Mansion**

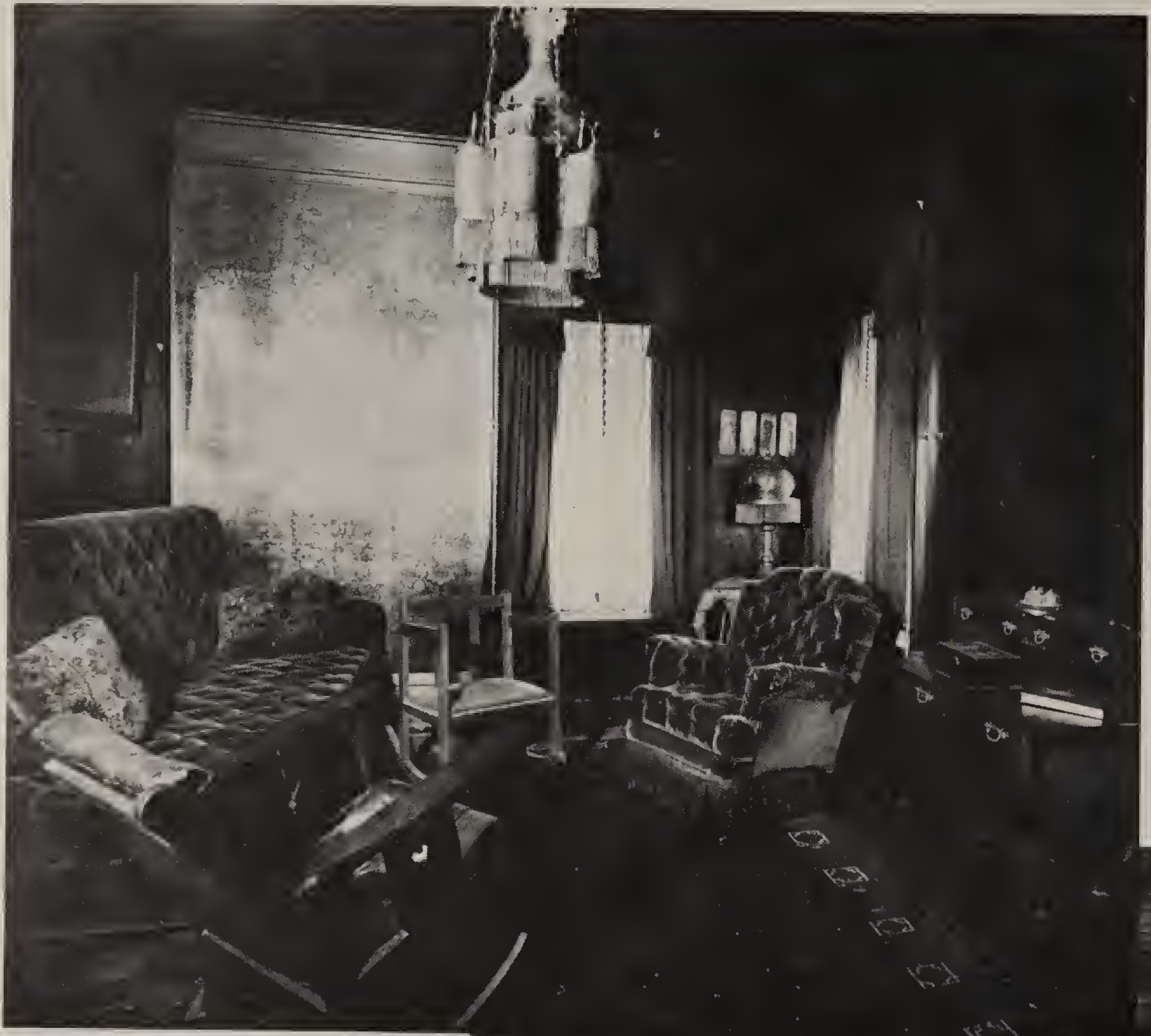
There are new plans afoot for the Original Governor's Mansion. These plans are the result of an intensive study of the Mansion's history and they are set out in an interpretive plan for the Mansion's next five years. What is involved is really a change of focus: instead of a house and tour generally attuned to the late nineteenth century, we will gradually move to an interpretation and furnishings plan centered on the years between 1900 and 1917. During these years, the Mansion went from private home to official residence, a crucial turning point in its history. It is easy to announce these new plans, but it was quite another matter to develop them and ensure their historical accuracy. Let me outline the process and illustrate it with a few examples of the kinds of information used to study and interpret the Mansion's history.

It all began with the collection of bits of information, information which had to be evaluated, corroborated, contradicted, and connected. The next step was to compile this information about the Mansion, from its construction through to its restoration, to provide a general overview of the history of the building.

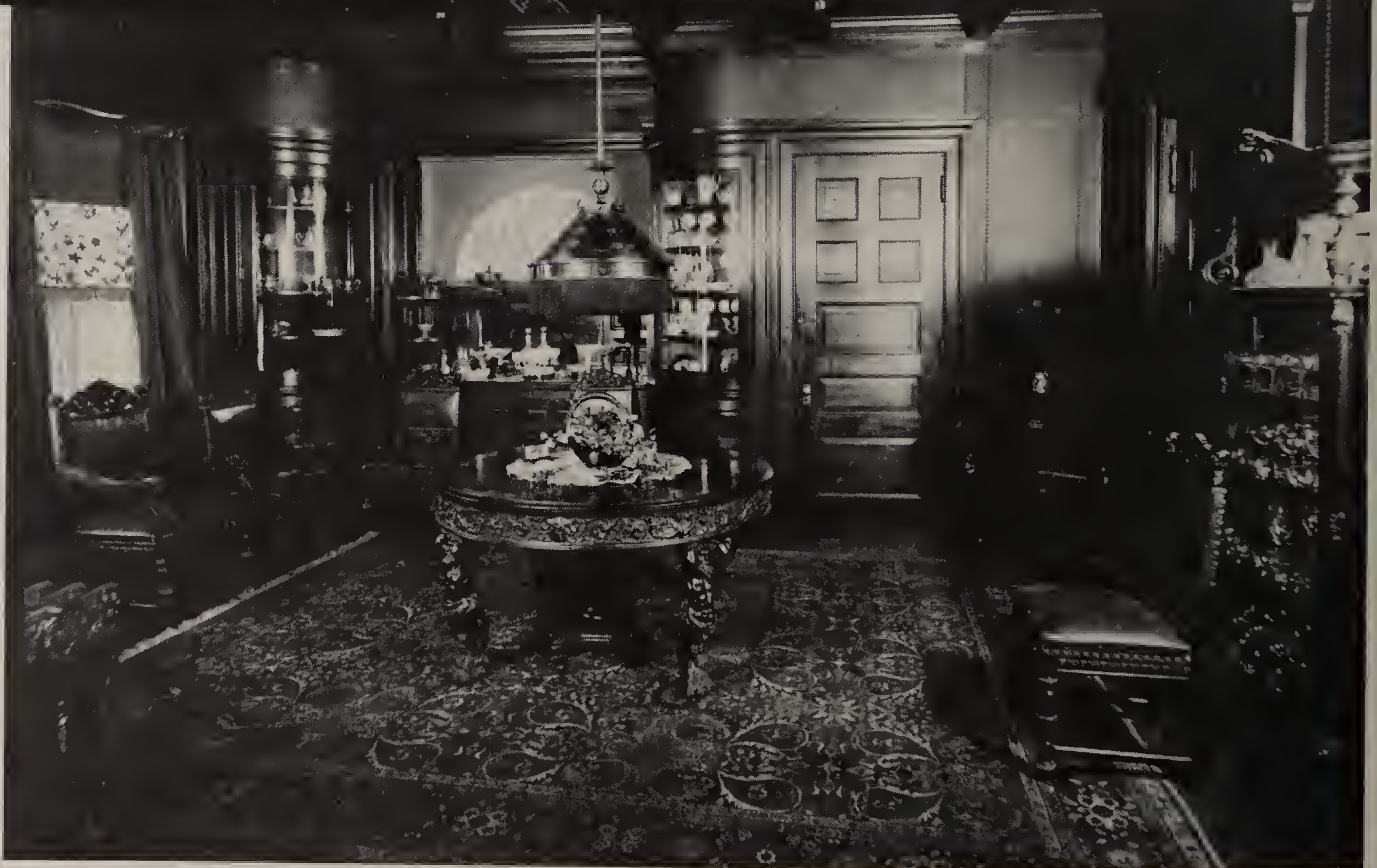
Historical information about the Original Governor's Mansion comes in all shapes, sizes, and media. Sources of information include written documents, oral history, pictures, and artifacts. No one source tells the whole story and it was the ability to connect these individual pieces of information that enabled us to reconstruct the Mansion's history.

A few examples will show how different types of information were put together to answer specific questions about the building. For instance, the date of the Mansion's construction has long been a mystery. Was it built in 1885? 1887? 1888? And who was the architect? Cass Gilbert perhaps? Frank Chessman, son of the original owner, wrote in a letter that he distinctly remembered that the house was built in 1885 and that his father had hired Cass Gilbert as the architect.

A recollection, however, is not always accurate and must be verified. Official records offered no help, and so the next source of information to be mined was the Helena press. William Chessman's construction projects were the subject of a number of short articles in the Helena *Independent* and *Herald*. They first reported that Chessman had plans to build a new home in April of 1887. An article in the *Independent* in



The Study, 1913. Peter Larson had the Study decorated in the Mid-Eastern style in the 1900s. According to Emily Stewart Stephens, "Mr. Larson may have enjoyed this room, but during our stay, it was used for telephone conversations, private conversations of a business nature and for putting children who for one reason or another needed to regain their manners and tractability."



The Mansion Dining Room (right), 1913. Today this room is probably the one which most closely resembles its original appearance.

# ’s Mansion: New Plans

August gave a complete account of Chessman’s building plans, reporting that the Chessmans intended to demolish their old home and build a new mansion at the corner of Ewing and Sixth to be designed by the firm of Hodgson, Stem and Welter of St. Paul and Helena. Later articles in 1888 noted that construction took place in that year.

To set the date at 1888 and identify the architects, all that was needed was a long search through the newspapers. Frank Chessman’s memory was not correct in this instance, but such recollections cannot be dismissed as sources of accurate information. Indeed, memoirs can be used very effectively in conjunction with other sources. Let’s take another example.

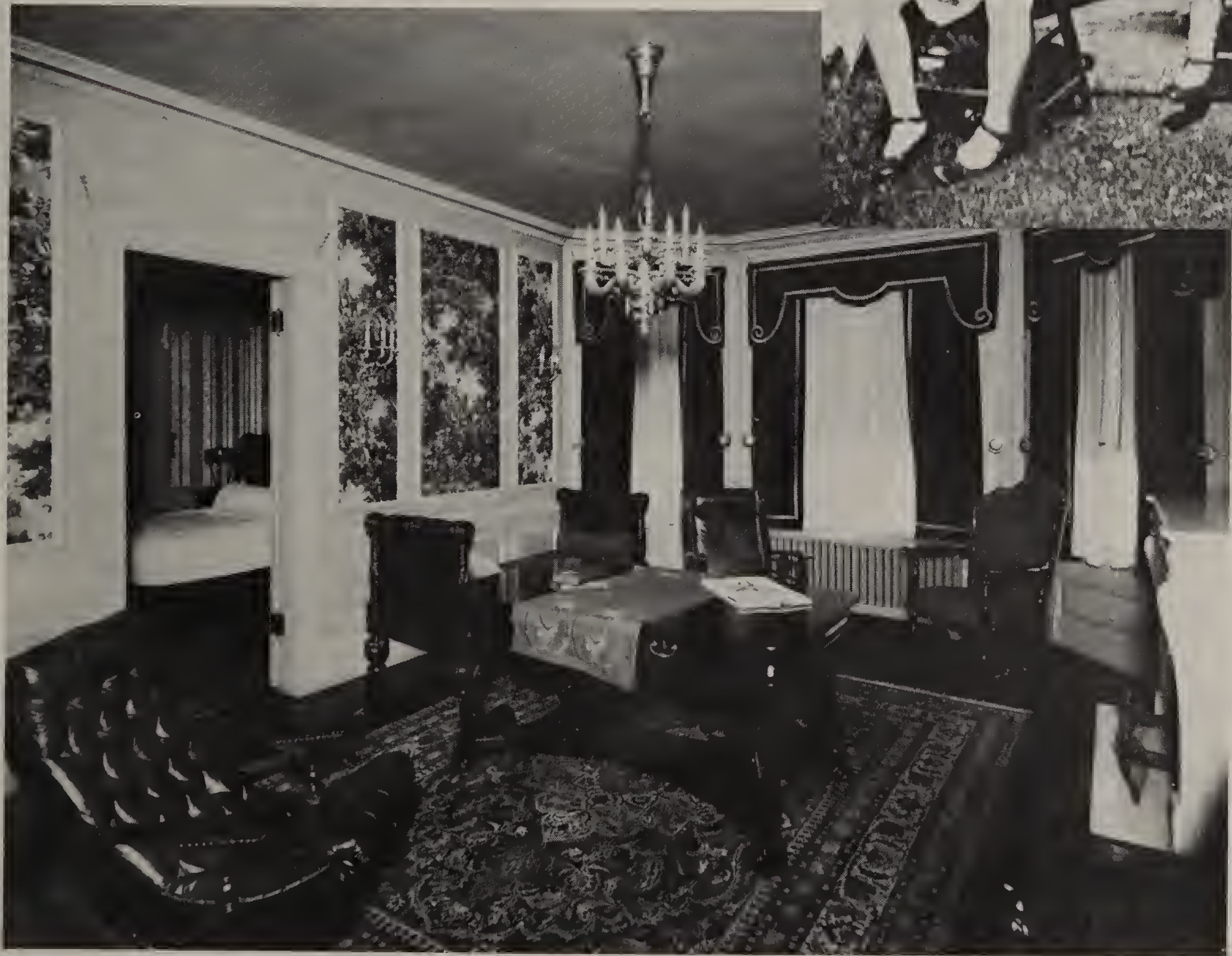
Governor and Mrs. Stewart’s three daughters, Emily Stewart Stephens, Marjorie Stewart Keeton, and Leah Stewart Brickett, have each written accounts of their lives at the Mansion from 1913 until 1921. These memoirs can be compared with each other to check their descriptions of specific rooms. But we do not have to stop there, for in the Society’s Photo Archives are five photographs of rooms at the Mansion, dated 1913. The written recollections of these rooms correspond generally to the photographs, an important agreement of evidence that validates the most complete sets of both written and pictorial information about the Mansion’s interiors that we have for any period in its history.

These important sources are further complemented by artifacts, in this case some original furnishings still in the Mansion today. The Tobey Furniture Company dining room set now in the Mansion is the same pictured in the 1913 photograph; oral tradition takes it back even further. Two chairs now in the Mansion Sewing Room can be glimpsed in the 1913 photograph of the second floor sitting room; this photograph also shows the floral fabric wallcoverings that still hang in that room. A photograph of the Study at the same date was crucial in the identification and repurchase of the large brass chandelier from that room. And the Stewart daughters, in their memoirs and correspondence, remembered and described all of these things.

Those are just a few examples of the value of both two- and three-dimensional historical documents to a balanced and accurate history of the Mansion. With that history in hand, the next step was to consider its evidence and use it to develop a plan to guide the building’s continued restoration, furnishing, and public tours. The goal was to select a period and theme that combined the most complete, fully integrated body of information with an important aspect of the house’s history. For the Original Governor’s Mansion, the years between 1900 and 1917 are the most fully documented and also the years during which the important transition from private dwelling to official residence occurred, a transition that secured a continuing position of prominence for the building. The theme that illuminates these years for us is that of the life of the household, for the Mansion was always a home for a family.

Like all restoration projects, this one will move slowly at first, as we continue to assemble information, especially about the Mansion’s furnishings and its occupants. There is also a very practical side to this pace — the building must be rewired and other maintenance projects completed before we presume to begin. As our plans progress, we continue to interpret the history of the house for the public in our tours. We hope that you will join us in our venture into a new phase in the history of the Mansion.

Emily, Leah, and Marjorie Stewart (above) in the Mansion Yard, 1915. There were many other children in the neighborhood for the Stewart girls to play with but, as Marjorie recalled, “we always had to dress up which annoyed us no end.”



The Sitting Room (left), 1913. Mrs. Stewart played “Schubert’s Serenade” on the victrola in this room as a hint to her children that it was bedtime.

# Ninth Annual Montana History Conference

James Welch

James Welch, acclaimed poet and author from Missoula, capped a most successful Ninth Annual Montana History Conference with a beautiful address at the Rainbow Hotel on October 30. It was the concluding banquet of the conference and Welch was the master of the evening. He quietly pulled his audience into his world of Blackfeet warriors of a century and more ago by reading from his new novel on the subject. In understated tones, he explained how deeply an individual's heritage affects his historical viewpoint, and how the Blackfeet past conveys to him as an author so much more than a story of tragedy and sorrow. Yet, as Welch explained, his stories often have sad endings because there is much sadness in Blackfeet history. In his new work, he will probe the interplay of courage, fright, success and failure in one Blackfeet warrior group as Welch the author takes them through the waning years of Indian freedom on the plains of northern Montana.

The Ninth Annual Montana History Conference, which was partially funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, featured James Welch as part of a broad but cohesive theme: "From the River North: The Heritage of Western Canada and the United States." For the first time, the Montana History Conference offered a thematic approach to the three-day meeting that included panel sessions, lectures, illustrated talks and workshops. Informal comments made at the conference indicate that the theme approach was a welcome change and succeeded in alerting everyone to the common historical bonds between the United States and Canada.

Blackfeet, in both Canada and Montana, were the focus of a very interesting formal session on Saturday afternoon. The session featured Dr. Murton McCluskey, Director of Indian Education in the Great Falls Public Schools, Dr. Hugh Dempsey of the Glenbow-Alberta Institute of Calgary, Dr. Thomas Wessel of Montana State University and John C. Ewers discussing the full range of pre-reservation and reservation period history of the Blackfeet and Chippewa-Cree peoples who hunted and migrated back and forth across the international boundary. The same focus on international communication was the topic of discussion in another Saturday afternoon session on the trade patterns north from the Missouri River. Prof. David Dinwoodie of University of Alberta at Edmonton, Jack Lepley of Fort Benton and James Francis of Idaho Falls explained how central the development of Missouri River steamboat trade was to the high plains of the United States and Canada.

Perhaps no greater expression of the historical and political links between the two nations can be found than in the creation of the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Dave Walter, Reference Librarian at Montana Historical Society, challenged a panel, including Duane Barrus of Waterton Lakes National Park, Glacier Park Superintendent Robert Haraden, Prof. Hans Peterson of Northern Montana College and Prof. William Furdell of College of Great Falls, to reevaluate how successful the peace park concept has been. The panel and audience responded to Walter's paper with a full-range discussion of the merits of international cooperation in park administration and environmental management and politics.

Two workshops, on Friday and Saturday, and one formal session on Friday afternoon discussed homesteading. In the session, specialists presented papers on the settlement of the plains in Canada and the United States, on the founding and settlement of Great Falls as a booster town, and on the literature of women on the homestead frontier of both nations. As distinct as the conditions in Canada and the United States were, the sum of the presentations clearly indicated that there was much more similarity than dissimilarity in the homestead frontiers of both countries.

The homestead workshops featured specialists, including Jim Muhn of the Bureau of Land Management, John Lehr of University of Winnipeg, Allan Newell and Dan Gallacher of Historical Research Associates in Missoula, and historian Kurt Schweigert of Bismarck, North Dakota, explaining how to research the history of homesteads and homestead developments. They introduced new research methods and suggested how best to evaluate the significance of historic sites associated with the history of homesteading on the plains. As Martha Bowers of Iowa City, Iowa, explained, the most important research into homestead history needs to be directed at the patterns of development, not at just the exceptional or unique sites.

There is great interest in researching homestead history, from as diverse interests as genealogical to legal questions associated with energy developments on the plains. The two workshops stressed the variety of research materials that should be used in these studies, from the historical changes in homestead architecture as settlers moved westward to the specifics of how homesteads were located and titled. And the workshops made it clear that homesteads are legitimate objects for historical research and that the interest in these studies is high.

Fred Quivik

Delores Morrow, Photo Curator at Montana Historical Society, chaired another workshop at the conference, this one dealing with the use of photographs in historical research. Architect Jim McDonald of Missoula demonstrated, using slides of historical and contemporary photographs of the Montana State Capitol, how architects can piece together a tangled architectural history. Ellen Seeley of Glacier National Park demonstrated the same type of use of comparative photographs in land management and natural history research. Society Photo Technician John Smart explained the intricacies of handling, copying and appreciating historical photographs.

Oral history was the subject of another workshop, which featured a live interview of Vivian A. Paladin, former editor of *Montana the Magazine of Western History*. In a most interesting demonstration of what oral history can do, Diane Sands of the Montana Oral History Association asked Mrs. Paladin about her life in the publishing and printing business, from her earliest days in Glasgow as a young linotype operator to her years at the Society.

An illustrated lecture, "Toward a Pictorial History of the Blackfeet Indians," presented by Senior Ethnologist Emeritus at the Smithsonian, John C. Ewers, equalled James Welch's evening address for interest and insight. Ewers, the first curator at Browning's Museum of the Plains Indian in the early 1940s and for years a consultant to *Montana the Magazine of Western History,* explained how artists' perspectives on the Blackfeet had changed over nearly a century, and gave the audience the benefit of his years of study of the Blackfeet and western art.

Another illustrated lecture, presented by Fred Quivik of Butte, gave viewers a nostalgic and informative look back at the recently demolished Great Falls smelter. Quivik, an architectural historian, showed a mixture of historic and contemporary photos taken just before destruction of the facilities. He explained how the Great Falls smelter complex operated, and described many of the architectural features of the smelter buildings.

From beginning to end, the Ninth Annual Montana History Conference proved again how much interest there is in the history of our state and region. Next year's conference will be held in Helena at the now traditional time, sometime in October.

# New Society Volunteers Program

Since the early 1970s, docents have been an important part of the Montana Historical Society, helping with duties that range from preparing receptions to guiding school groups through the museum. Over the past summer, the docents' own board and Curator of Education Jennifer Thompson worked together to reorganize the program, now to be known as the Friends of the Society.

Under this umbrella title, three separate branches now exist for volunteer activity. About 70 people are currently participating in the program, some in two or all three aspects. Membership is open to public application annually in the autumn, for individuals interested in Montana history and willing to devote a regular time each week to their duties.

One branch of Friends of the Society retains the title of Docents, and continues the traditional function of "leading"—from which their name derives. They are trained to give tours of our own museum exhibits, or of the Original Governor's Mansion, and can also offer specially-designed tours.

Docents have given walking and bus tours to Helena and visiting school groups, focusing on a specific theme to enrich a current classroom topic. For example, a group of third graders learning about how communities develop were given a chronologically-arranged tour of some Helena neighborhoods. A junior high group studying architecture were guided among buildings that exhibited particular styles and features.

Pre-tour preparation is another aspect of Docents' duties, in which they visit classrooms before a planned school trip to the Society and explain how a museum can teach. They also take "treasure box" presentations of artifacts that pupils can examine, artifacts relating to a topic under study. Currently, 39 people participate in the docent program.

Docent Rita Sheehy with preschool children in the new Haynes Auditorium

The Muses, second branch of the Friends of the Society, serve the social arm of the Society's functions, by preparing and hosting receptions and gallery openings. We currently have the assistance of 25 muses.

Finally the Departmental Assistants are the group who become extensions of departmental staff by assisting with responsibilities ranging from research and indexing, to inventory and reception work. They have already proved invaluable in departments throughout the building as they help with both special projects and ongoing workloads.

# Trustees Award Given To Stanley R. Davison

The 1982 Board of Trustees Award for Outstanding Contribution to Montana History, presented at the concluding banquet of the Ninth Annual Montana History Conference in Great Falls, went to Dr. Stanley R. Davison, Professor Emeritus at Western Montana College in Dillon. Dr. Davison, a native of East Helena and a graduate of University of Montana, was selected as the award recipient for his many years of unselfish service to the study and promotion of Montana history. As a scholar, teacher and collector of historical materials, Davison has greatly contributed to the development of Montana historical studies.

Dr. Davison, who received his Ph.D. in History from University of California at Berkeley, taught for a number of years at University of Montana and joined the faculty at Western in 1957, where he stayed until retirement. Davison continues to research and write Montana history, to do, as he says, "all of those projects I had no time to do."

Several of his articles have been published in *Montana the Magazine of Western History,* including "1871: Montana's Year of Political Fusion" (1971) and "Confederate Backwash in Montana Territory" (1967). One of the most influential of his articles, "Hopes and Fancies of Early Reclamationists" (1955), appeared in *Historical Essays on Montana and the Northwest,* a volume honoring Paul C. Phillips and edited by K. Ross Toole and J. W. Smurr.

# Society Hires Public Affairs Director

J. Anne Skinner joined the Society as Public Affairs Director during the summer, a new position that answers a long-felt need. As she describes the job, it is to "provide information to allow the public to use our many services—including ongoing basic ones, as well as the wide variety of educational and special events."

A native of Broadus, Ms. Skinner graduated from Powder River County High School and Eastern Montana College, obtaining a master's degree in Mass Communications from the University of Denver. She has served as Public Information Director for the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

At the Society, she states, "it's exciting to be working with so many developing programs, and to inform the public about the diversity of methods used in preserving our Montana heritage."

# Merrill G. Burlingame—K. Ross Toole Award Announced

The Merrill G. Burlingame-K. Ross Toole Award has been created by the Society to honor two of Montan's most influential and admired teachers of history, and to encourage student research and publication. To be given annually, the award will include a cash prize and publication of an article-length work in *Montana the Magazine of Western History.*

Manuscripts by undergraduate and graduate students will be considered, on topics of Montana or Western history. Students must be currently enrolled in a college or university, but need not be majoring in history or attending a Montana school. They must be sponsored by a faculty member from their institution.

Criteria for the award include readability and style of presentation, use of research materials, and overall conception of the article. Deadline for manuscript submission is July 1, 1983. Articles should be typed double-spaced, with notes and bibliography on separate sheets. Students should send them, with a cover letter and letter of sponsorship from a faculty member to William L. Lang, Editor, at the Society.

# ¶ from the Editor's File

1865

DEADHEAD

Montana State Library
930 E. Lyndale
Documents Section
Helena, MT 59620

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

ARTCRAFT PRINTERS

¶ An item from Butte in the 1890s conjures up most everyone's contemporary hope that additional coin will appear at holiday time to lessen the financial impact of the gifting season. It seems that one William Mulcare of Butte carefully evaluated the Montana-bred turkeys for sale at the West Park street market and chose what appeared to be a plump, young Tom for his family's holiday feast. In that turkey's gizzard Mulcare fished out two smallish gold nuggets and one sizable sapphire. Although there was no comment from Mulcare on how tasty the bird was, a local jeweler sweetened Mulcare's holiday coffer by offering him $11.48 for the gem and gold pieces. Mulcare's 75¢ investment in the market-sold turkey had turned a nice profit, but it also set him to thinking. As the Butte paper put it: "Bill is now hunting for the original grazing ground of that rooster, to see if he worked out all the claims before his timely demise."

¶ Transportation schemes in the American West often verged on the bizarre and many readers are no doubt aware of the attempt to use camels in the American Southwest, but few probably know about the introduction of camels into Montana in the mid-1860s. In a delightful reminiscence of early-day Helena, pioneer Charles W. Cannon described the camel train that was housed at the stables on Upper Main Street and disturbed the peace each morning they left their quarters.

> Everybody in town used to go there in the morning to see the strange beasts loaded, to watch them swagger to their feet and start off with tons of freight on their humps for the scattered mining camps of the territory. The train used to come down the gulch, its Main street now, and every horse, cow and beast that encountered the camels would get into a hysterical fright. "The camels are coming" was the warning cry that made every teamster turn from the main trail and the wild fear of the native horses to get away from the outlandish monsters caused many a runaway. . . . They were never popular with the pioneers, but it was because no other beast of burden could be "broke" to them.

¶ Patricia Dean, Assistant Curator in the Society's museum department, authored a recently-published article, "The True Carlsbad of America: The Hotel Broadwater and Natatorium of Helena, Montana," that Society members will find enlightening. Published in The Victorian Society of America's *Victorian Resorts and Hotels,* edited by Richard Guy Wilson, Dean's article discusses the character of Charles Broadwater's spa as a Victorian Era hostelry and resort. Also of potential interest to readers of the Victorian Society's publication is an article by Rodd L. Wheaton on the interior furnishings of early hotels in western national parks, which includes a lengthy discussion of hotels in Yellowstone National Park.

---

## Three Forks Society Book Plans Set for Diamond Jubilee

The Three Forks Area Historical Society announces that the pre-publication sale of their book, "Headwaters Heritage History," will continue until February 1, 1983. The book contains photos and family histories covering Gallatin County communities. At 700 pages in length, the book will be published in August 1983 to coincide with the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of Three Forks. Pre-publication price is $35, with an extra $5 for postage and handling. Orders shoud be sent to: Ruth Myers, Box 682, Three Forks, MT 59752.

## Tour Group Reservations

School groups and organizations who plan to visit Helena during the 1983 Legislature are invited to include tours of the Capitol and the Original Governor's Mansion in their travel plans.

Now that the Society is coordinating tours of both buildings, reservation arrangements should be made through the Education Department here at the Society. "We rely upon volunteer assistance," Curator of Education Jennifer Thompson states, "and so must have reservations at least two weeks in advance." From January through March 1983, the Original Governor's Mansion will be open only to groups that have made reservations.

## Photo Show Scheduled For 1982

Works by three prominent 20th century photographers will be the featured exhibit in our Poindexter gallery from February 4, 1983, through June 15. They will replace the "Presence of the Past" exhibit that's been on view since summer.

Photographers represented are Ansel Adams, Wynn Bullock, and Edward Weston. Emphasis upon Western scenes, especially landscapes, is the guiding theme, according to Curator Steve Germann. Among the three photographers, pictures range in date from the 1920s to the 1970s.

The 30 to 40 prints to be included in the show are selections from limited edition portfolios given to the Society by Norman J. Holter in 1980. All are in black and white.

Photo Technician John Smart, Exhibits Curator Dan Tomberlin and Collections Curator Patty Dean select photos from an Ansel Adams portfolio.

## "Children in Montana" Exhibit Schedule

"Children in Montana," the traveling photograph and text exhibit created by Curator of Collections Patty Dean for the Society, has received an enthusiastic response from organizations around the state. It is already reserved for one-month showings throughout 1983 and 1984.

The exhibit, funded by the First Bank System, is available free except for transportation to the next institution. It opened at the end of October at First Bank, Helena.

With pauses for refurbishing, the show's schedule is:
Dec. 1982—First Bank, Butte
Jan. 1983—First Bank, Havre
Feb.—First Bank, Bozeman
Apr.—Fort Missoula Historical Museum
May—First Bank, Missoula
June—First Bank, Great Falls
July—Committee for the Arts, Polson
Aug.—Parmly Billings Library, Billings
Sept.—Mineral County Museum, Superior
Oct.-Dec.—Montana Historical Society

S
978.6
H6m

PLEASE RETURN

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
OCT 18 1982
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST
* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol. 20 No. 3 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Aug.-Sept. 1982

*The current Formal Museum entrance, at left, and the central corridor that features transportation models along the walls.*

# Formal Museum to be redesigned, enlarged

When the first silent film using closeups was shown, and a human head suddenly filled the screen, audiences panicked—unprepared by all art for this new sight. Today that may be amusing. Throughout our lives, new and changing film effects have continuously sophisticated our vision. We and our children unconsciously expect, even require, that entertainment and information be presented in a visually interesting manner. And, the more actively we ''participate'' in receiving information, the better we retain it.

This is *one* reason why the Montana Historical Society is beginning a major redesign of our Formal Museum.

Another reason is the nature of history. It is a living, growing body of knowledge that continues to change. Lost diaries come to light; public figures write memoirs of events they shaped; business and government papers are opened to researchers; and modern events and developments cause historians to re-examine and reinterpret old knowledge.

The Formal Museum, created three decades ago, tells Montana's story from ancient times to the mid-20th century. But it has become outdated—both in historical interpretation and in exhibit presentation. It is time for change.

To answer the expectations of today's museum visitor, current exhibit practices emphasize more ''participation''—a chance to experience sights, sounds, and even smells in an environmental exhibit, the opportunity to touch or manipulate artifacts, and guidance in relating historical knowledge to our own experiences. Glass cases and dioramas such as those now in the Formal Museum do not allow participation, and tend to appeal most to adults who like to read. If placed too high, they can be difficult for children (a significant portion of our 125,000 visitors per year) to see and understand.

The last major changes to the Formal museum—done during the 1960s—supported the exhibition's original 1950s ''successive frontiers'' approach to Montana history. That method, which emphasized major economic forces that shaped the state's history, has been significantly revised by historians. Today's more integrated view of the past will guide our new design. This approach will allow visitors to learn more about ordinary people and what their lives were like—the effects of major events upon the people, as well as how those events developed.

The current Formal Museum attempts to tell the Montana story from prehistory into the 1950s in 5,000 square feet of floor space. The new exhibit will utilize double that amount, replacing the entire Formal Museum with coverage only up to statehood in 1889. The Museum staff are currently designing this new exhibit, with construction scheduled to begin in the summer of 1983, and completion slated for mid-1985.

Over the past two years, a $17,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities has funded the planning process. Last year, the Montana Legislature indicated its support by funding three new permanent positions in the Museum program. And recently, the M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust of Vancouver, Washington, gave us $75,000 towards actual construction.

Drawing upon our own collections of various kinds, the new exhibition will utilize artifacts (many more than have been on view before), photographs and maps, graphics and text from primary materials such as letters and personal diaries, and music and film. The design will be flexible, allowing for the changing of artifacts selected from our 30,000-piece collection.

The exhibit is intended to appeal to all levels of interest and education, presenting its content on different levels that include both easily identifiable highlights, and in-depth information. It will emphasize the interrelationships of historic events, and will feature the lives of ordinary people as well as prominent public figures. Environmental areas, as well as things to touch and operate, will give both children and adults a

# Montana History Conference, Oct. 28-30, features Ewers, Welch, Metis fiddlers

"From the River North: The Heritage of Western Canada and the United States" is the title of the Ninth Annual Montana History Conference, which is scheduled for October 28-30 at the Rainbow Hotel in downtown Great Falls. As the conference title suggests, the theme for this year's meeting centers on the similarities in historical developments in the western U.S. and Canada, recognizing that in many respects Canadian and U.S. frontier histories are symbiotic.

Funded in part by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the conference is expected to attract 350 to 400 individuals during its three-day run. As in previous annual conferences, events will include panel discussions, lectures, slide presentations, workshops, banquets and addresses by nationally-known specialists in western history.

Within the Canadian-U.S. comparative theme, conference sessions will focus on the historical developments associated with the river trade on the Missouri, the changing nature of Indian cultures in the United States and Canada over the last two centuries, the homesteading frontier on the high plains of both nations, and the establishment of Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Historians from Canada will join their counterparts from Montana and other western states to discuss the international dimensions of similar historical patterns in both nations.

Two major programs will be presented by John C. Ewers, Senior Ethnologist emeritus at the Smithsonian Institution, and author James Welch of Missoula. Ewers, who was for many years associated with the museum of the Plains Indian in Browning, will offer an illustrated lecture at the Saturday luncheon entitled "Toward a Pictorial History of the Blackfeet Indians." In his lecture Dr. Ewers will discuss how the Blackfeet have been viewed by artists, from the earliest depictions of tribal members in the early nineteenth century to photographs taken in the twentieth century.

The featured conference speaker, James Welch, is known to Montanans as the very successful poet and author of *Winter in the Blood* and *The Death of Jim Loney*. Welch, who is currently at work on a new novel, will deliver an address at Saturday evening's banquet on the Blackfeet Indian cultures of both Canada and the United States.

Another highlight of this year's conference is bound to be the special entertainment slated for the Friday evening barbecue. For well over a century the Mitchif or Metis style of fiddling (Red River style fiddling) has been a cultural legacy handed down generation to generation by Metis fiddlers. Combining French Canadian and western fiddling techniques, the Red River style fiddlers play a unique musical repertoire that is partially inspired by a dance—the Red River jig—and today stimulates almost everyone to join in dancing to their tunes. At the Friday evening casual affair everyone will be entertained by the Metis fiddlers and the bet is that most will dance to their music.

Two other special events associated with the history conference should also be noted. The Historic Preservation Office here in the Society has organized an informal breakfast meeting for Friday morning, October 29, from 7:30 to 8:30. Everyone interested in the status of historic preservation in Montana and sharing information should plan to attend. The Montana Oral History Association will be meeting on Saturday morning, 7:30 to 8:30, with a special program on adapting oral history materials to radio broadcast, featuring Mike Korn, Montana Arts Council folklorist, and Bill Yaeger, Intermountain Network News director and experienced radio interviewer.

Conference information, including a program, reservation card and conference description, will be mailed in mid-September. All Society members in Montana will receive this mailing, other interested individuals can get registration information by contacting Jennifer Thompson, Curator of Education, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620.

## . . . and special meetings

Special interest groups who want to meet during the Montana History Conference should contact Jennifer Thompson here at the Society. She states that space will be available in the Paris Gibson Square building on Thursday, October 28, in the afternoon and early evening. Meeting times for your group can be reserved through Ms. Thompson.

Curator of Collections Patty Dean hopes to hear from people interested in forming a statewide material culture study group—an information network to keep researchers aware of work going on in all disciplines. Contact her if you want to meet and discuss this during the History Conference.

---

## Formal Museum . . .

more complete experience of the past.

Research, script writing, design, and construction are all to be accomplished by Society staff. The pre-construction phases will draw upon the talents of Lory Morrow, Photo Archivist; Jennifer Thompson, Curator of Education, and Brian Cockhill, State Archivist, and other staff as needed.

For the Museum program, planning, researching and installing the new exhibition will be almost a full-time job from early 1983 until the end of construction. Primary members of the exhibition team will be Steve Germann, Museum Curator, Patty Dean, Curator of Collections, Dan Tomberlin, Curator of Exhibits (who will have primary responsibility for overseeing design and installation), and our two exhibit preparators, Jim Warner and Murrill Finch.

# *Director Archibald offers slide show for state groups*

"With these slides," Director Robert Archibald says, "I can take people 'behind the scenes' at the Society—and show them all the different kinds of work we do."

He is describing a slide show created this summer, which he will be presenting upon request to community groups around the state. For the show, photo technician John Smart shot color pictures of all our departments and of storage and work areas not open to the public.

To invite Archibald to your town, please call the Director's Office here at the Society at least one month before the preferred date. There is no charge for the presentation.

The program's purpose is to let Montanans know how the Society has developed, the many types of services available for research or education purposes, and where we are headed for the future. Appropriately, the slides open with a view of the Society's original quarters—basically a reading room in the Capitol basement—as a reminder of how much more a modern historical society does.

The Museum and the Library are two departments best known to the public. In this slide show, audiences will see what the visiting public can't: storage and cataloging operations in both departments, including conservation work. Scenes from the climate-controlled Archives show the many kinds of research materials available, including official state records, business and personal papers, photographs, and tape-recorded oral history interviews.

The Education Department's programs both in and outside the building are covered, such as tours here for school and other groups, traveling exhibits, and curriculum packets. And then there are programs that occur totally outside our building, guided tours of the Capitol and the Original Governor's Mansion.

The Historic Preservation Office's services to Montanans, our book and periodical publications, and the merchandising program's assistance to the Society are also explained.

MONTANA POST

Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620
(406) 449-2694

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society. Contemporary photographs by John Smart, historic photographs from Montana Historical Society unless otherwise specified. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

50-1-POUND
BLUE CAN
BRAND
COFFEE
HILLS BROS. SAN FRANCISCO

*Two "Children of Montana" pictures. Above, a 1924 shot of a homesteader's baby in home-made buggy; below, the faculty and students of St. Labre Indian school, Ashland, about 1895.*

## "Children of Montana" exhibit available to tour the state

What was life like for Montana children on the frontier, at the turn of the century, during the depressed 1920s? A sense of their days—through photographs and their own words—will soon be offered in the traveling exhibit, "Children of Montana: 1864-1930."

Patty Dean, Curator of Collections, created the show that public institutions can borrow, free except for transportation to the next host. Funding came from the First Bank System. The exhibit will open in October at First Bank, Helena.

The exhibit includes 50 photos from our Photo Archives, along with printed quotations from personal recollections, journals, diaries, and newspaper articles housed in our Archives. Seven sections present aspects of children's lives: Coming to Montana, Families and Faces, Sickness and Death, Religion, School, Play, and Work.

"Children of Montana" will tour from November 1982 through August 1983. To reserve it for your community, contact Jennifer Thompson, Curator of Education, and let her know the preferred month and an alternate month.

## "Montanans at Work" oral history project reaches halfway point

"Montanans at Work," an oral history project, has now collected over 260 hours of tape-recorded interviews, project administrator Laurie Mercier reports. She and others are gathering the reminiscences of people who lived and worked in Montana between 1910 and 1945, primarily in the fields of mining, agriculture, and forest products.

The recordings are being deposited in our Archives along with indexes and summaries or transcriptions. When the project ends in July 1983, we hope to have about 450 interviews.

Among those recorded so far are underground miners, farmers, sawyers, ranch wives, cowboys, smelter workers, sheepherders, logging camp cooks, farm implement dealers, teachers, cattle buyers, hotel operators, waitresses, and railroad employees.

Ms. Mercier would welcome hearing from anyone who would like to be interviewed, or who can suggest someone. She can be contacted through the Society.

## Butte oral histories are deposited in MHS Archives

Through arrangement with the Butte Historical Society, the MHS Archives has received copies of the more than 300 hours of taped interviews contained in the Butte Oral History Collection. The Archives has also microfilmed selected transcripts and summaries of a number of interviews. According to State Archivist Brian Cockhill, the collection covers a broad range of subjects and "reflects the social, cultural, and ethnic diversity of one of America's most vital mining camps, particularly during the period 1900-1940. For the researcher interested in the twentieth-century social history of Butte, this collection is extremely valuable, even indispensable."

Although several interviewers were involved, including Helen Bresler and Mary Murphy of the University of Montana Oral History Program/Butte Oral History Project (funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities), the late Ray Calkins of Butte conducted the majority of the interviews. According to Laurie Mercier, chief interviewer/administrator of the MHS oral history project, "Montanans at Work," Ray Calkins made an effort to interview a member of every ethnic group represented in Butte (black, Native American, Irish, Italian, Serbian, Jewish, Finnish, etc.) and representatives of as many occupations as possible (from circus clown to airplane pilot, housewife to professional woman, miner to Anaconda Company executive). "Ray Calkins was a masterful interviewer," says Ms. Mercier. "With a minimum of questions, he was able to put people at ease and get them to talk freely and in detail about their lives. Because of his skill, we have a greatly expanded view of Butte's culture in the first half of this century."

In mid-September, the Butte Historical Society will be publishing a book containing selected excerpts from Mr. Calkins' interviews.

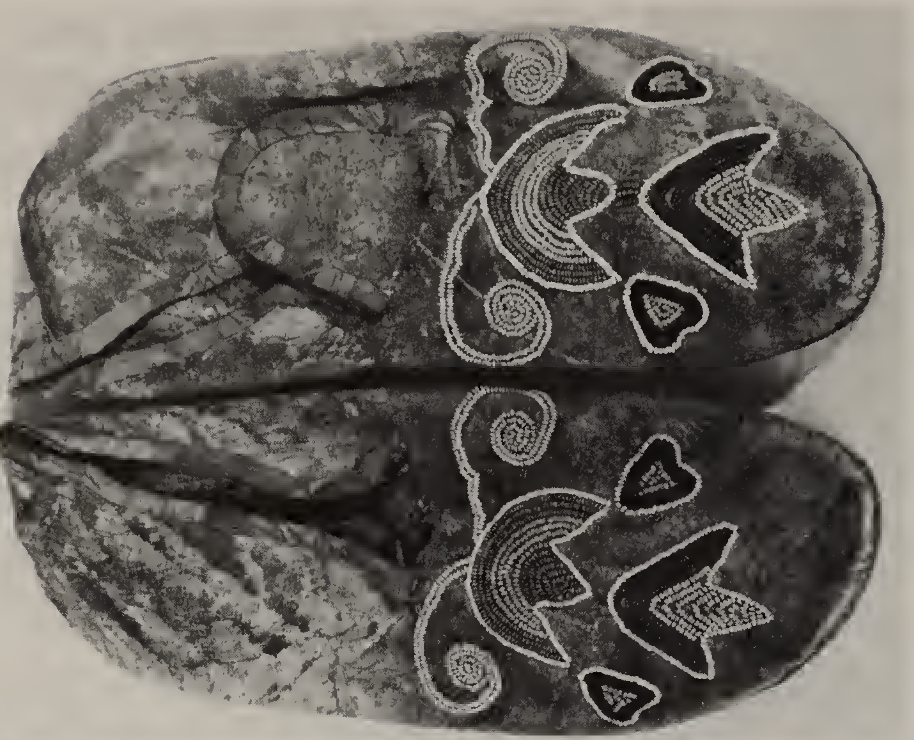
## Roeder to teach Montana history course at Society

Richard B. Roeder, Professor of History at Montana State University, will teach a course here at the Society this autumn. The eight-part class, drawing from his own current research, is entitled "Topics in Recent Montana History." It will be held on Thursday evenings, 7 to 9 p.m., beginning September 23.

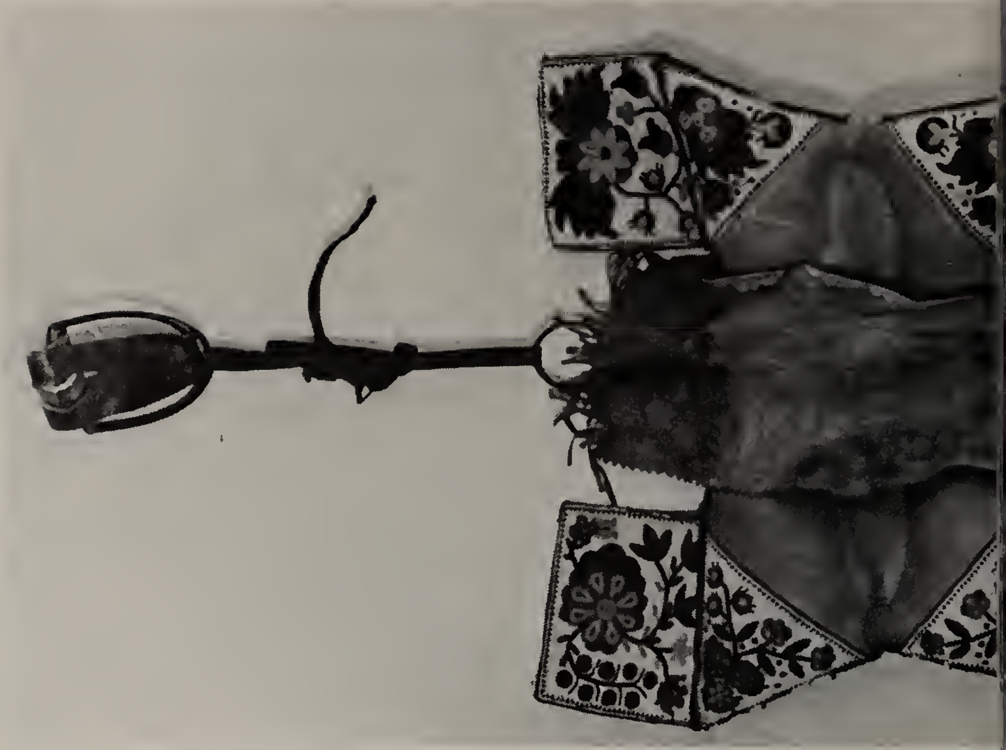
Registration fee is $35; 1.6 Continuing Education Units from MSU can be earned.

The course sections include: Reformist Tradition, Forgotten Aspects of the 1920s and 1930s, Antecedents of Contemporary Literary Renaissance, The Great Depression in Montana, Montana Native American History Since the Dawes Act, Joseph Kinsey Howard, Contemporary Literary and Cultural Renaissance, and Movement for Governmental and Constitutional Reform.

To register, contact Jennifer Thompson at the Society.

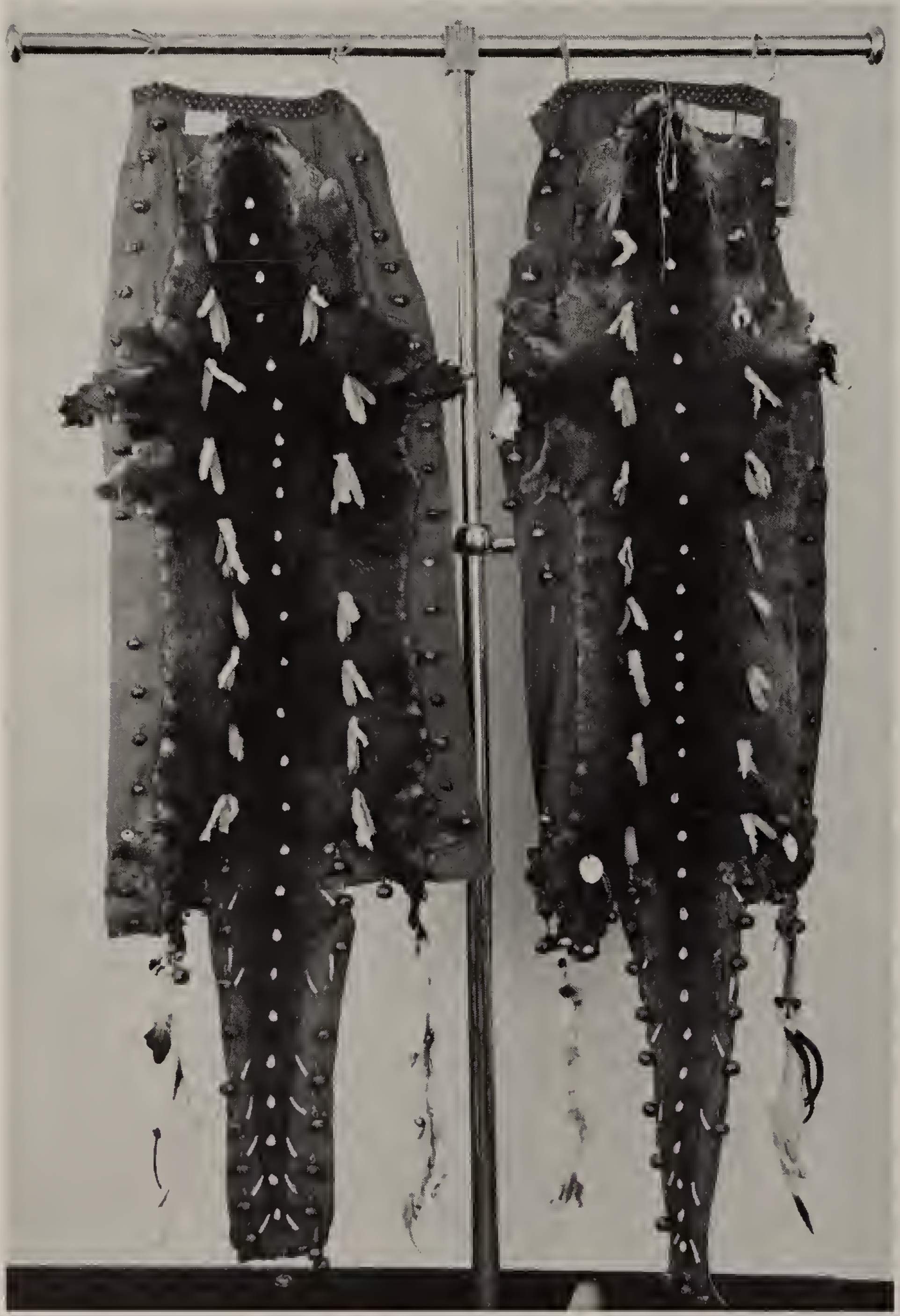


These moccasins, glass-beaded and with edges bound in cotton, were presented by Crow scout Curley to F. Jay Haynes.



The Cree pad saddle, dating from about 1870, that was owne
Larry Sweetman in 1964.

Elizabeth Ashley donated this pair of Flathead saddle decorations around 1930. Made from otter hides, backed by purple trade cloth, they are. trimmed with dentalium shells, hawk bells, cowry shells, ermine, red ribbon, German silver concho buttons, beads and human hair.



# Ethnographic & costume what we have and what w

**by Steve Germann, Curator**

According to two recently filed consultant reports, the Museum Program of the Montana Historical Society has much to be proud of, and much to get to work on. The reports were written by Norman Feder and Joan Severa, collections consultants hired by the Society under a grant from the Institute of Museum Services, a division of the U. S. Department of Education. Mr. Feder surveyed, analyzed and commented upon our Plains Indians collections, while Mrs. Severa went through the same procedure with our clothing and textile holdings.

Norman Feder has many years of experience in research, writing and curatorial work in American Indian material culture. Among many other appointments as lecturer, editorial consultant, and guest curator, he served for twelve years as Curator of American Indian and Native Art at the Denver Art Museum.

In analyzing our collections of Indian materials, Feder pointed out both strengths and weaknesses. We have a good collection of pictographic painting on skin, cloth and paper, said Feder, but we are lacking in materials from the pre-1860 period, and are without representative collections for some of the tribes that lived in the area. For the reservation era, collections from the Blackfeet are adequate, and the collections from the Flathead and Rocky Boy are fair, he continued, while collections from the Crow are sparse and from the Northern Cheyenne almost non-existent.

Nevertheless, said Mr. Feder, the general physical condition of the collection is good, and the collection has very few objects that are without historical value. He noted some individual pieces that are important historically (or quite rare), such as a buffalo-hide tipi, and a pad saddle owned and used by Gabriel Dumont, a Metis leader in the 1885 Riel Rebellion in Canada.

Joan Se
Society of V
as their Cur
many duties
authentic c
charter men
has served a
(at Yosemit
Association

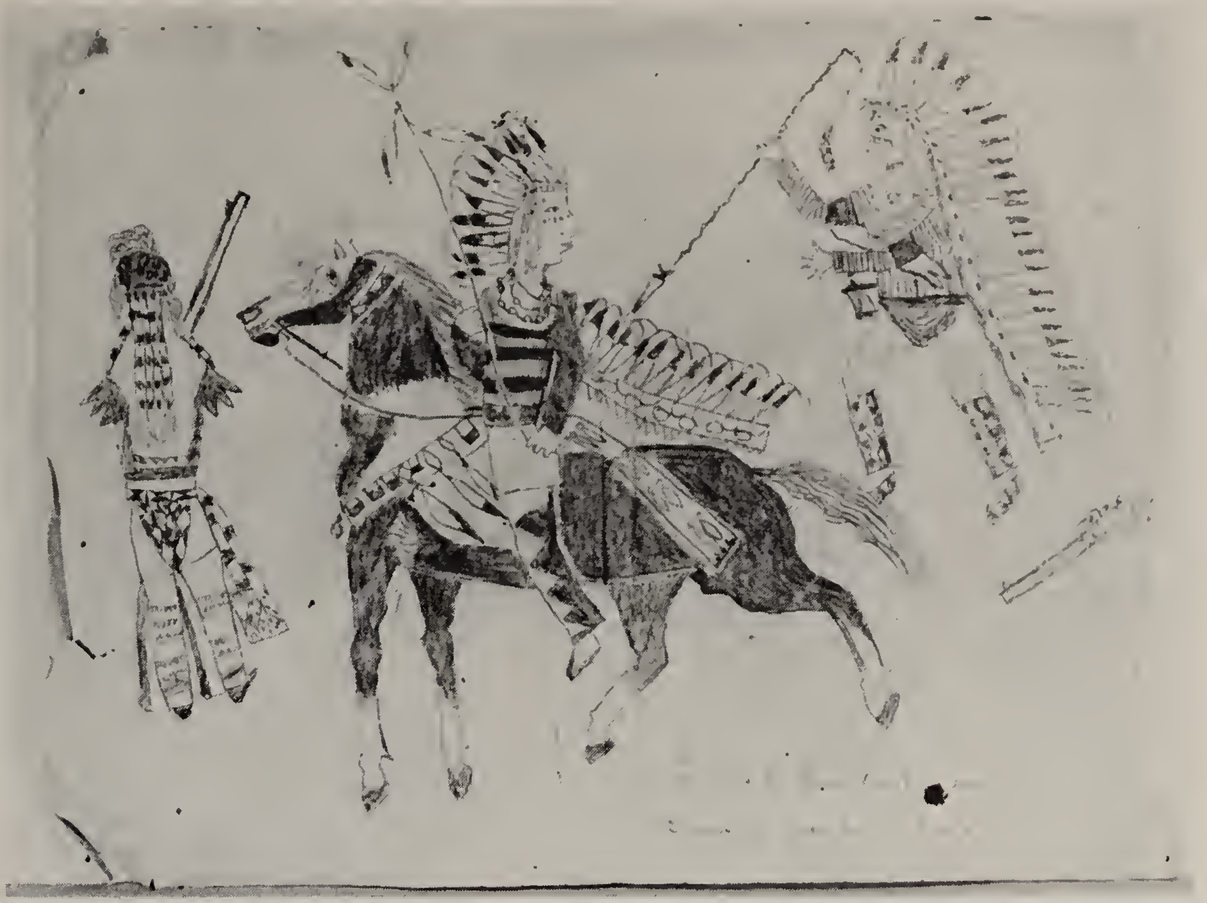
Mrs. S
weaknesses
seems, have
historical so
weighted to
the period
women's ga

"There
and 30's," w
in short sup
1940." Two
it has been p
been "no at
up-to-date w
skirts and h

Mrs. Se
storage and
more interes
we immedia
costumes in
collections,
a representa

If you,
collections,
textiles, clot
may be use
exhibit and
disposing of
be junk at a

Gabriel Dumont and was donated by



A pictograph by Elk Head, this is labeled "Group of Gros Ventre Warriors showing paint and dress," and dates from the mid-1880s. It came here in the Wilbur F. Sanders papers.

## collections:
## e need to add

a, who has been with the State Historical
consin for fifteen years, currently serves
r of Costumes and Textiles. Among her
the Society, she is responsible for the
ining of historic-site interpreters. A
r of the Costume Society, Mrs. Severa
consultant to the National Park Service
and the New York State Historical
Cooperstown.

a, too, pointed out the strengths and
our collections. Our costume holdings, it
e generic virtues and faults of most
y costume collections—they are heavily
ds formal or fancy dress, cover mainly
0-1920, and are made up mostly of
nts.

many good garments through the 1920's
e Severa, "but again the everyday type is
, and collecting definitely fell off after
jor weaknesses of the collection are that
ogether with no plan, and that there has
pt to bring the collection more closely
pants suits, blue jeans, or even mini-
ants outfits."

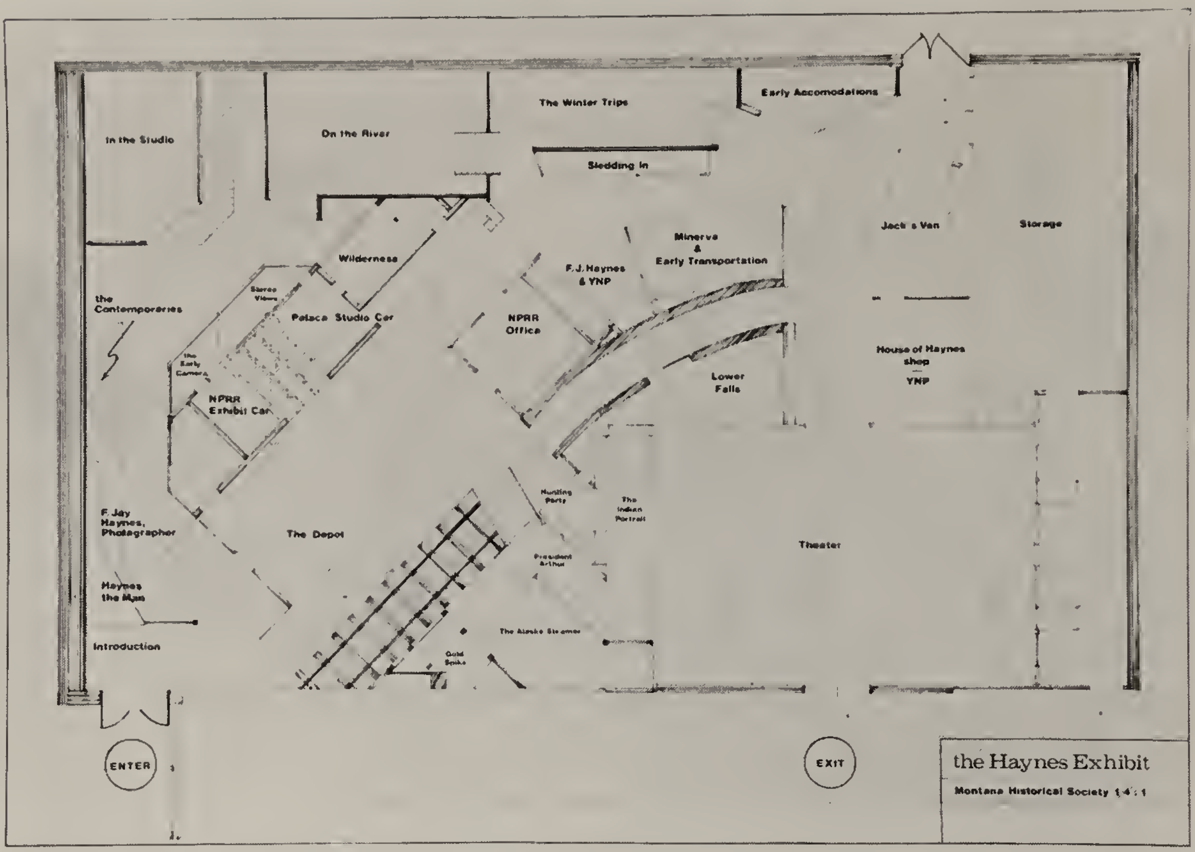
a made several recommendations about
cord-keeping practices, but perhaps of
our readers is her recommendation that
begin to actively search out and collect
effort to fill in gaps in our early period
ument current fashion trends, and build
sampling of men's clothing.

members, can help us to build storage
n't you consider doing so? If you have
g, Indian artifacts, or other objects that
to our Museum program—both for
research purposes—think of us before
m. That "old junk in the attic" may not

Consultant Joan Severa, left, and Curator of Collections Patty Dean display two items of interest and value—for another museum's collection. The pelisse, or coat, Ms. Severa holds is of light brown silk and dates from the 1820s; Ms. Dean shows a military-uniform vest of linen and wool, worn in the Revolutionary War by Jacob Nobel. Both items are still in excellent condition, but they have nothing to do with Montana's history, and represent the problem of gathering appropriate articles for exhibit and research.

*Photo from Helena Independent Record*

# Theater/classroom opens for many uses this fall



*Floor plan for the Haynes exhibit area. Theater/classroom appears at lower right.*

*Exhibit preparators Murrill Finch, left, and Jim Warner at work on the theater/classroom's retractable stage.*

Many of the Society's educational events will have a new home this fall when our theater/classroom opens. Located beside the Poindexter Gallery, it will also connect with the forthcoming Haynes exhibit.

A grant of $48,000 from the Burlington Northern Foundation funded the room, which was carefully designed for versatility in presenting audiovisual programs, classes, lectures, workshops, and even small gallery shows.

The theater/classroom is fitted with a projection booth housing slide and movie projectors and a stereo sound system. A retractable stage allows for use of all the floor space, and movable seating will serve audiences of up to 100 people. Track lighting and cloth wall covering were installed so that art exhibits could be hung.

Outside organizations may also utilize the theater/classroom, and should contact Jennifer Thompson for reservations.

The Haynes exhibit itself, to be complete by next August, will utilize 3800 square feet to tell of the work of F. Jay Haynes and his son Jack. It will include large-scale Northern Pacific railroad car models and Yellowstone National Park touring vehicles.

## *Headwaters Heritage Museum opens in former Three Forks bank building*

An historic building in Three Forks is the home of the brand-new Headwaters Heritage Museum. The energetic fund-raising efforts of the Three Forks Area Historical Society, and community interest manifested in the donations and loans of artifacts, saw fruition when the museum opened in mid-July.

Joan Burwell is curator, Ruth Myers is historian, and the Board of Trustees includes: George Wilcox, president; Jo Rill Davis, Arline Finnegan, Dave Miller, Joyce Cooper, Sharon Dickman, Mildred Watson, Ralph Wilcox, and Francis Finnegan.

Erected in 1910 during Three Forks' downtown building boom, the building housed one bank until it failed in 1918, and another until its failure in 1923. Over the years, it served for various types of offices until the Security Bank moved in in 1960. Happily, when that firm left last January, it was to move into a new building.

In antique display cases from a local jewelry store, the Headwaters Heritage Museum exhibits varied artifacts from the area's past. Of especial interest is an anvil brought to the headwaters area in 1810 by trappers who briefly operated a trading post before being driven away by the Blackfeet. Also to be seen are the bell from the town's first school, a 571-piece barbed wire collection, and clothing and implements representing various aspects of daily life.

A "Music Room" exhibit includes an 1894 pump organ, a 1905 "Graphophone" and a 1920 "Grafonola," along with upholstered furniture from about 1900, and a mannequin garbed in a handmade dress from Sweden that dates from 1852.

Information on membership in the Three Forks Area Historical Society, and on donating or lending artifacts for their museum, is available from them at P.O. Box 116, Three Forks 59752.

## "Footlocker exhibits" have more for teachers

Now, elementary school teachers who borrow our "footlocker exhibits" can also view a 20-minute video tape that illustrates effective ways to use the exhibits in the classroom. An outline of the voice-over narration accompanies the tape.

Jennifer Thompson, Curator of Education, produced the video tape under a grant from the M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust of Vancouver, Washington. The footlockers themselves were prepared in 1981 with a Murdock grant.

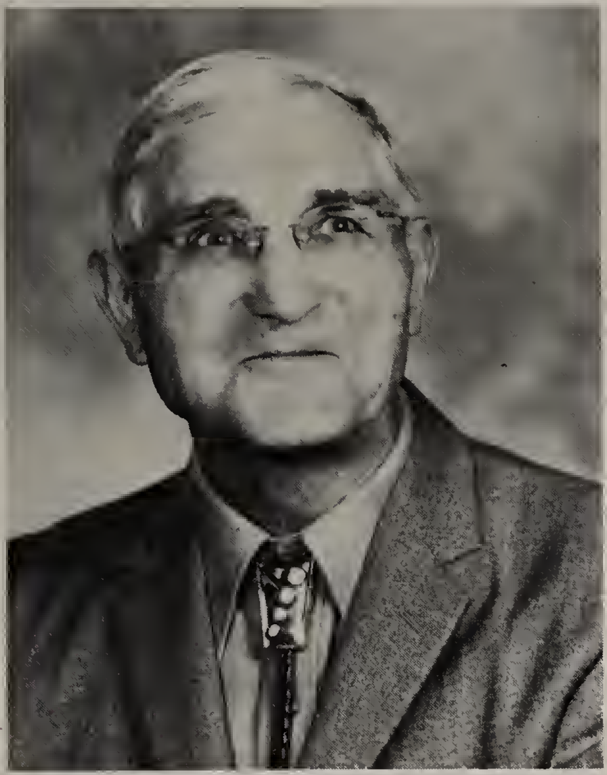
Six different themes in Montana history are covered separately, including: Plains Indians, Frontier Military, the Fur Trade, Mining, Ranching and Cowboys, and Homesteading. Each unit includes artifacts, facsimiles, photographs, and audio tapes.

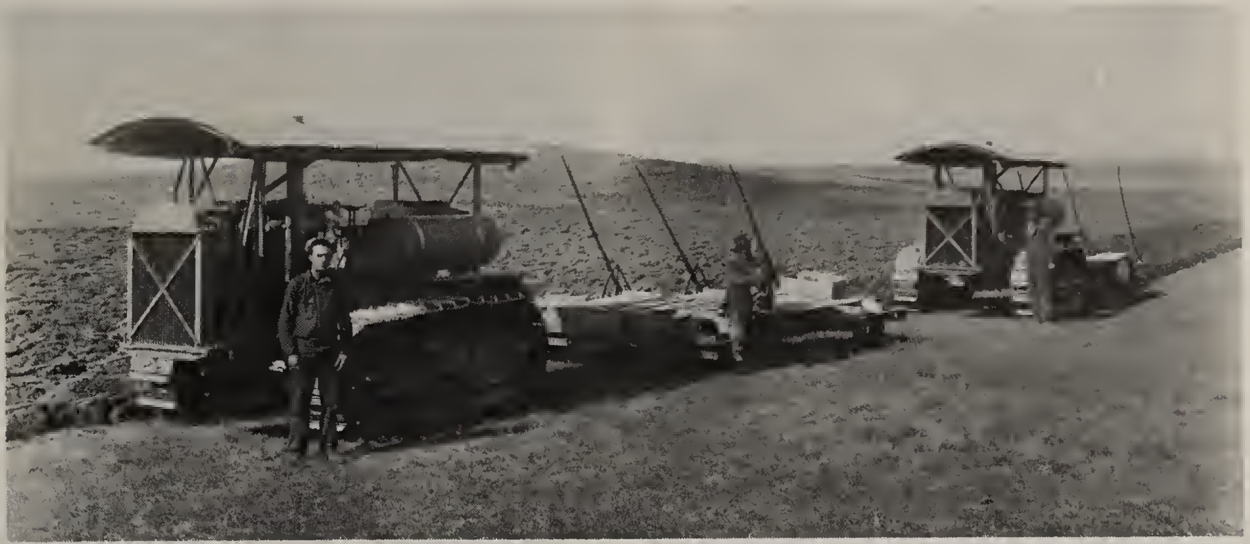
Newly added this summer are bibliographies for teachers and students, glossaries, worksheets, and a subject outline of each topic for the teacher's use.

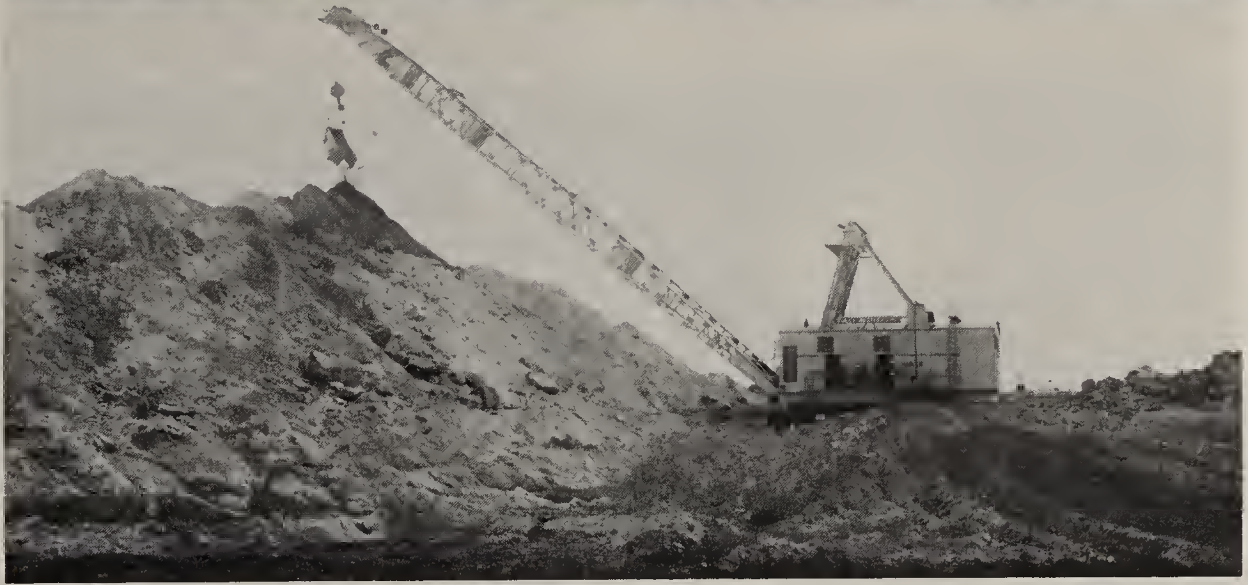
Footlocker exhibits are free except for cost of transportation to the next scheduled school, and may be reserved by contacting Ms. Thompson.

Slide units, designed for junior and senior high classrooms and also produced with a Murdock grant, continue to be available on loan. Each school pays only the cost of mailing the slide unit to the next borrower.

A slide unit, containing 30 slides and an accompanying text, has been created for each of six topics: Native Americans Lose Their Land, Frontier Towns, Power Politics, Transportation, the Energy Industry, and the Depression in Montana.







*Ed Kopac, and details from two of his photographs. Above, breaking sod on his own ranch near Hardin; below, mining a coal vein at Colstrip.*

# Kopac photo collection comes to MHS

Mrs. Peggy Kopac of Billings recently donated to the Society's Photo Archives the photographic collection of her late husband, Ed, a prominent Hardin-area rancher. Included in the collection are over 10,000 photos taken by Ed Kopac and his brother, Emil.

Emil Kopac, a Nebraska farmer, was a lifelong student of the history of the West. His photographs of historical markers along the Oregon Trail, historic sites (such as the Custer Battlefield), and Western landscapes reflect that deep interest. Primarily in postcard form, Emil's photographs make up the bulk of the Kopac Collection.

For those researching Montana's history in the first half of the twentieth century, the Ed Kopac portion of the collection will be of great interest. Born in Schuyler, Nebraska, in 1883, Ed Kopac came to southwestern Montana in 1925, drawn by reports of good dry-land farming and bankrolled by what he could borrow against his life insurance policy. With very little farming experience, having previously taught school, worked in the family automobile business, and operated feedlots in Nebraska, Ed took over operations at the Sorrell Horse Ranch between Custer and Hardin. Within three years, he had moved to the Wild Horse Coulee, south of Hardin, taking over Tom Campbell's Crow leases and raising and feeding hogs, sheep, and cattle in addition to running a substantial wheat farm. In 1932, with a bumper crop of 100,000 bushels of wheat, Ed was able to make a handsome profit and firmly establish himself as a successful farmer.

In addition to his agricultural activities, Ed Kopac was a professional photographer. At one time, he operated the "Ed Kopac Art Studios" in Hardin, which advertised "Colored Pictures, Enlargements . . . Movies, Historicals . . . Scenics, Cow Camps . . . Cattle, Nature's Handiwork, Indian Lore . . . Wild Life," all guaranteed "Exclusively Original." Even after he closed the "Art Studios," Ed continued to carry his Leica cameras with him wherever he traveled, taking photographs of everything that interested him. And he was a man of wide-ranging interests and insatiable curiosity.

These traits are reflected in his portion of the Kopac Collection. While a series of photos documenting large-scale Montana wheat farming (ca. 1930) is of particular interest, Ed's views of cattle ranching, logging in the Flathead, coal mining at Colstrip, farm machinery (including some implements of his own invention), people, architecture, industrial sites, Montana towns, and the natural landscape are of exceptional quality as well.

According to Lory Morrow, the Society's Photograph Curator, "Ed Kopac was an excellent documentary photographer. We know very little about his background, but his photographs are meticulously composed and seem to suggest either considerable training or a great natural talent. From an informational standpoint, his photographs document a time when farming in Montana was becoming highly mechanized, making possible the enormous grain crops which gave Ed Kopac his success. Mr. Kopac was fascinated by machines, whether they were the steam tractors of his youth, the early gasoline-driven tractors and caterpillars he utilized on his farm, a massive drag-line at Colstrip, or a biplane. At the same time, he captured the great natural beauty of Montana. We're extremely pleased to have this unique collection."

# Archives receives diverse collections

The development of Havre, the betterment of McAllister, and a citizen protest in the Flathead Valley are the diverse topics covered in records recently donated to our Archives.

From Hill County Commissioner (and MHS Board of Trustees member) Toni Hagener have come long-time Havre Chamber of Commerce records. Covering the years 1927 through 1964, they "would be essential to anyone doing historical research on the business and cultural development" of the community, according to State Archivist Brian Cockhill.

The Ladies' Reading and Embroidery Circle was formed in McAllister in 1901 by 14 women. In 1930, members changed the name to The Welfare Club and entered into such projects as improvements to the local cemetery and fund-raising for the Madison Valley Hospital and charitable organizations. When it disbanded in 1970, the club created a scholarship fund for McAllister youth. Now, Doris C. Wilson has donated the records that protray the evolution and activities of this women's club.

In 1943, the Flathead Valley Citizens' Committee organized to fight a Bonneville Power Administration proposal to raise the water level of Flathead Lake. The group's secretary, the late Clara Iverson of Kalispell, preserved the Committee records. Now, her nephew, J. Michael Poston of Rockville, Maryland, has deposited these materials for the use of researchers.

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ River floaters and those interested in deeds of daring in the American West will be interested in the journey of W. E. Hermance, as reported by the *Livingston Enterprise* in early 1886. Hermance proposed to float the Yellowstone, Missouri, and Mississippi rivers from Livingston to New Orleans in four months in what the *Enterprise* described as a "light skiff." The paper reported:

> He launched his boat here Saturday, July 4th [1885] containing about 100 pounds of baggage, besides himself, with the intention of reaching his destination in four months' time. The last heard of him until recently was that he had successfully passed the various rapids of the Yellowstone, without any adventure worthy of note, and was floating down the muddy waters of the Missouri river.

The last report of Hermance's progress, the *Enterprise* noted, had the intrepid floater gliding past Vicksburg, Mississippi, on his way down river. The paper was sure that, although Hermance had missed his prediction by two months, he was telling tales of his adventure to "willing ears in the Crescent City." By the paper's report, he was considered to be the first man to float that distance down the three rivers, alone.

¶ Just a reminder to readers who are interested in Butte's history. The Butte History Conference, "Butte: The Urban Frontier," is scheduled for September 24-26, at Butte High School. The conference will begin Friday evening at Butte's War Bonnet Inn and reconvene Saturday and Sunday for panels, lectures, and other presentations at Butte High School. The conference is sponsored by the Butte Historical Society with a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities. For more information: Butte Historical Society, Box 3913, Butte 59701.

## Haynes show schedule

"F. Jay Haynes: Fifty Views," our traveling photograph exhibit that began touring in the summer of 1981, has now been seen at 24 locations around, and outside, Montana.

The works in the exhibit represent all aspects of Haynes' career: as official photographer of both Yellowstone National Park and the Northern Pacific Railway and as a landscape artist who sold his prints to a national audience.

The 50 matted and framed photos, accompanied by printed captions, are contact prints made from Haynes' original glass plate negatives. Brochures for free distribution and paperbound catalogs to be offered for sale accompany the show.

Any public institution in Montana can borrow the exhibit at no charge except the cost of shipping one-way (out-of-state institutions pay shipping both ways).

Reserve this show for your community by contacting Jennifer Thompson here at the Society—she is now arranging exhibit dates for 1983 and 1984. Let her know your first and second choices of month.

¶ The Idaho State Historical Society in Boise is hosting and organizing two conferences on "Interpreting Local Culture and History," the first in Boise, September 24 & 25, and the second in Coeur d'Alene, November 4 & 5. The conferences, which are funded by the Association for the Humanities in Idaho, will feature forums for discussion of problems associated with interpreting local history, researching community history, and evaluating oral history materials. For more information write: Sandy Rikoon, Idaho State Historical Society, 610 N. Julia Davis Dr., Boise 83702.

¶ An item of Montana historical trivia informs us that in the political jockeying associated with Montana's drive for statehood in the late 1880s the State of Montana could have included the Idaho panhandle area. One of the strongest advocates for attaching Idaho's Coeur d'Alene district to Montana was former Montana Territorial Delegate William H. Claggett, who had moved to Idaho in the mid-1880s. In a letter to the Helena *Independent* in early 1886, Claggett reported on the verdict of mass gathering of miners at Coeur d'Alene who met to discuss a plan then being debated in Congress to attach Idaho to Washington Territory. As Claggett reported of the miners' meeting:

> No one wished to remain in Idaho, but when the vote was finally taken, on arising and count, only twenty-two out of at least five hundred were for Washington. All the rest voted for annexation to Montana. A majority of our people are from Montana, and all of our material interests will be best promoted by being annexed to that Territory . . . . We love granger legislation—in some other country—and we are not enamored with female suffrage, nor people who will permit or tolerate it. We propose to cut the panhandle off on the 47th parallel. All below that ought to go to Washington.

Claggett's hopes, of course, were crushed when Montana and Washington came in as states in 1889 without the Idaho panhandle attached to them, and even though woman suffrage did not come to Montana until 1914 there certainly were many Montanans who would not have welcomed Claggett's anti-feminists.

¶ The Tri-County Historical Society of Anaconda has published a booklet entitled "Marcus Daly's Anaconda." The 40-page booklet presents more than fifty historical photographs from the Tri-County Historical Society collections, with commentary by Hugh A. Campbell and accompanying sketches by Robert D. Vine. Anyone interested in purchasing the booklet should contact: Tri-County Historical Society, Anaconda, Montana, 59711.

## Capitol & Mansion tours

Tours of the Capitol, the Original Governor's Mansion, and the Montana Historical Society will be offered by Society-trained guides throughout the coming school year. Reservations by teachers or organizers are required, and can be made by calling Jennifer Thompson at the Society.

To prepare students for the Capitol tour, teachers can obtain a slide and text packet that illustrates the building's history, and tells the political history leading to Montana statehood. "Using these packets," Ms. Thompson says, "teachers can ready their students for a learning trip centered on the capitol."

Each of the three tours lasts about 45 minutes. Groups no larger than 40 can best be accommodated. Reservations should be made at least two weeks in advance.

At the Original Governor's Mansion, groups of 25 (including chaperones) can be accommodated. The mansion will resume winter hours at the beginning of September, opening Tuesday through Saturday from noon to 5 p.m., with prescheduled tours available only during these hours. During January through March 1983, while the mansion is closed to the public, group tours can still be scheduled through Ms. Thompson.

## Tour booklet published

With support from Gov. Ted Schwinden and funding from the state Department of Administration, the Montana Historical Society has produced a self-guiding booklet for a walking tour of the Montana Capitol. The two-color, 16-page booklet is available free of charge in the capitol Rotunda, where the tour begins and ends.

The art and architectural history are covered for each room along the tour, with a general introduction describing the building's creation. Historic photographs from our Photo Archives portray areas as they once looked.

Separate instructions, keyed to the booklet, are available for those who must use the elevators rather than the stairs.

Montana Historical Society 1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Montana State Library
930 E. Lyndale
Documents Section
Helena, MT 59620

DEADHEAD

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

ARTCRAFT PRINTERS

S
978.6
H6m
V.20 #2
May-June
1982

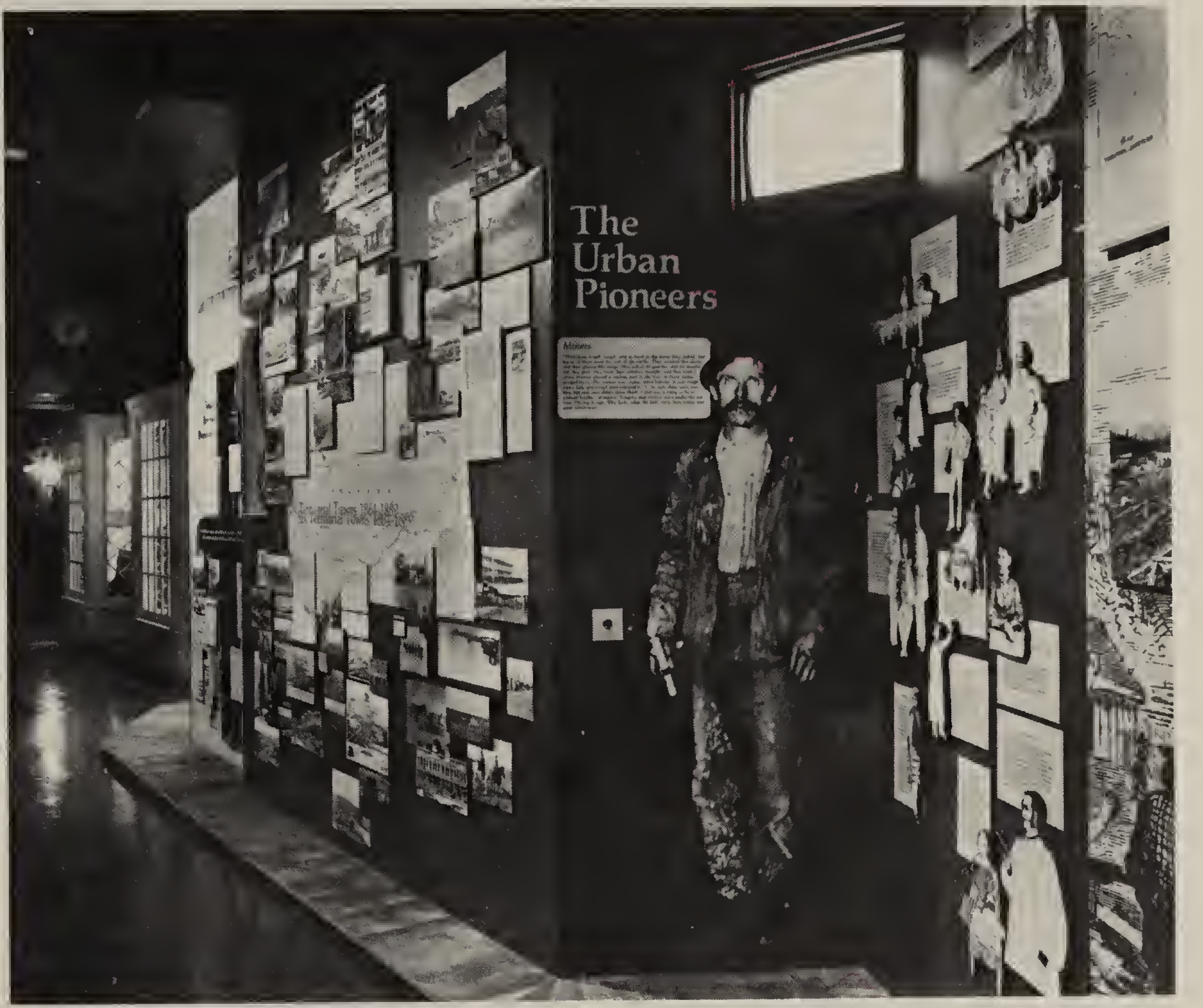
PLEASE RETURN

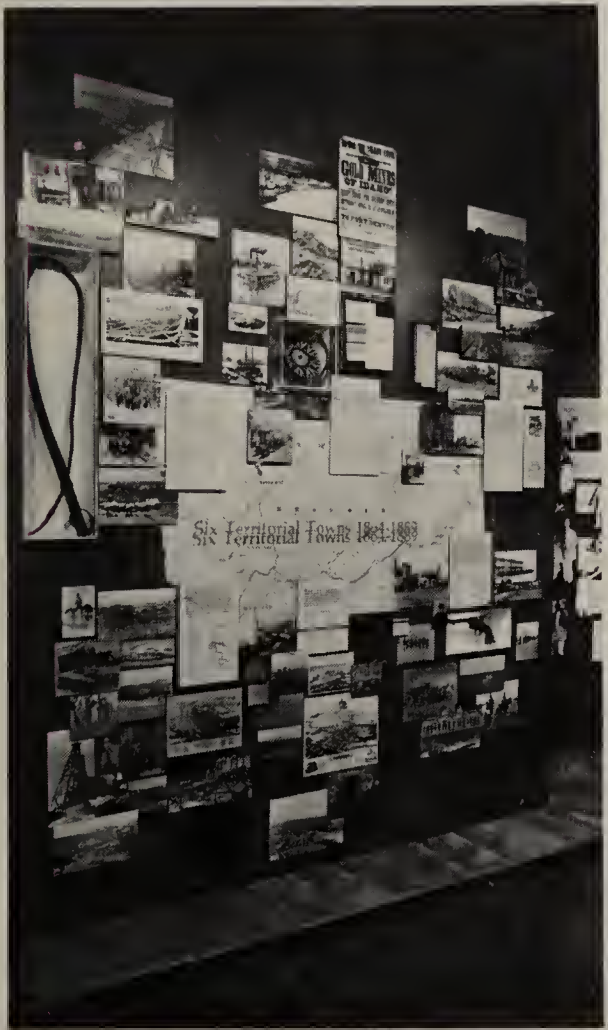
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
June 22 1982
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.

MONTANA POST
® REGISTERED TRADEMARK
Vol. 20 No. 2 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society May-June 1982

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# "The Urban Pioneers" exhibit enhances Territory Junction





"The Urban Pioneers," a permanent exhibit introducing "Territory Junction," opened on March 15 — offering visitors a survey of several representative Montana Territory towns, and their development from the 1860s into the 1880s. In its "street" of 11 shops and offices, with saloon and jail, Territory Junction itself portrays an imaginary 1880s business district. But people are not represented in the artifact-filled reconstruction, whose dim lighting makes viewers feel they are taking a midnight stroll down the boardwalked street.

The people who would have lived among and used the artifacts that are on display are the subject of "The Urban Pioneers." In a brief videotape, dozens of period photographs show the individuals who settled in Montana Territory towns — posed formally or captured candidly, at home or on bustling streets, working or relaxing. The tape was prepared by the Film and Television Department of Montana State University, Bozeman, from the holdings of our Photo Archives.

Quotations from diaries and letters of early settlers, as well as passages from newspapers of the time, give viewers insights into life in the boisterous young settlements.

Territorial towns grew up as supply points serving various local industries, and the new exhibit offers close looks at seven representative settlements: Bozeman, Butte, Fort Benton, Glendive, Helena, Miles City and Missoula. For each, photographs, advertisements, engravings, maps, or architectural drawings give the flavor of the town's early days.

Open to the public in the summer of 1969, Territory Junction was designed by western artist, and former Museum Curator, Bob Morgan. The new "Urban Pioneers" introduction will serve to enhance its value to the thousands who visit annually.

# Germann is new Museum Curator

Steve Germann joined the Historical Society staff as Museum Curator late in February. He previously was employed as Director of Education Services at Montgomery County Historical Society, Dayton, Ohio.

Germann completed an M.A. in History at Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio, in 1973, adding certification in Historical Administration in 1979. At the Montgomery County Historical Society, his work included creating and implementing a training program for guides at the Patterson Homestead, the Society's historic house museum, and increasing student visitation from zero to 5,000 annually through the introduction of active "hands-on" school programs. Germann also served as writer, editor and designer of the Society's newsletter and other publications.

A major project that Steve looks forward to here is the planned re-design of our Formal Museum, which is now three decades old. This work will follow completion of the Haynes Gallery and Auditorium, currently in the first stages of construction.

Regarding his new position, Germann feels that although he has transferred from an education department to a museum department, there will be few adjustment problems. "After all," he said, "the principles followed in the production of an exhibit are the same as those followed in the preparation of a classroom program or an historical article or book. All of these products attempt to teach us something about the past through the logical presentation of ideas and illustrations. "Of course," he laughed, "we are sometimes accused by more conservative historians of having a great many more illustrations than ideas."

Despite such criticisms, Germann feels that museum professionals should not lose sight of the fact that most people go to museums to enjoy themselves, as well as to have an educational experience. "Certainly there is an element of showmanship to exhibit work, just as there is to delivering a lecture or writing and designing a striking publication. Our job is to take solid scholarship, and a manageable number of concepts and combine them with artifacts, photographs, documents, light, color, and sound in stimulating exhibits. The result, we hope, will allow the audience to delight in, as well as learn about, the study of history or the examination of change over time.

"What makes this position doubly attractive," Germann continued, "is the opportunity to work for the primary historical collecting agency in the state. Being in the forefront, the Montana Historical Society has first chance at many important collections, and has thus been able to develop a solid, representative collection of artifacts, not only for exhibit use, but also for preservation and study purposes."

The final attraction of the Museum Curator position for Germann was the material available for collection (fascinating artifacts) and interpretation (an exciting story). "If ever a state lent itself to dramatic interpretation," Germann concluded, "Montana does." Even if exploring, trapping, lumbering, mining, and ranching weren't colorful activities, he said, "The fact that the Montana story is acted out by a diverse population against a backdrop of vast distances, huge open spaces and towering mountains would make an interesting story by itself."

# MOHA produces handbook for oral historians

This spring the Montana Oral History Association, under a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, sponsored eight oral history workshops across the state. Held at Anaconda and Livingston on April 16-17, Kalispell and Box Elder on April 23-24, Custer Battlefield and Roundup on May 7-8, and Glasgow and Glendive on May 21-22, the workshops drew nearly 100 participants for intensive instruction in the techniques of interviewing and the design of local oral history projects.

Montana Oral History Association oral historians staffed the workshops, which began on Friday evenings with a general session and continued through Saturday mornings and afternoons with discussions of oral history interviews, practice interviewing sessions and critiques by workshop leaders. The purpose of the workshops was to offer oral historians who are involved in local history projects the opportunity to polish their techniques and learn about the latest developments in oral history.

Of interest to oral historians throughout the state and a main feature of the workshops is the new publication: "Oral History for Montana, A Manual." Written and compiled by the Montana Oral History Association, the manual gives oral historians in the state the first practical guide to conducting oral history in Montana. The manual offers step-by-step suggestions in planning interviews and oral history projects, interviewing, and storing oral history materials. The majority of the manual is devoted to the interview process, featuring a practical guide to the do's and don'ts of oral history. There is a section on equipment, what to purchase and what to avoid, and an extensive bibliography that will be of great use to local history groups.

The Montana Oral History Association hopes that the manual is widely circulated in the state, but the available copies are limited. Anyone wanting a manual may purchase a copy for $2 by sending an order to: Oral History Office, Montana Historical Society.

# *Private donors assist Haynes Gallery*

The Haynes Gallery, to be completed in our Museum by mid-1983, has received funds through the generosity of private donors.

Mrs Jack E. Haynes of Bozeman, who donated the massive Haynes Collection to us, has recently given $15,000 towards the permanent exhibit of art and artifacts from the Collection. Through this display, visitors will learn of the development of Yellowstone National Park and of railroads in the Northwest — and how the careers of father and son photographers F. Jay and Jack E. Haynes intertwined with these.

Because of a gift from the Burlington Northern Foundation, these visitors will also be able to sample the historic photographers through an audiovisual show. The Foundation's $48,000 will go toward building and equipping an 80-seat auditorium in the Gallery, where the Haynes slides will be shown on a regular basis.

In addition, the auditorium will enable us to offer gallery talks and other programs, and also classes for adults and children.

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620. Contemporary photographs by John Smart, historic photographs from Montana Historical Society unless otherwise specified. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

## Bruce L. Ennis named to Board of Trustees

Governor Ted Schwinden has named attorney Bruce L. Ennis to our Board of Trustees.

A native Montanan, Ennis completed his undergraduate and law school education at University of Montana.

He is manager and president of Meridian Land and Mineral Company in Billings, where he lives with his wife, Carolyn, who is active in historic preservation work, and their two children.

He drafted legislation for the Billings city council's creation of the Billings Townsite Historic District in 1979, and has recently supervised his company's mine permit application that included a written history of the Tongue River area, published and distributed to area residents.

**SUMMER HOURS**

**Museum:** 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sat. & Sun., Memorial Day to Labor Day.

**Library:** 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mon.-Fri., Memorial Day to Labor Day.

**Original Governor's Mansion:** Noon to 5 p.m., Tues.-Sun., June through August.

**Capitol Tours:** 10 a.m., noon, 2 p.m., and 4 p.m., seven days a week, June 15 through September 12.

**Last Chancer Tour Train** and **London Double-Decker Bus:** Operated by Helena Unlimited and not by the Historical Society, these may be boarded on Sixth Street beside our building. Tours begin hourly from 8:30 through 3:30 each day day, June 15 through Labor Day, alternating between the bus and train along the same route. Fee of $2.00/adult or $1.50/child is payable to the driver.

# 9th Montana History Conference Set for Great Falls, to be international

Plan to be in Great Falls at the Rainbow Hotel on the last weekend in October. That's where hundreds of Montana history enthusiasts will gather to attend the Ninth Annual Montana History Conference. Funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities and sponsored by the Montana Historical Society, the conference will run from Thursday evening, October 28, to a concluding banquet on Saturday night, October 30.

This year's conference will include two full days of panel discussions, lectures, workshops, slide presentations, folklore demonstrations and more that will explore the theme "From the River North: The Heritage of Western Canada and the United States," along with three banquets, award presentations, and time for everyone to share ideas and information. Conference activities will begin at Paris Gibson Square at 7:30 on Thursday evening with a reception courtesy of the Cascade County Historical Society and the American Association of University Women.

Formal conference sessions will begin Friday morning at the Rainbow Hotel with concurrent workshops. Researching Montana homesteads is the focus of one workshop, in which Jim Muhn and John Taylor of the Bureau of Land Management will discuss the use of maps, land records and artifacts in dating homesteads, while North Dakota architectural historian Kurt Schweigert will explain field inventory techniques. The second workshop, which will deal with photographs as documents, will feature photograph curators Lory Morrow from the Society and Georgeen Klassen of Calgary's Glenbow Museum discussing pitfalls and possibilities in using photographs as primary source materials. Ellen Seeley of Glacier National Park and architectural historian Jim McDonald from Missoula will explain how photographs can aid researchers in natural history and historic preservation. Society photo technician John Smart rounds out the session with some hints on how to take documentary photos.

Friday afternoon's concurrent sessions feature discussions of the history of the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park and a look at the homestead movement in Montana and the Canadian West. Dave Walter, Society research librarian, will present a paper on the history of the Peace park with comments on his paper presented by Waterton park historian Duane Barris, College of Great Falls Professor William Furdell, and historian Hans Peterson of Northern Montana College. Noted agricultural historian Hiram Drache will join Paul A. Voisey of University of Alberta, Tom White of the James Jerome Hill Reference Library in St. Paul, and Mary Engel of Northern Montana College in a broad discussion of homestead society on the high plains, including the influence of railroad development, innovations in agricultural technology and the experiences of homestead women.

Workshops on the techniques of assessing homestead sites and abandoned buildings, and on oral history interviewing techniques, are scheduled for Saturday morning. In the homestead workshop, Alan Newell and Dan Gallacher of Historical Research Associates in Missoula, and Ian Clark of the Ministry of Alberta Culture will discuss the ways researchers can determine the significance of historic sites. Society oral historian Laurie Mercier, along with Missoula oral historian Diane Sands, will conduct the oral history workshop and explain the intracacies of interviewing, using live demonstration interviews as examples.

On Saturday afternoon one of the concurrent sessions will take up the question of how significant the border between the United States and Canada has been in Indian history. Hugh Dempsey of Glenbow Museum in Calgary, Tom Wessel of Montana State University and Bob van Gunten of the Little Shell Chippewa-Cree will discuss the influence of that international border in the histories of Blood, Blackfeet and Chippewa-Cree cultures. In the other session James Francis, author of a recent study of Fort Benton trade into Canada, Jack Lepley, historian of Fort Benton, and Canadian historian Alex Johnston will discuss the importance of Missouri River freight traffic on the development of northern Montana and southern Alberta.

James Welch, noted poet and novelist, author of *The Death of Jim Loney* and *Winter in the Blood,* is the featured speaker of the conference. He will speak at the Saturday evening banquet on Blackfeet Indian culture in Canada and the United States, which is the subject of a manuscript he is currently writing. Paul F. Sharp, President Emeritus of University of Oklahoma and author of one of the classics in western history, *Whoop-Up Country,* will speak at the Friday luncheon on the comparative histories of western Canada and the United States.

At Saturday's luncheon John C. Ewers, emeritus ethnologist at Smithsonian Institution and an expert on Blackfeet culture, will deliver a slide/lecture on the pictorial history of the Blackfeet people. On Friday night an informal western barbecue is planned—a time when everyone at the conference can relax and socialize—with folk music and dancing as entertainment.

In addition to these events, the Montana Preservation Network will hold a breakfast meeting at the Rainbow Hotel on Friday morning before the conference sessions begin. The Montana Oral History Association plans to hold its annual meeting during the conference, although the precise time has not yet been set.

Be sure to circle the dates on your calendar—October 28-30, 1982. More details on the conference will be forthcoming in the next issue of *Montana Post* and registration materials will be mailed out to Society members in September.

# HERO OF THE R

edited by Gordon Brown

At the approach of the turn of the century, rail travel in Montana had become relatively safe, if not boring. The traveler stepped aboard expecting no more than summer's dust or winter's cold. Such was undoubtedly the case when, on April 9, 1895, Hugh J. Rogan made arrangements to return south to Helena from his stock farm in the Sun River country. Rogan, an Irish immigrant, had arrived in Helena in 1879 and had set up a farm nearby three years later.

Unfortunately for him, events conspired against his safe return on the Montana Central Railway that spring night. He missed the scheduled passenger train to the capital, and decided to wrangle a ride in the caboose of the ill-fated night freight rather than stay in Craig another night.

The excitement began at Silver Station, near Silver City, when the sleeping Rogan was two-thirds of the way home. The 30-car train was backed down an incline and then suddenly halted. As a result, a coupling gave way and the latter third of the train began to roll — caboose first — back towards the north, and down a grade that extended for miles.

The ensuing dramatic events are best described in Rogan's own testimony that appears in Montana Supreme Court Case #957 (Hugh J. Rogan *vs.* Montana Central Railway Company). The following is reproduced exactly as typed in the Supreme Court transcript (paragraphing added), now housed in the Montana Historical Society Archives.

. . . I am thirty-eight years old. My occupation is farming and vegetable raising, fruit gardening in Prickley Pear Valley, for or four and a half miles from Helena. I have been a resident of that locality since 1879.

When I was coming up from Craig, Montana, on the night of March 9, 1895, I was thrown violently from the seat that I was sitting on in the caboose, that I was laying on resting or sleeping[.] I was right in the pilot with the conductor and the brakeman, and just about four or five miles from Silver I retired and went to sleep. I never knew anything more until I was thrown violently from that seat and lit on something on the floor. As it was real dark in there — there was no light at all — I could not tell what it was.

In fact, I got up immediately and there was something up from the seat that I struck my head against and threw me back against the other side of the car, and the car was just swaying back and forth and I couldn't keep my feet, and I fell over boxes — there was two boxes in there — and went to the side again where I had been laying on the pillow that I had procured and I called out what was the matter, and there was no answer whatever, and I realized then it was a runaway, that the train was running back down the Canyon and I went to the door thinking it would be a good idea to jump off, and in opening the door the door flew back so rapidly that it struck me and threw me back on those boxes, and I lit with my back right on the edge of one of those boxes that was in the caboose.

I got on my feet again and made to go out on the platform, that is, the platform of the car that was going down the canyon, the Prickley Pear Canyon, and I reached along and got down on the lower step and prepared to jump, but it was passing at such a rapid speed that I see death was staring me right in the face if I should ever leap, and then I made up my mind that I would go back to the car and endeavor to stop the train in some way.

I went back and closed the door and when I came in the car I see then that the stove doors were open, and the car was heaving, and the coals came out on the floor. That was the first light I had seen in there. And I opened the door towards the cars which was up the canyon, so that the wind was not striking it. I took the shovel out of the coal box and I shovelled the live coals out of the car for fear that it might take fire and that I would be burned up, and then I thought it would be a good idea to put the brake on, which I did.

I took the shovel handle and twisted the shovel handle in the break [brake] — in the break in the caboose. Then I came into the caboose and went up in what I call the pilot — I don't know whether that is the proper name — it is where the conductor and breakman generally sit so they can see over the train. I went up in the pilot and just when I got in it the train made a curve and threw me back clear out of the pilot right down, and I struck my shoulder right against the opposite side of the car; and I went up again and it threw me again from the pilot — just threw me bodily from that pilot into the caboose.

I went up and endeavored to open the window and hold on — there is a slight window on top that a person I presume can get out of, but I could not get it open, and as the caboose was newly painted and had paint upon it, I just lunged through the window, which I presume the height of the glass is eighteen inches, and went on top of the caboose, and my breath was taken there so terrible that it took me quite a while to gain courage and strength to work on.

I placed my feet against the side and top and worked as carefully as I could to the end of the car on the top, and reached across and got hold of the brake and drew myself onto the first freight car from the caboose, and I watched back down the canyon to see where I could get a straight piece of road and where there would be a curve, and then I raised up on my feet and set the brake, for she was running at such a terrible speed that I looked every minute to be dashed to pieces.

Then I got on my hands and on my knees and as I quit [*sic*] crept along the foot board that passes along the top of the freight car, I had a hand on each side and a knee on each side and I walked on my hands and knees along that car to the next brake. I reached acrosss from

# UNAWAY TRAIN

R. H. Beckwith photo of Prickly Pear Canyon

between the two cars right over to the other cars, and got hold of the brake and pulled myself over and set my brake. There had been a good heavy fall of snow that night[,] we were going up the canyon and the cars were all covered with snow. And then that was the second car I put the break on.

I continued just as the first one on my hands and knees — that was on the next car — that was the third brake — then I went on the third car on my hands and knees the same, and then she passed through a big tunnel while I was on top of the car — on top of the third freight car. And I kept on until I set six brakes just that way.

One of the brakes I remember quite well came pretty near throwing me off. I went to turn the brake and the fastening that fastens the brake to the top of the car[;] as I went to turn it gave way, and the brake went right out, and then I thought I was gone between the two cars, but I got set a good hand-holt and recovered myself. I set that brake as good as I could and it was in line.

When I got six brakes set I found the train beginning to slack up, and soon it could go no further, and when the train stopped I came back to the caboose and went back through the window, the pane of glass that I had broken my way out through, and went down in the caboose, and I got tremendous sick and went out to the door and went down out of the caboose, and a few steps down to the creek, and threw myself down by the creek, and threw water on my face and head.

After I did that I came back into the caboose, and there was no lights in the caboose, all was in darkness. On the outside the lamps had all gone out. I took a lantern off the caboose and lit it and for fear of another train coming up the canyon I went down the track 170 yards and built up a kind of rock pile and put this lantern on the top, so that it would be a signal to any train that would come up on that curve.

I then got back into the caboose and remained there for the train, which I think took about two hours and a half for the engine and conductor and brakeman to get back. I think the train ran twenty or twenty-five miles before I succeeded in bringing it to a stand still. Oh, my land, she ran down that canyon at a terrible rate of speed — she must have run sixty miles an hour at least . . . No one was on board those cars with me.

Rogan had saved eighty thousand dollars worth of rolling stock — eleven heavily loaded cars and the caboose — for the railway. And, he had definitely saved his own life: the switch at Craig (only a few miles beyond) had been thrown, to send the runaway cars into the Missouri River. When the returning train crew arrived, they expected to find a total wreck.

For such exemplary actions, one might assume that the Montana Central Railway Company would have given Rogan a financial reward. Such was not the case. Instead, he received a round-trip ticket from Helena to any point between Butte and Havre. Even that was given only in response to Rogan's request for an annual pass. Stung by the apparent ungratefulness of the railroad, Rogan asked for damages for personal injuries. Rebuffed, he solicited legal council, and on February 15, 1896, arguments began in the First Judicial District Court. There Rogan demanded ten thousand dollars and court costs. On the nineteenth of June judgement was entered in accordance with the verdict, when a jury awarded Rogan one thousand dollars.

The Montana Central appealed, but the Montana Supreme Court upheld the lower court's decision. Associate Justice William H. Hunt wrote the unanimous decision that was handed down at the end of February 1898 by Chief Justice William Y. Pemberton, Associate Justice William T. Pigott and Hunt.

Although the award hardly seems just compensation, Rogan's good deed lived on after him. In his obituary four decades later, on January 13, 1936, the *Helena Independent* referred to him as the hero of the runaway freight train. And so he was, if a necessarily litigious one as well.

**Gordon Brown is assistant archivist on the staff of the Montana Historical Society.**

# Original Governor's Mansion: plans and progress

Like much of Helena, the Original Governor's Mansion has been buttoned up and covered with snow for much of this winter. Inside this impressive home, however, Society staffers have spent the last few months busily preparing for the annual spring flood — of visitors.

Mary Hoffschwelle, the Mansion Curator, took advantage of January through March to continue research on the history of the house and its occupants. The result of Mary's work will be a report assessing documentary evidence about the Mansion, evaluating its present state of restoration, and outlining its future restoration, refurnishing and reinterpretation. Ms. Hoffschwelle's project, which is the first attempt to establish a complete historical record and interpretive plan for the Mansion, will include a full catalog of the Mansion's present furnishings. Researchers can use the report in the Society's Library beginning this fall.

While this behind-the-scenes effort continues, the Original Governor's Mansion's on-site interpretive staff is also gearing up for another busy spring and summer season. Guide Nan Joy can attest to the Mansion's popularity with school groups as a place where their state history classes come alive. To accommodate larger crowds this summer, the Mansion schedule will expand to include Sundays, with regular hours of noon to 5 p.m., Tuesday through Sunday. These hours will be in effect from June 1st through August.

Mansion docents have been busy too, preparing for the tourist season. While attending April training sessions organized by Hoffschwelle, these volunteer guides discussed themes and organization for their tours and participated in demonstration tours through the house. "Sessions like these," said Ms. Hoffschwelle, "allow docents to extend their knowledge of the house by absorbing new historical data and new information about the furnishings. In addition, their practicing of tours on each other enables them to develop and refine their interpretive methods and techniques."

In the fund-raising department, the Advisory Restoration Board has been active as well. Board members planned the annual Carriage House Sale for Saturday, June 5, at the Mansion. As in the past, generous local citizens provided a great variety of items — ranging from furniture to kitchenware — for the sale. Proceeds from the Carriage House Sale are earmarked for restoration and renovation projects at the Mansion.

So, if you have not yet visited the Original Governor's Mansion, think of us when making spring and summer travel plans. If you have been on a tour recently, why not come back and see and hear the results of our winter of work? For further information, call the Montana Historical Society at 449-2694.

# *We need Montana county maps— can you add to the collection?*

Have you been looking for an old railroad station? Or perhaps the location of a creek for your water rights? Often the best place to find this information is on old county maps. As the Library's map-cataloging project passed the half-way mark, cataloger Kathie Otto noticed one obvious trend: the Map Collection is sorely lacking in Montana county maps.

Besides railroad and creek sites, researchers find county maps useful for designating old roads and trails, ghost towns, and abandoned mines. One of the most frequent uses is locating old homesteads, because before you can obtain homestead records, you need the legal description of the homestead. Unfortunately, the lack of county maps makes answering such questions difficult.

Recently the Map Collection received a real boost when many Montana chambers of commerce responded to a plea for current local maps — and we greatly appreciate their generosity. Now we would like to send out an added plea to any of you who might have old county maps around the house, in the attic, or even in the barn. Please donate them, so future Montanans can make use of the information the maps contain. The date is not important; last year's map can be just as useful to a researcher as is one 20 or 100 years old. To donate maps, or for information, please contact the Library here at the Society.

# Butte Historical Society announces planned conference on city's history

The Butte Historical Society, with support from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, Montana Power Company, and the Anaconda Company, will sponsor a conference, September 24-26, on the history of Butte at the turn of the century. Titled "Butte: The Urban Frontier," the conference will hold most of its sessions at Butte High School, with banquet meals at the War Bonnet Inn.

The conference will begin Friday evening at the War Bonnet with a banquet and lectures by geologist Hugh Dresser of Montana Tech, urban historian Elliott West of University of Arkansas, and Montana historian Michael P. Malone of Montana State University and the author of the award-winning *Battle for Butte*.

On Saturday, the conference will move to Butte High where speakers will address the history of mining in Butte, the history of mining technology, the movement to halt air pollution at the turn of the century, and the development of Butte's business district. In the afternoon, conference panels will take up the history of labor and politics in Butte, with speakers lecturing on such colorful figures as Burton K. Wheeler, Lewis Duncan and William Dunne.

The conference will resume on Sunday morning with several walking tours of Butte's historic districts, including mining structures, notable business blocks and Butte's historically colorful residential neighborhoods. Butte's cultural life, particularly as seen in writings about the city, will be the focus of sessions on Sunday afternoon.

It is planned that papers presented at the conference will be published in the first of a new semi-annual publication by the Butte Historical Society, with support from a grant from the Atlantic-Richfield Foundation. Brochures on the conference will be mailed out in August. For information on the conference contact: Butte Historical Society, P.O. Box 3913, Butte 59701.

# Statewide guide to museums is in print

From November through February, Wanda Walker, coordinator of our museums assessment project, contacted 151 museums, art centers, and historical associations throughout Montana. The result of this telephone canvass is the first complete listing of all such groups, published in directory form. The assessment project was funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities.

Directory entries include current addresses, telephone numbers, descriptions of collection strengths and needs, and other information. Produced in a 5½ x 8" binder, *A Guide to Montana Museums, Historical Organizations, and Art Centers* may be ordered for $6.50 (postage is included) from Jennifer Thompson, Curator of Education, here at the Society.

Some of the needs outlined by various groups canvassed were addressed in workshops given by the Montana Historical Society this spring at Havre, Helena, and Deer Lodge. Although funding was not available for continuing the workshop series at present, Thompson is hopeful that we will be able to offer more such workshops this fall.

# *MHS guides Capitol tours*

The Historical Society has assumed management of tours of the Montana Capitol. One of four trained guides will be greeting visitors at the Rotunda information desk, beginning June 15, for tours at 10 a.m., noon, 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Each tour will last about forty-five minutes.

This schedule will be in effect seven days a week through September 12.

Larger groups should make advance arrangements with the Society. An ideal maximum group size is 40 people, according to Curator of Education Jennifer Thompson.

She announces that by fall, curriculum packets will be available on free loan to teachers planning a Capitol visit. These slide units will prepare the students for their tour.

Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past
Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past
Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past
Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past
Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past
Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past
Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past
Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past
Presence of the Past
Presents of the Past

**PRESENCE OF THE PAST: Appropriate, Curious, and Rare** is the major exhibit on view till October 1, showing visitors the many types of items in our collections — and how they're used in the study of history. Pictured clockwise, from top right: At the entrance, a portrait of Granville Stuart, pioneer and a founder of the Society, who hoped for a place where, he said, the "appropriate, curious and rare will be preserved." Opening night guests stand beside a complex, functional model of a three-level underground mine, built in 1895. Reconstruction of a 1930s Haynes photo and curio shop at the Canyon Hotel, Yellowstone National Park, complete with original showcases. Dan Tomberlin, Curator of Exhibits, readies a panel of military and personal handguns and rifles. Curator Steve Germann and Registrar Susan Near place a portrait among a diverse group of paintings from our collection.

Haynes
Haynes
Haynes

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ Courting and vehicles, usually associated with the advent of the automobile, has a longer history than we might suspect. Keeping both hands on the wheel was a problem in territorial Montana as this little item from the Bozeman *Avant Courier* in 1887 testifies.

> On Monday last, while Mr. John Luce and a lady friend were taking a ride and admiring the beauties of nature, the cutter accidentally capsized and "spilled" the occupants thereof into the snow. As the snow was soft and pleasant as a bed of roses, the pleasure seekers were not hurt, but the horses, breaking away, came up Main street at a frightful rate. As they passed the postoffice the horses turned to the right, ran up the side walk and came very near running over Mr. Norton's two little girls. Turning to the left, they ran up against a telephone pole, broke the neckyoke and whiffle-trees, which freed the horses from the cutter. Fortunately the damage to horses and cutter was light, but had the horses run ten feet farther on the side walk, Mr. Norton's little girls would have been run over and perhaps killed. We would suggest to our young men, who are in the habit of riding out with their girls, and who find it difficult to manipulate their fiery steeds with one hand, to pass the reins to the girls — it may save trouble and, possibly serious accidents.

¶ Vivian A. Paladin, for many years editor of *Montana* and now our editor emerita, has received another honor. Viv has been chosen by the National Academy of Western Art to be one of three judges at NAWA's annual show at the National Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City, June 11-12, 1982. Along with Edward J. Fraughton, sculptor from Jordan, Utah, and Paul Rossi of Santa Fe and former director of the Gilcrease Institute in Tulsa, Vivian will choose the gold- and silver-medal winners in oil, watercolor and sculpture categories.

¶ Researchers interested in the creation and growth of the Great Northern Railroad, the opening of the Northwest, homestead agriculture, lumbering, and dozens of other topics dealing with the economic development of the Northwest will welcome news that the James J. Hill (1838-1916) Papers are open to use at the James Jerome Hill Reference Library in St. Paul. Closed to all but a few researchers since 1916, the collection contains 420 linear feet of records. James J. Hill's letterpress books, which will remain closed for now, will soon be available once they are microfilmed. A three-roll microfilmed index to the Hill papers is available through interlibrary loan. Contact: James Jerome Hill Reference Library, 4th & Market Sts., St. Paul, Minnesota 55102.

¶ Visitors to Billings, Montana, this summer should plan to take in an important exhibit at the Yellowstone Art Center. Running from May 9 to August 1, 1982, "Montana Landscape: One Hundred Years" is a major show of 62 pieces by 32 artists, presenting views of the Montana landscape that were created between the 1830s and the 1930s. The exhibition, which is funded by the Montana Television Network, is part of this year's Billings Centennial celebration.

Virginia Heidenreich, former Curator of Education at the Yellowstone Art Center, and C. Adrian Heidenreich, Assoc. Prof. of Native American Studies at Eastern Montana College, put the exhibition together. They spent over 18 months gathering artwork from 22 different institutions and private collections. The majority of the pieces are oils or watercolors and over half of them have not been previously exhibited in Montana. Included are the works of Charles Russell, George Catlin, Karl Weimar, John Mix Stanley, Thomas Moran, Maynard Dixon, Joseph Henry Sharp, and many, many more. A 52-page fully illustrated exhibition catalog is available for $6 at the exhibit or from: Yellowstone Art Center, 401 N. 27th St., Billings 59101.

## Spike Van Cleve
## 1912-1982

"Your words are like a warm and engaging letter, addressed to me alone. I am sure a great many Montanans and westerners will feel the same way."

So writes A. B. Guthrie, Jr., in an introduction to the new book by Spike Van Cleve, an introduction written as if a letter to the book's author. It expresses a sentiment with which many Society members will certainly agree.

Thus they will mourn the death, on April 16, of Paul Ledyard Van Cleve III — Spike to his many friends.

Last year, Society members voted Spike's 1977 book, *Forty Years' Gatherin's,* into the top twenty of their 100 Best Books on Montana. His new book, completed just before his death and published by Lowell Press late this May, is a companion volume of humorous and thoughtful essays on many topics: his father, horses, rodeo, winter, hospitals, and more.

The Harvard-educated dude rancher introduced and welcomed thousands to Montana over the years. He served as president of both the Dude Ranchers Association and the Northern Quarter Horse Breeders' Association, and was a Director and trustee of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame at the time of his death.

**BACK ISSUES**

SPECIAL OFFER — **$2.50 each,** any **5 for $9.50,** any **10 for $18.00,** postpaid

Circle your choices and return this coupon and your check to Jane Smilie, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59620.

Spr 62
Wtr 65
Wtr 70
Spr 70
Sum 70
Aut 71
Wtr 72
Spr 72
Sum 72
Aut 72
Wtr 73
Spr 73
Sum 73
Aut 73
Wtr 74
Spr 74
Sum 74
Aut 74
Wtr 75
Spr 75
Sum 75
Wtr 76
Spr 76
Sum 76
Wtr 77
Spr 77
Sum 77
Aut 77
Wtr 78
Spr 78

(Only these issues are available at this special price)

Other back issues are available at prices from $3 to $75. Write for a complete listing.

MONTANA
THE MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

Montana State Library
930 E. Lyndale
Documents Section
Helena, MT 59620

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

DEADHEAD

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

ARTCRAFT PRINTERS

S
978.6
H6m
Nov.-Dec.
1981

PLEASE RETURN

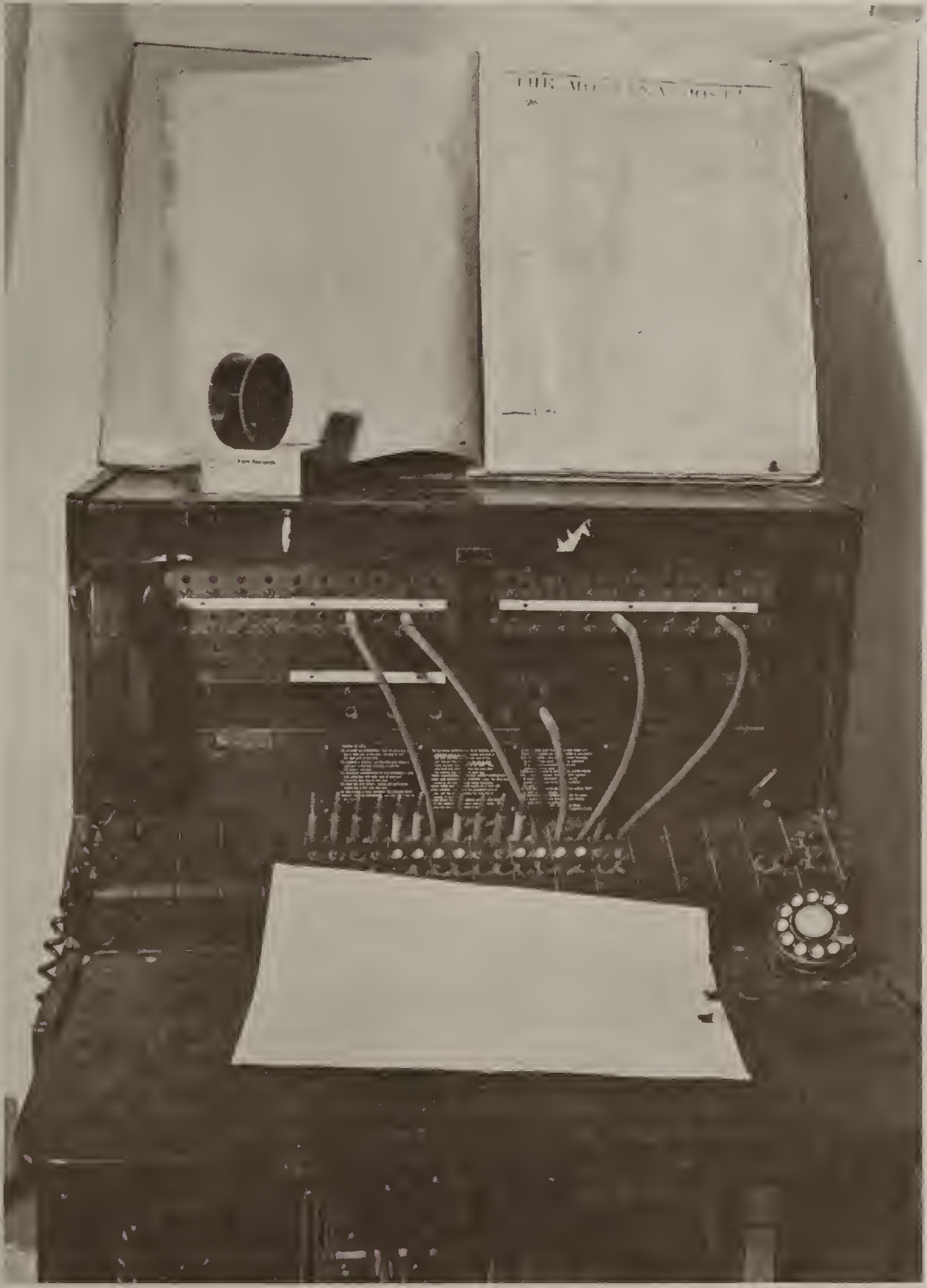
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST
® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

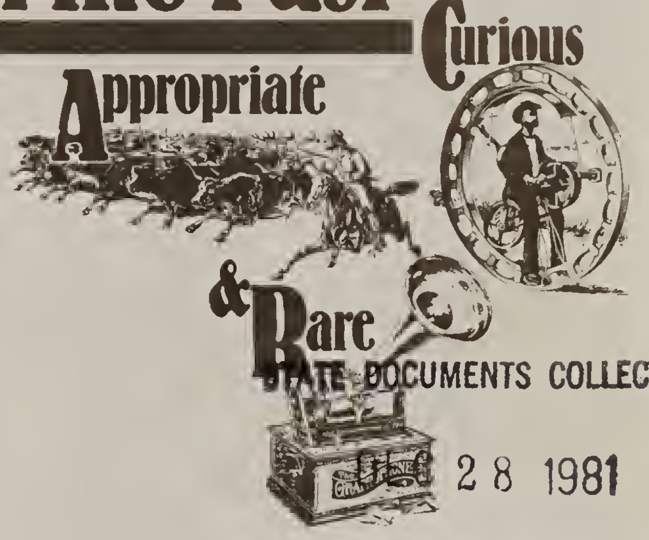
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

**Vol. 19 No. 4** **Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society** **November-December 1981**

*Three eras of communication in Montana will appear in "Presence of the Past." Resting atop a 1930s Dillon hotel switchboard is a bound copy of the first territorial newspaper (along with microfilm for modern use). Below, on desk surface, is the 1810 letter that was the first sent from Montana.*



# Presents of the Past
# Presence of the Past



STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 28 1981
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

To some visitors who are not Society members, the Montana Historical Society is strictly a museum where they can view artifacts and art portraying our territorial and state history. Now the museum department itself—one of the six service departments that make up the Society staff—plans to rectify the problem through a major exhibit beginning in mid-January.

"Presence of the Past: Appropriate, Curious & Rare" will display seldom-seen items selected from the holdings of the Museum, Library, Archives and Photo Archives, and Historic Preservation, and explain the interpretive functions of Publications and Education.

The display, designed by Exhibits Curator Dan Tomberlin, will be in our Poindexter Gallery through September 1982, replacing the changing art shows of recent years.

Its purpose, says Director Robert Archibald, is to give the general public "a better idea of what the Society does in preserving evidence of the past and making it available to the public." Because of the items to be displayed, he adds, "visitors will be entertained while being educated about what we do here and how we go about it."

The exhibit demonstrates, in part, the Society's increased emphasis upon historical displays, and upon letting Montanans know the various kinds of information and services we offer them.

Choosing to display the "appropriate, curious and rare" allows the Museum staff to include some seldom-seen artifacts that interpretation plans and space limitations prevent from being permanently on view. Certainly one of the most *curious* is James H. Bradley's bullet-torn copy of the Montana Historical Society *Contributions*.

Because of his support of the Society, Bradley had received a presentation copy of the book, from Wilbur Fisk Sanders, when it was published in 1876. The following year, serving as a lieutenant in the 7th Infantry, Bradley was killed at the Big Hole Battle of the Nez Perce War. Years later, Granville Stuart found Bradley's copy of *Contributions*—bullet-pierced and battered—in a Butte bookstore and returned it to the Society. Of course, how the book was damaged is, and will continue to be, a historical mystery.

Other curiosities include examples of Victorian hair-jewelry and the remains of a cigarette smoked by Charles M. Russell in 1913 and saved by his hostess.

Items representing the *rare* in our collections will include the handwritten 1889 Montana state constitution, and what is probably the first letter sent from Montana. In April 1810, Pierre Menard wrote in French to his brother-in-law and employer Pierre Chouteau, reporting a Blackfeet attack on the Missouri Fur Company's small post at the Three Forks of the Missouri.

Another rarity is an Edward Curtis orotone print, copyright 1904, entitled "The Vanishing Race." It is a photographic positive printed on glass and backed by a gold wash to create subtle shading.

Among the *appropriate* is a copy of the first newspaper printed in Montana Territory: the August 27, 1864, *Montana Post* from Virginia City. Along with the actual issue will be the microfilm version that is available for use in our library.

Both one-of-a-kind, hand-drawn, and printed maps show the exploration and development of Montana through territorial and statehood days. Modern books exemplify research aids offered here for both scholarly and personal research.

A period room and architectural details from historic buildings will add to the visitor's sense of what living in Montana's proud young towns was like.

Blow-up portraits of the Society's founders and distinguished contributors will enhance the entire exhibit's setting while honoring these individuals' assistance over our nearly twelve decades of existence.

# Two curators join museum staff

Dan Tomberlin brings skills and experience in both exhibit and graphic design to his new position as Curator of Exhibits. He will be designing and supervising the fabrication and installation of both permanent and temporary (including traveling) exhibits for the museum.

Over the next two years, Tomberlin will be responsible for the major Haynes Gallery installation that is funded by grants and private donations. This permanent exhibit, whose construction will begin soon, will tell the story of F. Jay Haynes' and his family's life and work.

The rich collection to be displayed includes the photographs, cameras and working equipment F. Jay Haynes used in the late 19th century and items from his years in Yellowstone National Park—even including a tourist stagecoach.

In the 20th century, his son Jack Ellis Haynes continued to photograph the Park and to run the family business there. He and his wife Isabel were also art collectors, and the works they gathered will be included in the display.

"It's the scope of this exhibit," Tomberlin explains, "that made this position especially tempting."

Since arriving here in September, Tomberlin has been working on designing this exhibit while remodeling the Museum workshop and planning other, smaller displays.

One of these will introduce the visitor to Territory Junction, setting the context by visually explaining the evolution of Montana's territorial-era communities.

Tomberlin holds a bachelors degree in graphic design from the University of South Carolina and has done graduate work in art history at University of Denver. He worked as an exhibits specialist at the Colorado Heritage Center in Denver, and was Curator of Exhibits for the Columbus (Georgia) Museum. He has also worked as an advertising graphics designer and a freelance designer.

Mary Hoffschwelle joined our staff in August, coming from Colonial Williamsburg in Williamsburg, Virginia, to serve as Curator of the Original Governor's Mansion in Helena.

Born in Billings but raised in Pittsburgh, she was pleased to find a job that combined returning west with a way to use her training as a historic site curator.

Since her arrival, she has begun a thorough research into the building's history, and has just now completed looking at the years it was the private home of W. A. Chessman. Hoffschwelle has found, for example, that the house was completed in 1888 by architect E. J. Hodgson—putting to rest the legend begun by Chessman's elderly son in the 1950s, when he credited Cass Gilbert and set the year of construction at 1885.

Another long-term project for Hoffschwelle is documenting all the home's furnishings, both permanent and loaned.

Meanwhile, she is working with the Mansion Board to plan a Christmas house tour based at the Mansion, which will be decorated in Victorian style for the holiday.

Ironically, she says, her work at Colonial Williamsburg was with the Governor's Palace, as Assistant Conservator in preparation for totally refurbishing the building.

"It's an exciting challenge," she says, "to move into this very recent period of history after studying one of America's oldest sites."

She holds a masters degree in American history from the College of William and Mary, with an apprenticeship in administration and interpretation of historic sites completed at Williamsburg in 1980.

At Montana's Original Governor's Mansion,

Hoffschwelle oversees a part-time guide who works daily, plus a group of 21 Society docents specially trained for the Mansion. They are on call for tours and special occasions.

Groups traveling to Helena who want to arrange for a tour of the Mansion should contact Hoffschwelle at the Society.

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620. Contemporary photographs by John Smart, historic photographs from Montana Historical Society unless otherwise specified. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# History Conference a study in diversity

The Eighth Annual History Conference, held in Helena October 1-3, could not have begun with more enthusiasm and good fun than it did when Perrie Reinoelhl of the Old Time Fiddlers, cowboy singer Ken Trowbridge, Mexican singer Pete Rodriguez, and cowboy poet Wally McRae entertained over 200 guests at the Montana Historical Society. It was a convivial launching for the three-day gathering that had more variety than any previous history conference.

Conference attendees chose from informative sessions on Friday, October 2 that ranged from discussions of the Winters Doctrine and Indian water rights in Montana to an overview of the history of medicine in the state. The disastrous 1910 forest fires and the development of smoke-jumper firefighters in the northwest were discussion topics in another Friday session. Panelists in two other sessions treated the history of women's organizations in Montana and recent discoveries by archeologists who are probing Montana's prehistoric past.

This year's Friday evening banquet featured a truly exceptional address on a seldom discussed and almost never researched topic: children on the frontier. Social historian Elliott West, a professor of history at University of Arkansas and author of a recent article in *Montana,* described what a child's life was like on the western mining frontier and how adults perceived children. In many ways, West concluded, our views of children have not changed over the last one hundred years, but the experiences of those kids in rough-and-tumble mining camps were unique to that time and place and part of a truer portrait of western social history.

Michael Malone's entertaining and informative sketch of Butte at the turn of the century, drawn from his award winning *The Battle for Butte* (Univ. of Wash. Press, 1981), was one of the high points in an exciting session on the state's most famous mining city. Montana State University professors Richard Roeder and Jerry Calvert rounded out the panel with discussions of Butte's culture and socialistic politics.

Saturday morning a large audience heard three knowledgeable speakers discuss the political careers of Montana's great senators at mid-century: James E. Murray, Mike Mansfield, and Lee Metcalf. Donald Spritzer, librarian at Missoula County Library and expert on Senator Murray, commented on the senator's life-long adherence to liberal political principles. Jeff Safford of Montana State University presented a very challenging interpretation of Senator Mansfield's successes as a Montana politician and national statesman. Former aide to both senators Murray and Metcalf, Vic Reinemer of Washington, D.C., described Lee Metcalf's no-nonsense approach to tough political questions and how the senator dealt with unpopular issues.

Jim MacDonald, historic architect from Missoula, and Rick Trela, art conservator at Montana Historical Society, capped the conference with a two-hour tour of the state capitol, featuring general discussions of the capitol interiors and technical information on architectural details and the conservation of murals and paintings in the building.

Autograph Party
F. Jay Haynes
Autographed by Isabel Haynes

*Top right: Singer Pete Rodriguez accompanied by Mike Korn; bottom, Mrs. Isabel Haynes autographs a copy of* F. Jay Haynes, Photographer, *for Gov. Ted Schwinden.*

## Special members increase

Since its creation in the summer of 1980, the Society's Special Members program has grown continuously. "We're very honored by the interest and support these members have shown," Society Director Robert Archibald comments.

The additional money these members give annually, beyond the base membership fee of $15, goes for projects beyond the scope of our routine operations, such as outreach programs under the direction of Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education.

Montana Governor Ted Schwinden, himself a special member, recently challenged the group to back the preservation of Montana's culture by joining his administration in its support of the Historical Society's work.

He was addressing about one hundred special members who attended a banquet in their honor at the Montana Club, following the Montana History Conference in October.

# Trustees, Paladin Awards

*At top, Al Partoll accepting award from Robert Archibald; center, Norman Winestine (left) and his wife Belle (facing camera) chat with Dr. and Mrs. Merrill Burlingame; at bottom, Paula Petrik.*

Al Partoll's comments on October 2 upon receiving one of the Board of Trustees annual awards for Contribution to Montana History can stand as an expression applicable to all of the award winners. "We recognize that Montana's great treasure is its people," Partoll stated, "both native-born and adopted. Hence, the name Treasure State, originally bestowed because of natural resources, has an added significance."

Norman Winestine, the other recipient of the Board of Trustees award for 1981, worked closely with Al Partoll of Missoula in the early years of the Society's development of expanded services in the then new Veterans and Pioneers building across from the capitol. One of their favorite projects—both served on the Board of Trustees for many years—was *Montana the Magazine of Western History.* Their dedication to the preservation of Montana history alike, Winestine and Partoll continue to be models of what is so unique about Montana history—the people over the years who have poured into their curiosity about our past in equal measure their love of the state.

Just beginning her career in Montana history, Prof. Paula Petrik of Montana State University received the annual Vivian A. Paladin Award for the best article in the magazine in 1981. Her article, "Capitalists With Rooms: Prostitution in Helena, Montana, 1865-1900" (Spring issue), gave readers a dramatically new look at an old subject. Petrik, raised in Sidney, Montana, teaches western and women's history at MSU and is busily researching the history of women in Montana. Her latest project, no less challenging than her last, is a study of the women's territorial prison.

# The many faces of the

**by Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education**

An historical agency such as the Montana Historical Society must be dedicated to the collection, preservation and interpretation of Montana's heritage. While each department of the Society contributes to the achievement of all three, it is our Department of Education's goal to create an atmosphere and provide opportunities for the last of the three activities: interpretation. It is an immense challenge because our audience can range from a dedicated scholar, to the merely interested adult public; from the senior citizen, to the pre-schooler; from a captivated audience to one that needs to be corralled. Although Montana's physical size precludes certain kinds of activity, that size is the very reason why the Society has addressed the need to reach out. Circumstances could indeed be discouraging if it were not for the wealth of the Society's historical resources, which we have the privilege of sharing with a grateful public. Consequently, the Department of Education has many faces, practically one for each audience and activity. Hopefully through its cumulative efforts the department will succeed in provoking an understanding of Montana's heritage and an appreciation of the state's historical and cultural wealth.

## Traveling exhibits

Because of the size of the state of Montana, it is difficult for many people to travel to Helena to see and take advantage of the Historical Society's changing exhibits and programs. Our traveling exhibition service is an attempt to reach out to communities across the state and to provide them with a sampling of the Society's collections.

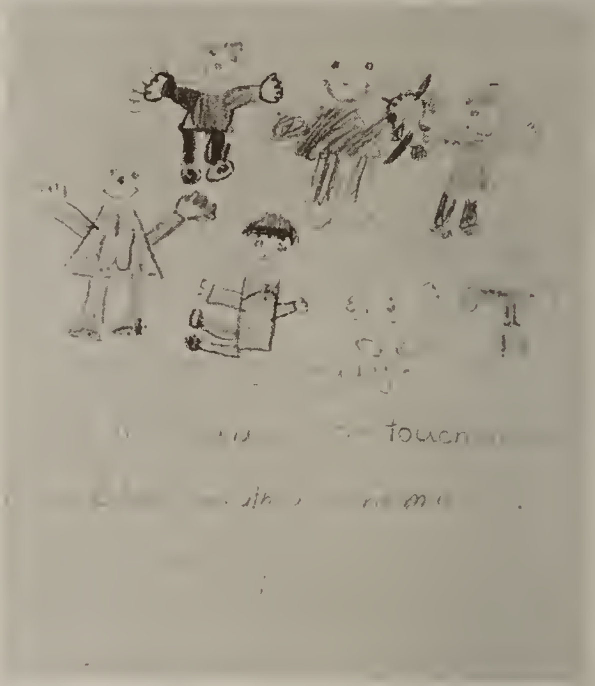
"Montana Collage: Our History Through Photographs, 1880-1910" is a collection of 40 photographs reproduced from the Society's photo archives, matted and prepared for exhibition. The collection reflects five Montana history themes: Native Americans, Transportation, Settlers, Cities and Towns, and People. "Collage" is just completing its first tour of the state and is presently scheduled to appear in other communities through September 1983. One patron commented, "The Montana Historical Society through 'Montana Collage' has made a very important contribution to the state of Montana by bringing to its citizens valuable and thoughtful historical insights into the nature of Montana society."

"F. Jay Haynes: Fifty Views" is the newest traveling exhibit and has just been released for viewing around the state. Haynes was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad beginning in 1876 to photograph the railroad's construction route in the Dakota and Montana Territories. In 1881 Haynes traveled to Yellowstone Park and quickly recognized the photographic and business opportunities offered by the area. This exhibit reflects his interest in the beauty of the frontier wilderness, the Park, and the Pacific Coast.

Two copies of the exhibit have been produced and already both have been scheduled through 1982. The exhibit will travel as far as Portland, Maine, and will also be seen throughout the state of Montana.

Any public institution that can assure security and maintenance of these exhibits is urged to contact the Department of Education for reservation instructions. Each is available free of charge, although costs of transportation must be assumed by the hosting institution.

*This print from "Montana Collage" shows grade school students at Hodgson School, Flathead County, in 1904.*



*A second grader's comments on museum visit*

## Museum assess

The Montana Committee for the Humanities has recently awarded the Montana Historical Society funds in support of a project designed to assess museum and historical agency problems, and to provide assistance to those organizations throughout the state in the form of seminars and workshops, and through written materials. Wanda Walker, formerly the Society's museum registrar, has been appointed the Project Coordinator. Wanda is a graduate of the University of Idaho and received her Master's Degree in Museum Science from Texas Tech University; she has been active in museum-related occupations for the past eight years.

The first phase of the project began November 23 and will continue until February 23, 1982. During this time Ms. Walker will be drafting a directory of all Montana museums, art galleries, and historical agencies and contacting individuals connected with such institutions by phone, by mail—or, when weather permits, through personal visits. Jennifer Thompson is the Project Director and will also be visiting museums to assist them with particular problems.

The second phase, whose funding is pending, will focus primarily on providing seminars, workshops, and a newsletter to all the agencies identified. It is hoped that through this effort museums, art galleries, and historical agencies

# epartment of Education

## Kids, tours & docents

A visit to the Montana Historical Society may have several educational goals for the classroom teacher: 1) to supply facts; 2) to supplement a school lesson; 3) to provide an esthetic experience; 4) to provide exposure to objects, art, and cultural experiences; 5) to alleviate boredom; 6) to provide a pleasant experience. The Society meets and greets thousands of school-children per year, and each class presents a new challenge.

To assist the Department of Education with a myriad of requests, the Docents provide an invaluable service. Docents are men and women who have expressed an interest in the history and culture of Montana and in assisting the Society in its efforts to share that history with the visiting public. Docents are active in providing tours of the formal museum gallery, the Mackay and Poindexter Galleries, Territory Junction, and the Original Governor's Mansion.

They provide a special service to elementary school students with a "Touch and Feel" presentation focusing on Native Americans, Cowboys, the Mining Era, or Frontier Life. In these sessions children are allowed to touch and explore artifacts representing lives and cultures of times past. Handling an object, we have found, results in students' gaining clearer, more accurate, more easily recalled images of the object.

*Toni Person and her puppets*

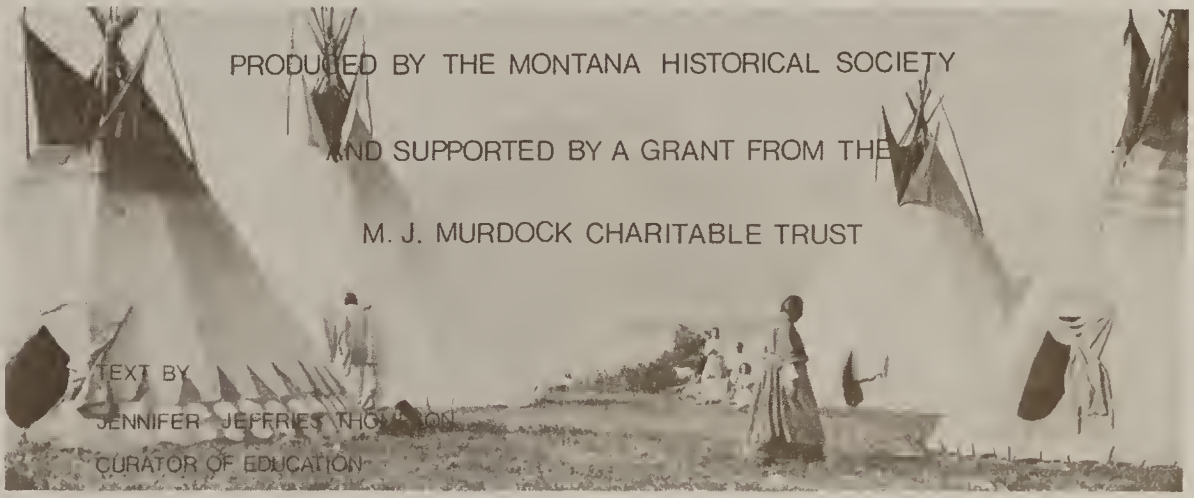
It is increasingly important to create an awareness among school administrators and teachers of the importance of incorporating a museum visit with school curriculum and that the museum can serve them best as an extension of the classroom. Preliminary visits to nearby classrooms, by the Curator of Education or Docents, to introduce museum visits, have been successful; as time and finances permit, schools throughout the state will be eligible for this service. In addition to school relations, Docents are also actively involved with planning, provisioning, and hosting receptions held in conjunction with gallery openings.

Docents, like Toni Person pictured in this article, are active men and women in the community who have a stake and interest in education. Toni is a young mother who brings to the organization a special talent. She is a puppeteer and storyteller, and she effectively uses her expertise in interpreting Montana's history and culture. "I enjoy my work with the Historical Society and feel it is an important contribution to its efforts to make history vital, interesting, and fun for children," comments Ms. Person.

## ent & assistance

will be able to communicate with one another and by so doing improve levels of professionalism and service to the people of Montana.

*Wanda Walker*



PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

AND SUPPORTED BY A GRANT FROM THE

M. J. MURDOCK CHARITABLE TRUST

TEXT BY
JENNIFER JEFFRIES THOMPSON
CURATOR OF EDUCATION

## Footlockers and slides

Through the generosity of the M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust of Vancouver, Washington, the Society's Department of Education has been able to reach out to schools in the state. We have long been aware of our obligation to share and provide access to the Society's resources, but it has been only recently that these resources have been interpreted, duplicated or reproduced for use in the classroom.

There are two phases of the Murdock Project. One is the creation and distribution of six footlockers containing artifacts, facsimiles, photographs, tapes and guides which focus on six different themes in Montana history: Plains Indians, Frontier Military, the Fur Trade, Mining, Ranching and Cowboys, and Homesteading. These units are designed for use in the elementary classroom.

The second phase of the project is the design of six slide units also focusing on six different Montana history themes: Native Americans Lose their Land, Frontier Towns, Power Politics, Transportation, the Energy Industry, and the Depression in Montana. These units contain 30 slides each, and an accompanying text for use primarily in junior and senior high school classes. The slides are intended to be used as an aid in teaching the appropriate topics and would serve most ideally in introducing the students to the topic.

Both the footlockers and slide units may be reserved by any teacher simply by calling or writing to the Society's Department of Education. There is no charge for the service, although each school will be asked to cover the cost of mailing the unit to the next scheduled school.

# Society documents Great Falls smelter in pictures

*Marcella Sherfy photographs the billet casting building at Great Falls smelter, where raw materials for seamless copper tubing were produced. The "big stack" is in the left background.*

The Boston and Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining Company began construction of a smelter at Great Falls, in 1891. While the company's major mines were in the Butte area, they had selected the Great Falls site for the smelter for its abundant water, available supplies of hydroelectric power, railroad transportation, and easy access to coal from mines near Stockett and Sand Coulee. Boston and Montana added an electrolytic refining capability the year after the construction of the smelter. Of major significance in succeeding years, this addition to the operations became a "hall mark" of the Great Falls plant.

The Boston and Montana, along with most other major mining concerns in the Butte area, including the Anaconda Company, was sold to Amalgamated Copper Company, a combination designed to control the copper market, which was put together by Standard Oil trustees in 1899. The Amalgamated trust came to control much of Montana's copper production, its smelters, coal mines, timber operations, and other collateral operations.

The Amalgamated also came to control much of Montana's economy and political life and, as such, became a target for Theodore Roosevelt's highly publicized "trust busters." By 1910, these federal pressures caused the dissolution of the Amalgamated and in its place, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company was formed. This corporation bought out most of the Montana holdings of the Amalgamated, including the Boston and Montana mines and the smelter at Great Falls. From that date the smelter/refinery beside the Missouri River has been Anaconda property.

Throughout the period of Amalgamated control and the years of Anaconda operation, the plant at Great Falls continued to expand. They built the imposing stack, which still dominates the Great Falls skyline, in 1908, added a zinc treatment facility in 1916 and a copper wire mill in 1917. At about the same time of World War I they ended most of the smelting operation and placed more emphasis on the expansion of the plant's refining capabilities.

In subsequent years, the Anaconda Company added many new buildings and operations to the plant. The Anaconda refinery through all these years was one of the largest employers in the Great Falls area and played a prominent role in the city's economic life. This situation changed with the decision to close the refinery for good in 1980.

Recently, the Anaconda Company's parent corporation, Atlantic Richfield, announced that the entire plant would be dismantled under a salvage contract let to an independent firm. This news prompted Society staff from the Historic Preservation Office to seek permission to document this historically significant plant photographically before it was radically altered or completely razed. The officials of the Anaconda Company in charge of the plant shutdown readily gave permission for this project and offered full cooperation.

On November 6, Marcella Sherfy, Lon Johnson, and Brian Cockhill of the Society, and Fred Quivik, of Butte, a member of the Preservation Office's Review Board, made the trip to Great Falls.

Bill Peterson, a member of the plant shutdown staff, served as guide for the Society group and enthusiastically took the party through the many plant buildings and operations. Although it proved to be a long and exhausting day, it was also a most informative and worthwhile effort. To see a massive industrial complex of that nature, one that has been so important to Montana, and to be able to document it through photographs was a rare opportunity.

The several hundred pictures taken that day will serve as a resource for future research and will complement the several thousand glass plate photographic negatives of the smelter/refinery already donated to the Society by the Anaconda Company.

The Anaconda Company has been a major factor in Montana's history and the operations of the plants in Anaconda and Great Falls have touched the lives of thousands of the state's citizens. It is fortunate that the Society has been able to preserve a glimpse of those operations for the future.

# Photo technician is hired

With the hiring of photo technician John Smart in August, the Society at last gained the services of a full-time, in-house photographer. He will be preparing prints ordered by patrons, making reference and archival prints of originals in our Photo Archives, and photographing Society events for documentation and also for the *Montana Post*.

He will also produce prints offered for sale, such as those in our current gift catalog, and prints utilized in exhibits.

Until now, photo duplication had to be done by outside studios. While patron orders were filled, extensive duplication of old prints among our holdings was a luxury. And pictures of Society events were taken by any staffer willing to tackle them.

Because deterioration of both old photo prints and glass plate negatives cannot be stopped, Smart will be rephotographing them and producing, along with a new copy negative, both reference and archival prints. Reference prints are those cataloged and on file in the library, for public use. Archival prints are specially processed for maximum permanency.

Two major collections receiving attention right now are the L. A. Huffman photos (on loan for copying) and the Anaconda Company glass plates and prints.

Smart, who received a bachelor's degree from Eastern Montana College in 1981, studied photography at the Art Institute of Chicago. He has taught photography at Labre High School, Ashland, and at Eastern Montana College.

He pursued an independent study project, photographing in Tibet out of what he describes as "personal concern for the vanishing culture of the Tibetan people." The resulting works have been shown in several major exhibitions, with some prints published in camera journals and collected by the Art Institute of Chicago museum.

# Grants allow for special Society projects

Five different grants have come to the Society recently, allowing us to initiate special projects that will improve our operations and assistance to the public.

**Security Banks of Montana** has given $5,000 in memorial to Warren P. Hall, a director of Security Bank, Billings, and president of our Board of Trustees from June until suffering a fatal heart attack in August. The money will be used to create the first ever cataloging of L. A. Huffman photos. The Miles City photographer's heirs, James D. and Richard Koster, have made the photos themselves available for the Society to produce and maintain a complete set of copies.

**American Association of Museums** has made a one-time grant of $600 to be used for professional assessment of our museum operations and recommendation of new or changed procedures.

**Institute of Museum Services** has awarded the Society $33,460 to catalog and document our costume, ethnographic, and art collections. Because of staff limitations over the years, many of these items are not, or poorly, cataloged. The grant will allow contracting with a specialist to document Indian artifacts, and another for textile and costume holdings both in our museum and at the Original Governor's Mansion. A cataloguer will also be hired to prepare the resulting record.

**National Historic Publications and Records Commission** included Montana in the 38 states given funds to assess historical records needs statewide, with a grant of $24,000. The assessment project will extend through calendar year 1982.

**The Dousman Fund** has added $6875 to its earlier grant of $3125, towards the permanent Haynes Gallery exhibit of F. Jay and Jack Ellis Haynes photos, equipment, and personal art and artifact collections.

*Museum storage at left, and a portion of the Haynes Collection, will benefit from grants.*

# Archivist returns from Netherlands

Archivist Sue Jackson returned in October from a year of study at the Netherlands National Archives, The Hague, on a Rotary International scholarship. She has learned paper restoration techniques that will be useful to both our Archives and Library.

She received informal, on-the-job training working in the Netherlands Archives that is directed by A.E.M. Ribberink. She worked and learned with the staff of six restoraters under Chief of Restoration Gerrit de Bruin, over a period of nine months.

That staff was working exclusively on 15th and 16th century documents—quite a difference from the 19th and 20th century materials that make up our own holdings. Chief de Bruin allowed our Library and Archives each to select damaged materials to send to the Hague, so that Ms. Jackson's training directly aided us.

Working in the Netherlands National Archives' brand-new, eight-story, building (dedicated in November 1980), Ms. Jackson learned skills in bookbinding, paper strengthening, various ways to mend paper tears and holes, cleaning, and acidity neutralization.

"I have many special memories," she adds, "along with knowledge that I'm looking forward to putting into use for the Society."

Ms. Jackson's training, along with that of map cataloguer Kathie Otto and library assistant Ron Brey, enhances our ability to care for rare, aging, and damaged books and historical documents.

In summing up her year, Ms. Jackson states that she found the Dutch people to be "so gracious, and just super-hospitable," as for example the Hans le Feber family who welcomed her into their home for five months of her stay.

## MOHA officers plan for 1982

The Montana Oral History Association (MOHA), which has just begun an outreach grant project funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, has a small but growing membership—now numbering forty-two oral historians in the state. Representing all of the major cities, and communities as diverse in background as Sheridan and Glasgow, members of MOHA look to the association for information, guidance, and support in all aspects of oral history work in Montana.

The MOHA officers met in Missoula at University of Montana in early November to lay out plans for MOHA activities and projects in the coming year. The first of two newsletters will be compiled, edited, printed, and readied for distribution by late November. While this initial newsletter will include updates on various projects now underway around the state and other news, one of the principal items will be a call to communities and oral historians to bid as hosts of MOHA's spring oral history workshops. Eight workshops are planned for successive Saturdays in April and May 1982 in selected communities across Montana. The MOHA hopes that the workshops can be held in towns in every area of the state. The MOHA newsletter will carry all the specifics on the proposed workshops, but their general purpose will be to introduce local historians to the techniques of oral history and to provide instruction in specialized areas.

The publication of *A Montana Guide to Oral History* is also in MOHA plans for 1982. The guide, which will be a handy reference for the practice of oral history in the state, should be ready for sale and distribution by spring 1982.

Annual membership dues are $5.00, which MOHA uses to offset postage and office expenses. Anyone interested in MOHA membership, activities, or general information on oral history in Montana should contact: Rex Myers, Social Science Division, Western Montana College, Dillon, 59725.

# ¶ from the Editor's File

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601 and
Additional
Mailing Offices

Montana State Library
930 E. Lyndale
Documents Section
Helena, MT 59620

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capitol Station, Helena, MT 59620

ARTCRAFT PRINTERS

¶ Relatives can be demanding at holiday time, as this curious letter written from father to son in late November 1886 documents. Alfred Laws of Spangle, Washington Territory, writing to his son Frank, who reportedly was living in Helena, Montana Territory, pleaded for a visit from Frank in the most unusual manner.

> My dear son, I am going to write once more to try and find if you are dead or not. The last letter I received from you was one year ago last September. You said you would be down the 10th of November if you was alive. I expect you are alive, for I saw a man at the Falls who said he was on the inquest at Missoula. He said you was near murdered last Christmas night, and robbed of $800. That is about the same you should have sent me. I lost everything I had by fire thirteen months ago; I run in debt for lumber and built me a small house, but when spring come, no one would trust me for seed, so I got no good of the farm this year. I had to prove up last July; I mortgaged the place for $500. I have nothing to live on this winter—if my life should be spared that long.
>
> I am on my last legs, my race is about done. If you should get this, and don't come down to see me once more before I lay beside your poor brother that got killed. God never will forgive you. I will send this to the postmaster and will write him a few lines to see if he can't find out if you are dead or alive. I would come down—I think the train will stop and let you off, if not you can jump off.
>
> I built on the south end of the place, six miles from Marshall. You will see a new house under four pines. You never sent me that money from the east; I never got a dime of it. No more until after death will you see me, and then you will see me every night.
>
> From your old crippled father . . .

¶ Have you decided on your 1982 calendars yet? The Montana Historical Society has several calendars in our gift catalog—"The Collection"—which you have received by now. One calendar that has come to our attention is "Yesterday and Today." The title does not completely disclose the contents. Each month is illustrated with political cartoons from the Butte *Miner* and the Butte *Evening News* (1904-1905). Many of them deal with Montana political battles and national and international issues. To order, write for: Political Cartoon Calendar, 599 W. Main St., Helena, Montana, 59601. They go for $7.50.

¶ The title itself is intriguing enough: *A Radiant Map of the World*. It is a product of a creative mind, that of Rick Newby, and it is the winner of The Montana Arts Council's First Book Award for 1981. Of the book, A. B. Guthrie, Jr., said: "An engaging creativity is at work here."

This would be fully enough to merit our attention here at the Society, but it is a double pleasure for us to note this volume of poetry and fiction because Rick Newby is a staff member in the Society's archives department.

Rick's book also reflects much of his interest in Montana history, contemporary art, Montana's environment and much more. The book is full of Montana images, scenes, language and landscapes. It is a piece of Montana literature that should not be missed. At $4.95 a copy, *A Radiant Map of the World* can be ordered directly from Arrow Graphics, P.O. Box 8507, Missoula, Montana 59807, or purchased at bookstores across the state.

¶ Helena is celebrating its centennial this year—in 1881 Helenans passed their city charter, thereby incorporating their municipal government. Many stories of Last Chance Gulch have been told in honor of the century-long survival of the city, but most have spotlighted the glamorous or sensational in Helena's history. We all know that day-to-day history is made up of the more mundane in life. So it was in the summer of 1889, just months before Montana's statehood, and all of the respectability and the power that it would bring to Helena, when the City Council passed the following resolution:

> Committee on ordinances reported recommending that no larger number of cattle be driven through the streets than can be handled by one man. Adopted.

¶ Another book that Montanans might enjoy, especially those who have homesteading in their family history, is written by T. Eugene Barrows. *Homestead Days* tells the story of a homesteading family in central Montana during the halcyon homesteading period, 1910 to 1920. The book can be purchased from Brownstone Books, P.O. Box 14007, Chicago, Ill. 60614. The purchase price is $17.95, plus $1.00 for postage.

¶ The Institute of the American West, a division of the Sun Valley Center for the Arts and Humanities, has published through Westwater Press (P.O. Box 6394, Salt Lake City) a book that should be of great interest to Montanans and others interested in the history and future of the Northern Rockies. The book, *That Awesome Space: Human Interaction with the Intermountain Landscape*, covers a full range of topics concerning the history and contemporary problems of the Rocky Mountain West. In a series of essays by specialists in western history and art, literature and the environment, the editors have put together an informative and thought-provoking book.

## Mike McCourt, curator, resigns

It is said often when staff members leave any institution: "It won't be the same around here without so-and-so." In this case it is true. Everyone who has worked with Mike McCourt in this place over the years will feel the loss of his talents and personality. But more than that, there are many people in the art and history circles in Montana who will miss Mike McCourt's generosity with his time and advice as the administrator of the Society's museum program.

McCourt, who has been on the Society staff since 1975 and held the position of Museum Curator since 1978, has resigned in favor of entering private business in Helena. With his wife Mary, Mike has opened the "Frame Factory" at 36 S. Park St. in Helena's historic district, where customers will get the benefit of his museum-quality framing of their favorite pictures.

At the Society, Mike was responsible for the exceptional mini-gallery of C. M. Russell memorabilia in the Mackay Gallery, the preview exhibit in the Haynes Gallery, a string of very successful gallery shows over the years in the Poindexter Gallery, and the coordination and hanging of the annual Rendezvous of Western Art. But it is not just his talent that will be missed at the Society. Mike McCourt is one of those rare colleagues who always made the most difficult situations seem easy and never failed to support other professionals in their work. We wish him the best in his new endeavor.

## Director seeks speaking dates

Robert Archibald, Society Director, is looking for invitations.

He wants to address local history and civic groups around the state, carrying the message of what the Society is doing, what is going on in Montana history, and how the individual communities fit in.

"There's an exciting story to tell," he says, "and I'm looking for the concerned people who want to hear it, such as the Central Montana Historical Society in Lewistown, whom I visited in October."

Archibald's speaking trips will be made at no expense to the sponsoring groups. Arrangements can be made by calling or writing the Director's Office at the Society.

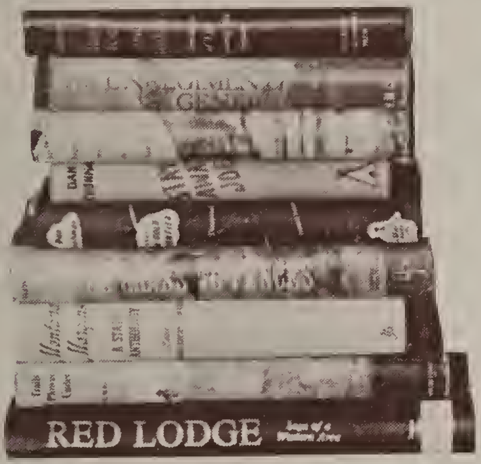
S
978.6
H6m
August + September 1981
STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
OCT 5 1981
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601
PLEASE RETURN

MONTANA POST
* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

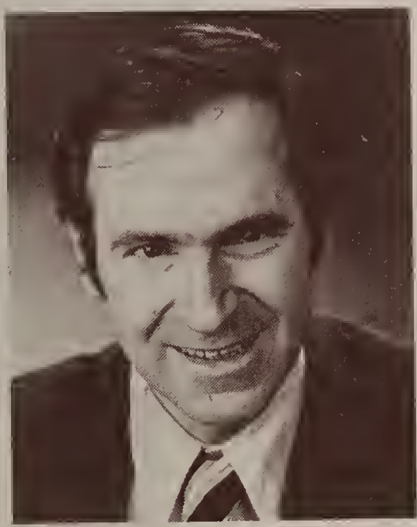
Vol. 19 No. 3 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society August - September 1981

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

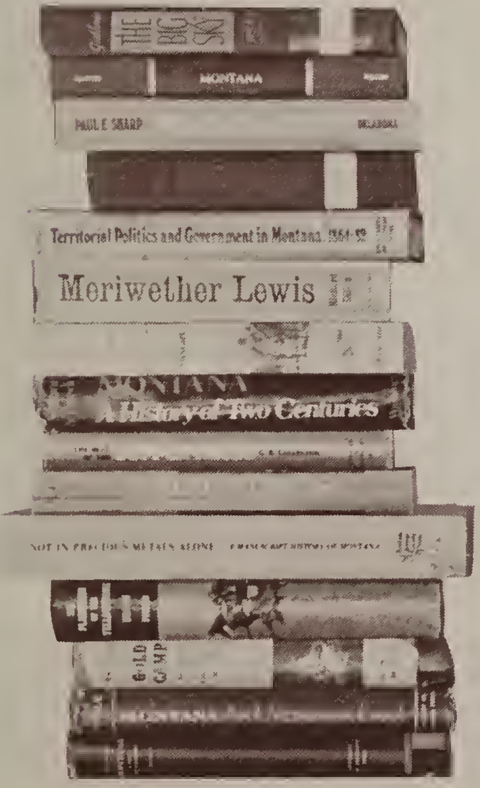
# Five best Montana books?



*Harry Fritz . . .*



*. . .and some of the books you chose?*


THE BIG SKY
MONTANA
PAUL F. SHARP
Territorial Politics and Government in Montana 1864-89
Meriwether Lewis
MONTANA A History of Two Centuries
NOT IN PRECIOUS METALS ALONE
GOLD CAMP

It was several months ago when we first heard of Harry Fritz's ambitious and intriguing survey of American historians in which he asked the audacious question: "What are the best five history books you have read?" Harry, who earns his living as a professor of history at University of Montana where he was department chairman for the last three years, was preparing an article and address on this subject of the "best books." In talking with him about it an idea occurred to us: Why not query the readers of *Montana* and ask them what they think are the five best books on Montana?

Every subscriber received Dr. Fritz's questionnaire sometime in late May or early June, and the responses have come to Harry's office in Missoula in impressive numbers. "*Montana's* readers are a very knowledgeable lot," Fritz told us, "and they are taking this whole thing very seriously. To this point (late July) nearly 800 subscribers have sent in their nominees for the best five books, and the range of works mentioned is truly astounding."

Candidates for the best five, as we might expect, include most of the better known books on Montana, but Fritz also lets on that there are some surprises. Of course we have tried to pry out of him the results of his poll, but he has kept his secrets well, tantalizing us with hints of what he thought the consensus might be. The results will be the text of his address to the Special Members' Banquet on Saturday evening, October 3, at the conclusion of the Eighth Annual Montana History Conference in Helena. He will also treat the topic in a full-scale article in *Montana* next year.

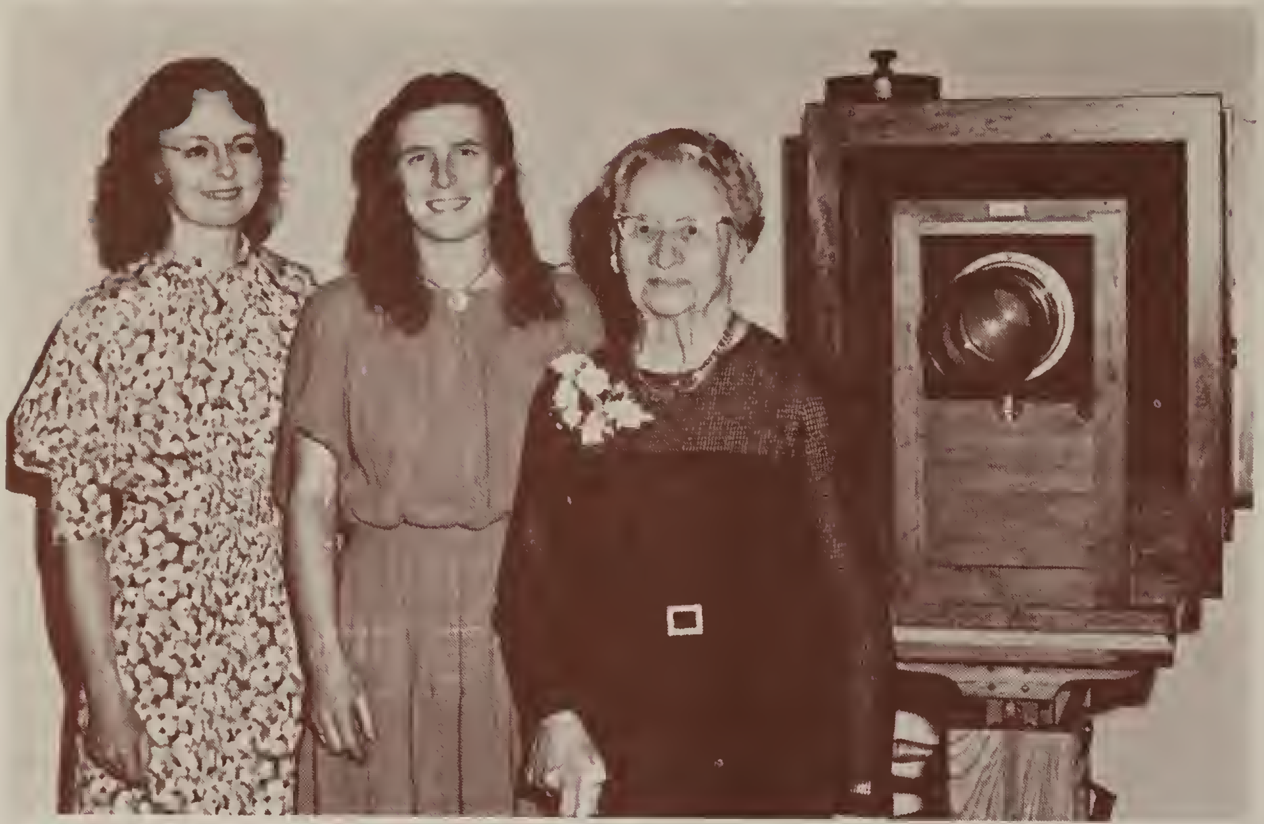
What we could get out of him, however, were some intriguing statistics. Only the most esoteric books, Fritz let on, have not been nominated. Nearly 300 separate titles have appeared on the returns, representing an impressive range of books. They extend from the *Journals of Lewis and Clark* to a book, not yet at press, that had enough pre-publication publicity to draw some votes! Some of the respondents listed their nominations but then complained that there are too many good books on Montana to be limited to only five picks, so they added a few for good measure. The whole project has kept Fritz scurrying through the university library checking on title after title. "These people," Harry commented, "really know what they are talking about—they read about Montana."

Dr. Fritz's address will be part of an evening social that has been arranged to give the Society's Special Members an opportunity to meet with the Board of Trustees, Directors and staff on an informal basis. The Society is very appreciative of those who have generously contributed extra to its programs, making all manner of special shows, exhibits, and projects possible. Although one evening a year is a brief time to express this appreciation, it is an excellent chance for Special Members to learn of the Society's plans and to become part of those plans.

The Special Members' Banquet, which will be held this year at the historic Montana Club in Helena, will be an annual gathering. "We hope," Society Director Robert Archibald expressed, "that this event will generate even more enthusiasm about what we are doing and what needs to be done for the preservation of Montana's heritage. We are proud of what we have achieved and are eager to tell of what ambitious projects lie ahead."

Anyone interested in becoming a Special Member should contact the Director's Office at Montana Historical Society. The spaces at the banquet will be limited to 150, so reservations should be made early. Reservation information will be included in Montana History Conference materials that will be sent out in early September.

# Haynes Collection opens for research



*Amy Stark, Mary Fleenor, and Mrs. Isabel Haynes at the exhibit opening.*

The impressive Haynes Collection, one of the most complete photographic records of the development of the West and of its scenic wonders, was officially opened to public use July 1 by the Montana Historical Society.

The collection contains over 23,000 photographs by F. J. Haynes, official photographer for the Northern Pacific railroad and Yellowstone National Park, and by his son, Jack E. Haynes. It was donated to the Society in 1978 by Mrs. Isabel Haynes, widow of the younger photographer. The negatives, especially the more than 9,000 glass plate images created by F. J. Haynes, had to be cleaned, processed and cataloged by the Society's Photo Archives before the pictures became available for use by researchers and the general public.

As part of the opening of the collection, a special traveling exhibit of selected photographs, "F. J. Haynes: Fifty Views," went on display in the Society's Haynes Gallery. Over 200 people attended the opening reception on July 1 that honored Mrs. Haynes. The exhibit represents all phases of this master photographer's long and diverse career from his beginnings in Moorhead, Minnesota, to his final work capturing the beauty of Yellowstone National Park.

Two copies of "F. J. Haynes: Fifty Years" will tour Montana and surrounding states. The photographs may be scheduled for display in Washington, D.C., by a gallery of the Smithsonian Institute. A few engagement slots are still available for this popular exhibit, with some extension of the regular 30-day loan period possible for out of state exhibitors. Further information on scheduling is available from Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education, Montana Historical Society.

The exhibit's prints, as well as those archivally-processed prints, were produced by photo technician Mary Fleenor under a two-year grant from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission. Amy Stark prepared the collection's cataloging under a one-year grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities.

To make the collection accessible to the public, the Society has published the catalog in microfiche that lists titles and brief descriptions of the photographs. The 12 sheets of microfiche cover only the F. J. Haynes portion of the collection. This catalog, available in the Society's library or from the Photo Archives, should be used by those ordering prints from the collection. Copies of the catalog, which cost $4.00, may be ordered from Lory Morrow, Photo Archives Department, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620. This is a 48 x reduction microfiche. Anyone interested in obtaining prints of the photographs by Jack E. Haynes should contact Photo Archives directly.

## Donations made for display

The Ila B. Dousman Trust and Montana Heritage Foundation have made the first donation to the Society for a permanent display of historical photographs and artifacts in the Haynes collection. The $3,125 donation will be used as "seed money" for a proposed exhibit of photographs, early cameras and photographic equipment and other items collected by F. J. and Jack E. Haynes.

Included in the exhibition will be a reconstruction of the "Haynes Palace Studio Car" with which F. J. Haynes toured the Northern Pacific Railroad lines from 1885 to 1904. A major area of the exhibition will depict the transition and development of the Northwest resulting from the coming of the railroad. Jack E. Haynes' work will be represented primarily by photographs illustrating the development of Yellowstone National Park. The complete Haynes Collection documents eighty years of the Park's history.

## *Surprises found in railroad books*

Historical libraries can get excited about things most people sensibly throw away as useless. They are especially grateful when a donor presents items that are scarce just because almost everyone in the past has thrown them away.

Milt Mitchke, of Helena, recently surprised the Library with a bundle of promotional pamphlets from towns and railroads trying to entice settlers or tourists to Montana in the first decades of this century. The newly-built Canyon Hotel in Yellowstone, Glacier National Park, Deer Lodge County, Livingston and Park County, Lewistown, Sheridan County, and Butte are all presented in the brightest light of positive thinking.

Most of the "facts" these pamphlets offer are less than trustworthy. Who would recognize Butte as a place of "mild, invigorating winters," or trust that in Sheridan County "A sufficient amount of rain falls here every year to carry through and produce a good crop"? Who would not now be suspicious of a Livingston booklet of unspecified authorship that claims "Every statement in this pamphlet is most conservative," and a few pages later categorically states that poultry in Livingston "are not troubled with any diseases"?

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# 8th Annual Montana History Conference

Montana history enthusiasts take note: it is time again to plan on attending this year's Montana History Conference. Sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and funded by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the Eighth Montana History Conference is set for October 1, 2, 3 in Helena at the Colonial Inn.

This year's program will continue the Society's commitment to offer a program of broad interest to historians, librarians, archivists, archeologists, preservationists, and others interested in the state's history. Sessions on topics from folklore to the art and architecture of Montana's Capitol are planned.

*Elliott West*

*Vic Reinemer*

Kicking off the conference will be a Thursday evening presentation, at the Society, of Montana's folklife, featuring a distinguished panel of authorities on the state's folklore and examples of that folklore, from storytelling to poetry and songs.

Friday and Saturday sessions, including all meals, will be held at the Colonial Inn. On Friday morning a panel, headed by Dr. Elizabeth Furdell of the College of Great Falls, will discuss the history of Montana's women's organizations. Following that panel, at 10:00, three experts on the history of Butte, Drs. Michael P. Malone, Richard B. Roeder and Jerry Calvert, all of Montana State University, will probe the mining city's past from three distinct viewpoints. Butte lawyer Neil J. Lynch will moderate what is expected to be a lively session on Butte.

In concurrent sessions scheduled for early Friday afternoon, Dr. Duane Hampton of the University of Montana will chair a session on Montana's forest fires, while Prof. Robbie Ferron of MSU will head up a panel discussing the implications of the important Winters Doctrine on Indian water rights. Late afternoon concurrent sessions will deal with two very different subjects. Dr. Leslie Davis of MSU will chair a session on archeological findings in Montana, while Dr. Pierce Mullen of MSU will lead a discussion of Montana's medical history.

Saturday's schedule will include a single session in the morning on Montana's great senators at mid-century, Mike Mansfield, Jim Murray and Lee Metcalf. Dr. Jeffery Safford of MSU, Dr. Donald Spritzer of Missoula Public Library, and Vic Reinemer of the American Public Power Association will present brief papers on the three senators. Saturday afternoon historical architect Jim McDonald and art conservator Rick Trela will conduct a tour viewing the Capitol's art and architecture.

As in past conferences there will be three featured speakers at this year's conference. At Friday's luncheon, Missoula physician and historian of medicine in Montana, Dr. Leonard Brewer, will talk on the history of the practice of medicine in the state. The featured banquet speaker at 7:30 p.m. Friday will be Dr. Elliott West, author of several articles on the social history of the West and a recent book, *The Saloon on the Rocky Mountain Mining Frontier*. Prof. West's address topic will be "Children on the Frontier." Vic Reinemer, former aide to both Senators Murray and Metcalf, will speak on the personal relations between Mansfield, Metcalf and Murray at Saturday's luncheon.

In addition to all of this activity, there will be two special meetings held in conjunction with the conference. On Friday morning at The Bakery restaurant on South Park in Helena's historic downtown, everyone interested in the status of historic preservation in Montana and particularly those interested in establishing an informational network will meet for a working breakfast. On Saturday morning at the Colonial Inn, the Montana Oral History Association will hold its first annual meeting, which is open to all who are interested in oral history in Montana.

The Board of Trustees' Award for Contribution to Montana History, the Vivian A. Paladin Writing Award for the best article in *Montana the Magazine of Western History*, and the 1981 Historic Preservation Awards will be presented at the Friday evening banquet.

If you are a Montana history enthusiast, you should not miss the 1981 Montana History Conference. Look for a packet of information and registration materials in your mailbox about the first week of September. Those who are not subscribers to the magazine and *Post* can get further information on the conference by writing: Montana History Conference, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620.

# *Montana Oral History Association states plans*

The first mention of forming a Montana Oral History Association came up a couple of years ago when the Montana Committee for the Humanities funded a series of oral history workshops held around the state. Since then interest in oral history in Montana has continued to grow. Now, with ambitious plans and an open invitation to anyone interested in oral history to join, the Montana Oral History Association is a reality.

The first annual meeting of the MOHA is planned for this October, in conjunction with the Eighth Montana History Conference in Helena. At a breakfast meeting beginning at 7:30 a.m. on Saturday, October 3, the officers of the Association will explain the general purposes of the organization, describe the services it hopes to render oral historians in Montana, and generally encourage everyone interested to join up now.

According to Rex Myers, the president of the Montana Oral History Association, the organization's overall purpose is to promote oral history in the state by supporting those who are already active in oral history and by encouraging those who want to begin using oral history techniques. Of particular importance, Myers explains, is the service the MOHA can give to individuals who do not have access to or do not live near one of the units of the university system. Local libraries, county historical societies and community groups are some of the organizations that the MOHA expects to aid most.

The MOHA has set annual dues at a modest $5 to help defray printing and postage costs they expect to incur. Plans are already under discussion for a basic manual of oral history, to be distributed throughout the state, and another series of oral history workshops.

Anyone interested in the MOHA should plan to attend the Montana History Conference in October or write to: Montana Oral History Association, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620.

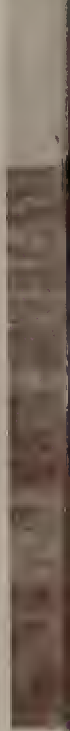
# M

by Diane Sands

Photographs
pail, a beaming
machine, and a
these are the mak
Montana women
butions of ordin
Montana commu
For historia
unraveling the i
these from the
provide valuab
explored topic. P
work for pay, h
recreation and
record changing
and, one hopes,
interpretations o
frontier.
While most
as their major id
the numerous
performed. The
that women wo
postmistresses,
photographs als
aspects of farm
fathers, or as wo
ing women milki
ing, going for ma
doing laundry,
acknowledged a
also show wom
shocking grain a
tasks: stacking h
ing and raising
These photogra

*Above left, Percy and Elise Lawrence and their children Harold and Katharine prepare to leave for church. At right, hunter Grace Bendon Marron of the Redwater area poses in 1888. Betty Blue, left, was five years old and learning to milk the cows when this picture was taken.*

*Li*
*bl*
*he*



*Mrs. Forest Hopkins (at right, below, with baby) managed the hotel at Paxton. People gathered for this 1914 picture are identified as, from left, Forest Hopkins, his mother, Mrs. Lund, and Mrs. Hopkins.*

*Amy Christofferson, skunk hunter, in 1933. With her father, she also raised foxes near Paxton.*

# ntana Women's History Project

a five-year-old with a milk
man with a new washing
ily dressed up for church—
gs of a new slide show about
nd are clues to the contri-
women to the building of
es.

of women in Montana,
ges in photographs, such as
hey Historical Society, can
information about a little
tographs document women's
sework, community service,
ial life. These images also
ectations and roles for women
hallenge historians to new
vomen's experiences on the

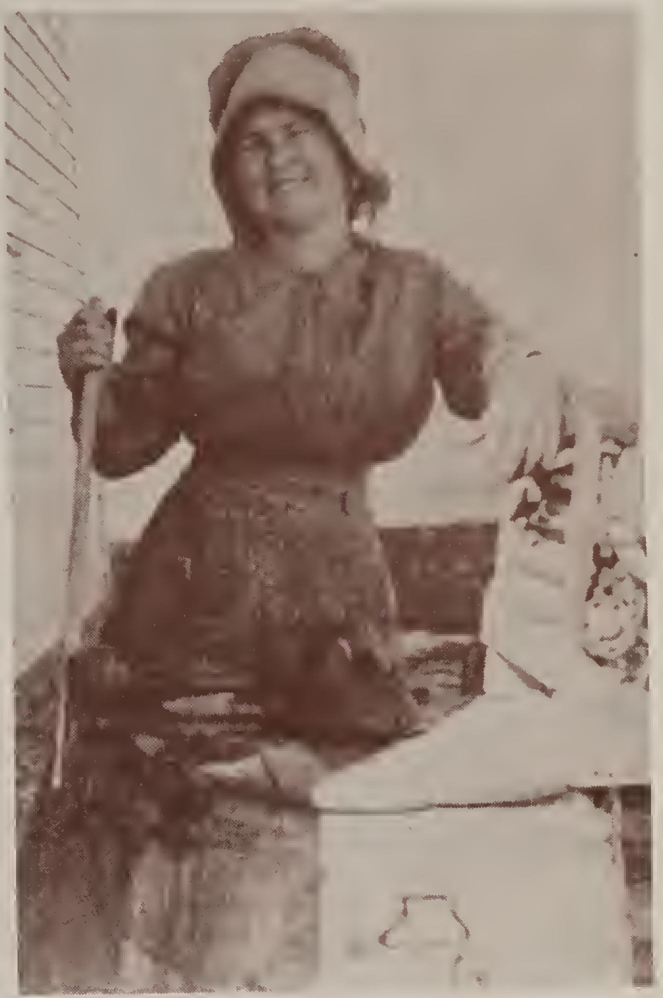
nen took "wife and mother"
tity, these photographs show
er work roles that women
chey photographs document
d for pay as schoolteachers,
ks and hotel managers. The
how women involved in most
, either with husbands and
n alone. In addition to show-
cows, hauling water, butcher-
nd groceries, raising gardens,
nd tending children—tasks
'women's work"—the photos
going after the work horses,
helping with other harvesting
, digging out the spring, hunt-
kes for fur, and fixing fences.
s illustrate the variety of

women's work as contributors to Montana's homesteading families and communities. They also challenge conceptions of traditional divisions of labor within the family. While many tasks were assumed to be "women's work" or "men's work," the photographs, plus information gleaned from oral histories, confirm the flexibility of work roles.

Photos contain unexpected information and raise pertinent questions. The picture of Elise Lawrence beaming at her newly acquired washing machine, for example, perhaps shows her expectations of the device. Those researching women's history who want to know the impact of various household appliances on women's workloads might ask: Did Mrs. Lawrence expect to spend less time washing clothes with her new (time-saving) machine? If so, she was to be disappointed. Other research shows that the number of hours spent in laundry work did not significantly lessen but stayed much the same because of increasing standards for cleanliness.

Historians are also interested in how children learn the roles they will fill as adults. The photograph of five-year-old Betty Blue is intriguing because it captures a moment in the learning of women's work roles on the farm. A very young Betty is learning to milk, an aspect of the work that will be her responsibility as an adult.

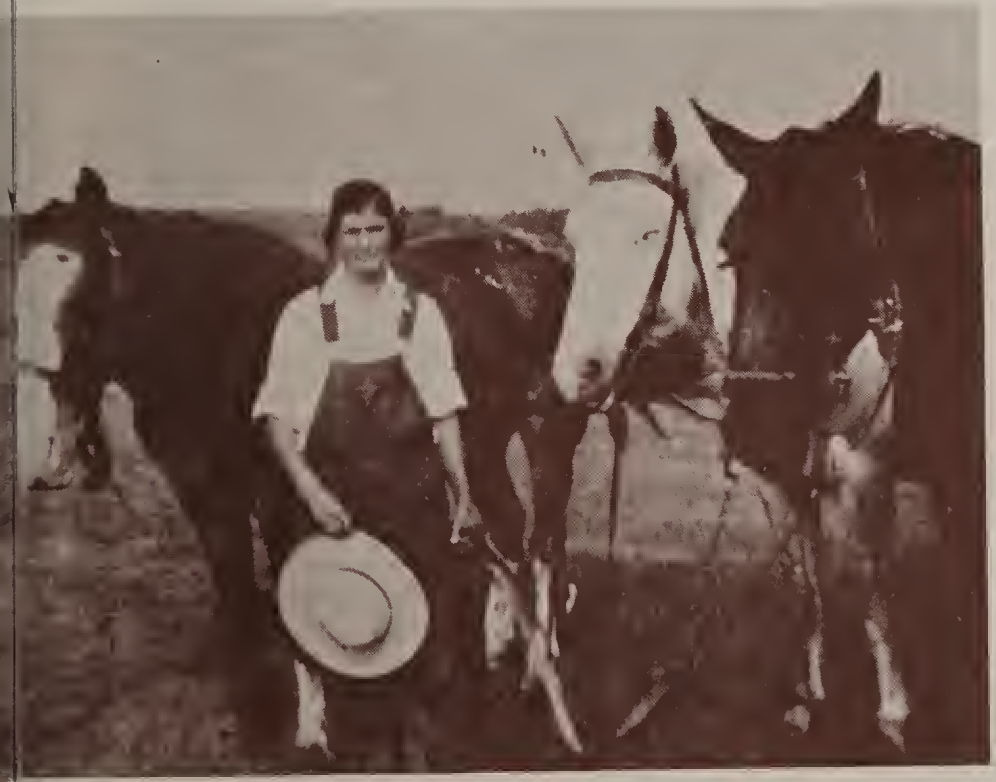
These photographs, and others still being collected, will be part of a slide show about Montana women that is being produced by the Montana Women's History Project at the University of Montana. The slide show, expected to be completed this fall, will be available to the public, historical societies, and schools. To schedule showings, contact: Diane Sands, director; Montana Women's History Project, Women's Resource Center, University of Montana, Missoula 59812.



*Elise Lawrence posed proudly with her new washing machine in 1914.*

Photos courtesy of Betty Whiteman, Richey Historical Society.

*L. Whiteman a few months after her husband's death in a 1917
rd. She raised nine children and farmed the homestead with the
of two teenaged sons.*



*At right, Edna Kuester of Manrock prepares to go after the cattle. Hauling water to their homestead via a stoneboat are, below, Gertrude Lawrence, her nephew Harold, and hired hand Walter Hammond.*

# *"Montanans at Work" project is underway*

Historians and students of Montana history know too well how much of our past has gone undocumented, how much is still vague, and how little we know about even key areas of the state's history. The Montana Historical Society, with monies from coal tax revenues, has begun a two-year project that will help fill in some of those gaps in our historical knowledge.

"Montanans At Work" is an oral history project that is designed to gather information about how Montanans did their jobs, during the period 1910 to 1945, in three important occupational areas: forest products, mining and agriculture. It is an ambitious undertaking—the goal is to collect and preserve over 300 interviews—and it is planned to cover as much of the state as possible in selecting the narrators and interviewing them. The project is based in the Oral History Office of the Montana Historical Society under the direction of oral historian Laurie Mercier.

"What we gain from using oral history," Mercier explains, "is the individual's perspective that is left out of the statistics and business records historians often use." Although she has been on the job less than a month, historian Mercier has already found out how eager Montanans are to talk about their experiences. Because the purpose of the project is to collect information on workers and their communities, the range of narrators will be broad. Boardinghouse managers in Butte, implement dealers in High-Line towns, or logging camp cooks near Libby, for example, are all potential narrators. Their memories will aid historians in understanding what those communities were like and how people interacted three or four decades ago.

Laurie Mercier comes very well prepared for this challenging project. She has two degrees in history, including an M.A. from Memphis State University, and experience on two oral history projects. In Jackson, Tennessee, Ms. Mercier directed an oral history study of the business community of that area. She interviewed a cross-section of the Jackson community, asking narrators how their lives and businesses changed over a period of two or three decades. "What you learn almost immediately," Mercier comments, "is that our past is not nearly so simple as we have thought. Once you hear and learn the individual stories, you realize how complex our history is and how many viewpoints comprise the full story."

*Laurie Mercier*

More than simply recording many viewpoints, oral history gives historians the chance to document that singular experience, the kind that is so often missed by using traditional sources. Mercier has an example of that from her own interviews. While investigating the history of riverboat disasters on the Mississippi, she interviewed the last living survivor of one of those disasters. The information she recorded was unique to that man's perspective and the fact that he died shortly after the interview made it all the more important that she had interviewed him.

"Montanans At Work" will preserve those individual stories and those unique views of what working in Montana was like. Although 1910 might not seem that distant from us, many jobs that were common no longer exist and others are done so differently that those old ways are just a dim memory. The interviews directed by Laurie Mercier will come to the Montana Historical Society archives where historians and researchers will use them for decades to come. The writing of Montana's history will be the better because of this project.

Readers who know of individuals who should be interviewed, or anyone interested in the progress of the project, should contact: Laurie Mercier, Oral Historian, Oral History Office, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620.

## Huffman photos on loan for copying

Eight cartons of Montana history are sitting in a corner of the Society's photo archives department, but they won't be there for long.

Photo Archivist Lory Morrow says that the archives staff will start work soon on the cartons' contents, a priceless collection of over 1,000 glass plate and film negatives produced from 1878 to 1905 by the great frontier photographer, L. A. Huffman. The negatives, many of them one-of-a-kind images of a vanished past, have been loaned to the Society by Huffman's heirs, James D. Koster and Richard Koster.

Each negative will be cleaned, cataloged and copied before being placed in acid-free envelopes for archival storage. The entire process will take approximately one year, after which prints from the copies will be available to the public for research and use in scholarly publications. Commercial prints will not be available.

The negatives were stored until recently at Coffrin's Old West Gallery in Miles City, where Huffman's last studio was located. They represent much of the Miles City photographer's work and include portraits of Chief Joseph, Spotted Eagle and Rain-in-the-Face, along with Calamity Jane, Con Kohrs and cowboys from the XIT outfit. There are also pictures of railroad snowplows, the Custer Battlefield, sheep shearers at work, the 1881 flood in Miles City, the Lamedeer agency and many other scenes of early Montana life.

## *McGarvey named to MHS trustees board*

Dale L. McGarvey, a Kalispell attorney and native Montanan, is the newest member of the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees.

McGarvey, who was appointed to the Board in April, has been interested in Montana history for most of his life. His family homesteaded shortly after World War I in the Winnett area east of Lewistown, and his wife's family were early Philipsburg settlers.

During the early 1960s, McGarvey began collecting maps of the Flathead area as an offshoot of his specialization in land value law. Included in his collection is a copy of a rare 1931 contour map of the lower Flathead Valley, considered to be the oldest accurate map of that area. McGarvey says that the detailed map, with less than 10-foot intervals between contours, was drawn when Montana Power Company planned to raise the level of Flathead Lake.

McGarvey was born in Great Falls and graduated from Flathead County High School in Kalispell. He holds law degrees from Harvard and Montana State University (Missoula) and served as a state representative in the 1957 and 1959 sessions of the Montana Legislature. A practicing attorney since 1952, he is a member of the Montana and American Bar Associations. McGarvey, his wife, Elsie, and their three children live in Kalispell.

# Warren P. Hall
## 1921-1981

Warren P. Hall, recently elected President of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees, died on September 7. A member of the Board since 1979, he had been elected its president in June.

Hall, a Billings realtor and mortgage broker, had recently expressed his interest in the diversity of Society programs, and his support for "continuing the Society's progress of recent years."

With his wife Betty, Hall had been a resident of Billings since 1955, where he was active in many civic and professional affairs.

"We will all miss Warren's enthusiastic energy and interest in our work," Director Robert Archibald commented.

# Exhibit scheduling for 1982, '83

MEAT MARKET

*Choteau, Montana, in 1898, as seen in "Montana Collage."*

"Montana Collage," the Society's traveling exhibit of photographs depicting Montana in the 1880-1910 period, has proven so popular that the Society is now arranging the 1982 and 1983 schedules for the exhibit, according to Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education.

Thompson says that the exhibit of forty historical photographs, which has been touring Montana since early last year, is already booked for much of 1982, but there are still a number of dates available in 1983. "Montana Collage" may be loaned to libraries, museums, schools, banks and community organizations for up to 30 days, free of charge. There is a shipping charge from one destination to another.

The sepia-toned photographs are mounted on board and ready for hanging. They cover five subject areas: Native Americans, transportation, homesteading, cities and towns, and a general category on people. The show, which is accompanied by free, interpretative catalogs, was made possible through a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities.

Anyone desiring more information or wishing to reserve exhibit dates should contact: Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, 59620.

# Pottery show honors Bray Foundation

Museum curator Mike McCourt announces "Celebrating 30 Years of the Archie Bray Foundation," a sale show honoring the first three decades of the Helena pottery center.

A public reception, with some of the potters in attendance, will open the show on Saturday, October 17, at 7:30 p.m. The exhibit will continue through November 30.

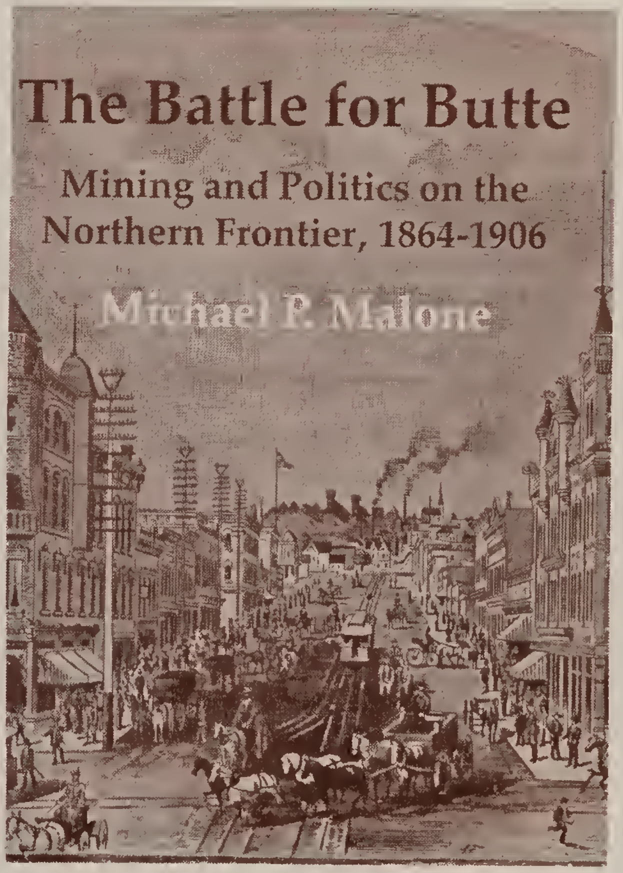
Kurt Weiser, Resident Director of the Foundation, is working with McCourt in arranging the cooperative venture. Weiser says that "everything is possible" from ceramic sculpture to functional pieces, representing the varied interests of former Bray potters—many of whom are now known nationally and internationally.

Potters who have worked at the Bray Foundation over the years have been invited to send one current work apiece. Proceeds will go to the Foundation for building or improvements at its facility west of Helena, the former Western Clay Manufacturing Company.

The pottery study and work center was founded by Archie Bray, last owner of the factory, who died in 1953. A patron of the arts as well as a clay-products manufacturer, Bray combined both interests in converting his factory into a home for clay as creative medium.

# *Malone wins UW award*

Michael P. Malone, Dean of the Graduate School and Professor of History at Montana State University and also member of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees, has won the University of Washington Press's major book prize. Malone's volume, *The Battle for Butte: Mining Politics on the Northern Frontier, 1864-1906* (to be published in October) is the fourth recipient of the Emil and Kathleen Sick Lecture-Book Series Award in Western History and Biography. The award, which was established in 1966 to honor exceptional studies, includes publication by University of Washington Press, a cash prize and funding for a public lecture at University of Washington.



In *The Battle for Butte* Malone examines the famous "War of the Copper Kings" from new viewpoints, placing the tempestuous struggles for control of Butte's mining wealth in national and international contexts. W.A. Clark, Marcus Daly, F. Augustine Heinze and a large cast of economic and political figures from Butte's history play key roles in the drama Malone unfolds in this book. It is part history of Butte, part biography of the copper titans of Montana, and part political biography of Butte and Montana. This is the first book to delve into the intricate economic and corporate maneuverings that made the battle for Butte so important.

# K. Ross Toole
## 1920-1981

When Governor Ted Schwinden nominated K. Ross Toole for the National Governors' Association Award for Outstanding Contribution to State Government, he wrote that Toole was a contentious but responsible critic of how Montanans had dealt with great political questions in the past. Governor Schwinden's comment was accurate and Toole received the award on August 11, but when K. Ross Toole died two days later citizens all over the state and admirers across the nation remembered much more about Montana's most dynamic historian.

He was author of books about the state that Montanans read: *Montana: An Uncommon Land* (1959), *Twentieth Century Montana: A State of Extremes* (1972), and *The Rape of the Great Plains* (1976). He was the continual defender of the study of state and local history and he was a perennial commentator on the status of Montana politics. Forthright in his views and often flamboyant in his style, K. Ross Toole spoke and wrote about Montana from his heart. As a fourth-generation Montanan he felt the right and the need to speak about his state's past and present. In his fifteen years of teaching at University of Montana he drew record numbers of students to his Montana history classes, and those students all went away from his courses with as much of Ross Toole's love for the state as knowledge about it. He was more than just another historian.

For friends of the Montana Historical Society, K. Ross Toole remains an especially important man. It was Ross Toole who pled for legitimate support of the state's historical society. It was Ross Toole who made Montanans aware of the heritage in buildings, art, and manuscripts that were going uncollected and unpreserved. It was Ross Toole who shamed Montanans into keeping the Mackay Collection of C.M. Russell art in the state. And it was Ross Toole who nurtured *Montana the Magazine of Western History* through its earliest years.

K. Ross Toole, A.B. and M.A. from University of Montana and Ph.D. from U.C.L.A., was Director of the Montana Historical Society from 1951 to 1958. He served as Director of first the Museum of the City of New York (1958-1960) and then the Museum of the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico (1960-1963). In 1965 he accepted the position of Hammond Professor of Western History at University of Montana, one he held until his death. The list of awards he received during his career is a long one, but it is very short in comparison to the number of Montanans' lives he touched as writer, teacher and friend. It is too little to say that he will be missed.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59620

Montana State Library
930 E. Lyndale
Documents Section
Helena, MT 59620

Postmaster: Send address changes to Montana Historical Society, Capital Station, Helena, MT 59620

Creative Press
Helena, Mt

---

Montana
Historical
Society
Press

### F. JAY HAYNES PHOTOGRAPHER

160 duotone photos from the Haynes Collection, plus biographical introduction. 11"x9⅜", 192 pages, hardbound.

**10% discount for Historical Society members—through Dec. 31 only.**

As a member—but only with this coupon and only through the end of 1981—you can receive a 10% discount from the retail price of $29.95. This offer will not appear in *Montana,* and will not be repeated in the *Montana Post.* The book will be in stock September 28 for shipment to you.

Address orders to Bob Silberling, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59620.

Please send me _______ copies of F. Jay Haynes, Photographer, at $26.95 plus shipping. (Include $2.25 shipping for 1st copy, $1.50 for each additional copy.)

name ____________________

address ____________________

city ____________________ state ______ zip ______

**Coupon good only through Dec. 31, 1981**

S
978.6
~~H6m~~
MAY-JUNE 1981

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

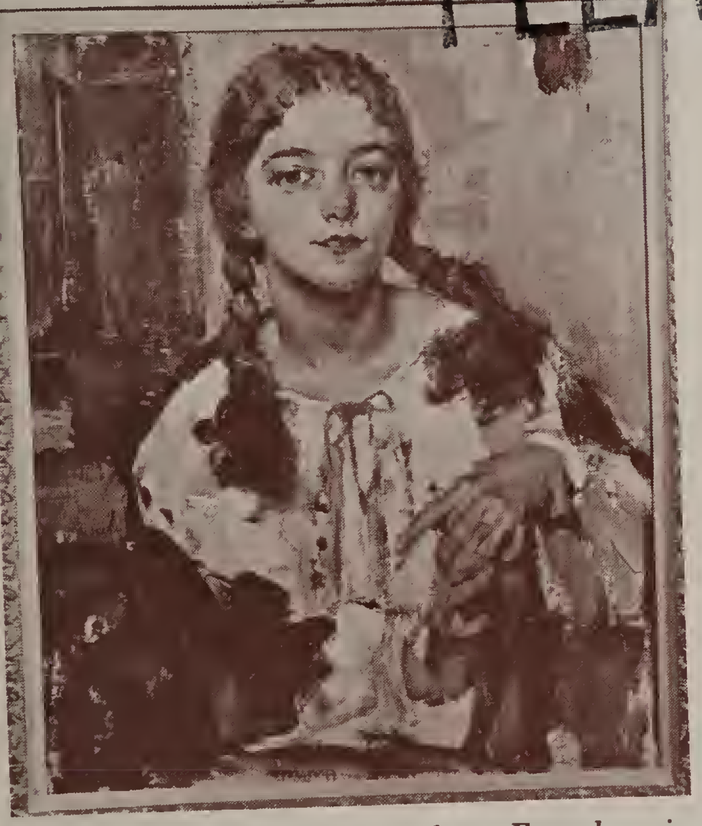
MONTANA POST
® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

*Vol. 19* *No. 2* *Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society* *May - June 1981*

PLEASE RETURN
SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS
JUN 10 1981
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

## Fechin Paintings



*Fechin's portrait of his daughter, Eya, done in Taos about 1933. Private collection.*

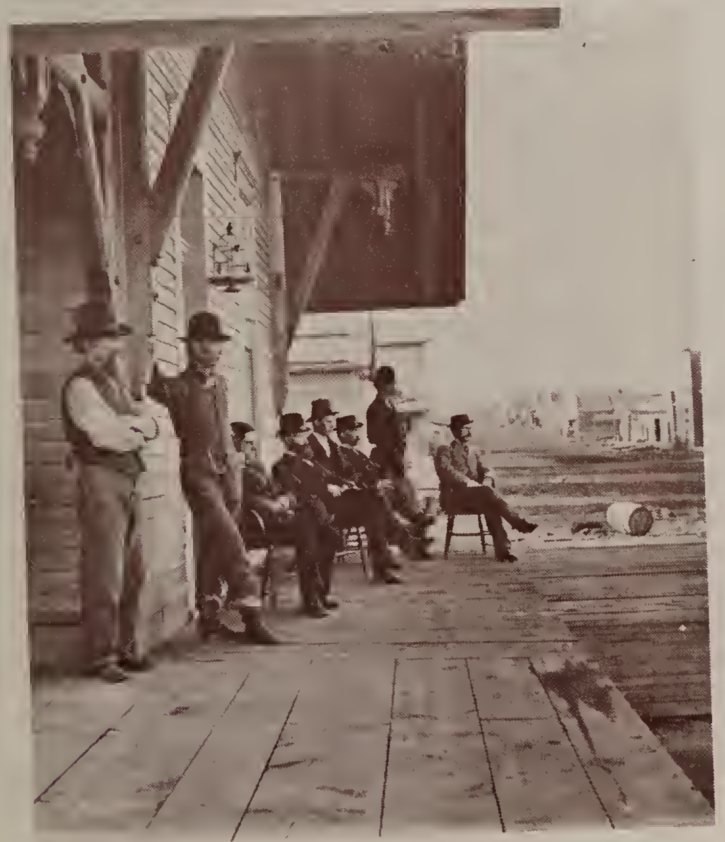
**Through the contributions of time and dollars from Montana citizens and artists, and the cooperation of six museums and ten private collectors around the U.S., our museum staff will open "Nicolai Fechin: A Centennial Exhibition" at the Montana Historical Society on June 15. Society members and the public are invited to the opening program at 7 p.m. that evening.**

**Over 50 of the artist's paintings, drawings, and wood sculptures will be on display in our Poindexter Gallery through**

*Continued on page 2*

## Two Special Summer Shows

### Haynes Photographs



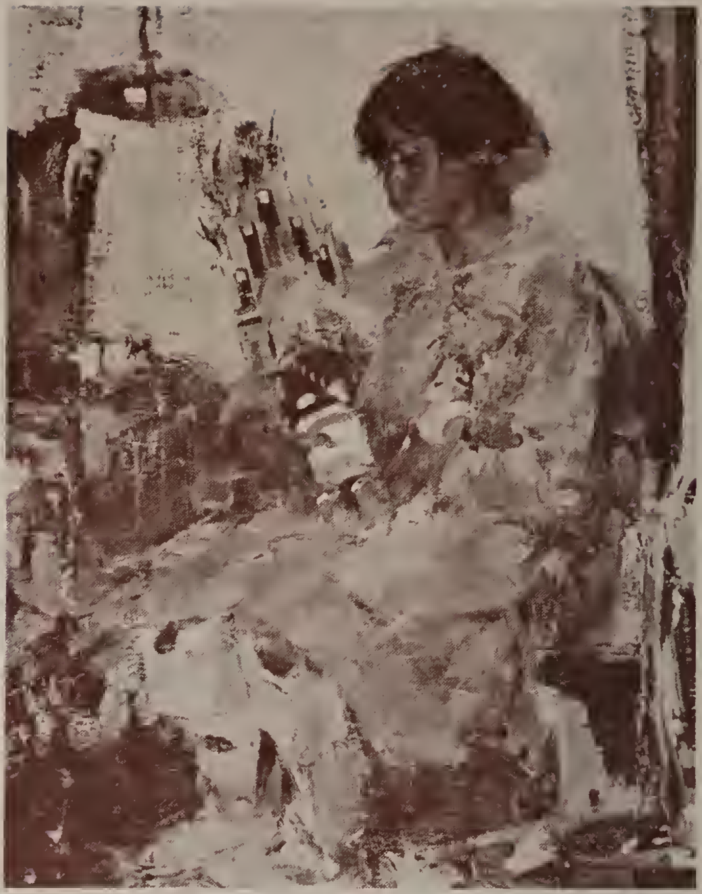
*Detail from a Haynes stereo view of the Northern Pacific depot, Bismarck, Dakota Territory, 1877.*

**"F. Jay Haynes: Fifty Views," a sampling of our 9,000-image Haynes Photograph Collection, will be on display in the Society's Haynes Gallery from July 1 through August 23. The fifty photographs chosen for this exhibition represent all phases of Haynes' long and diverse career.**

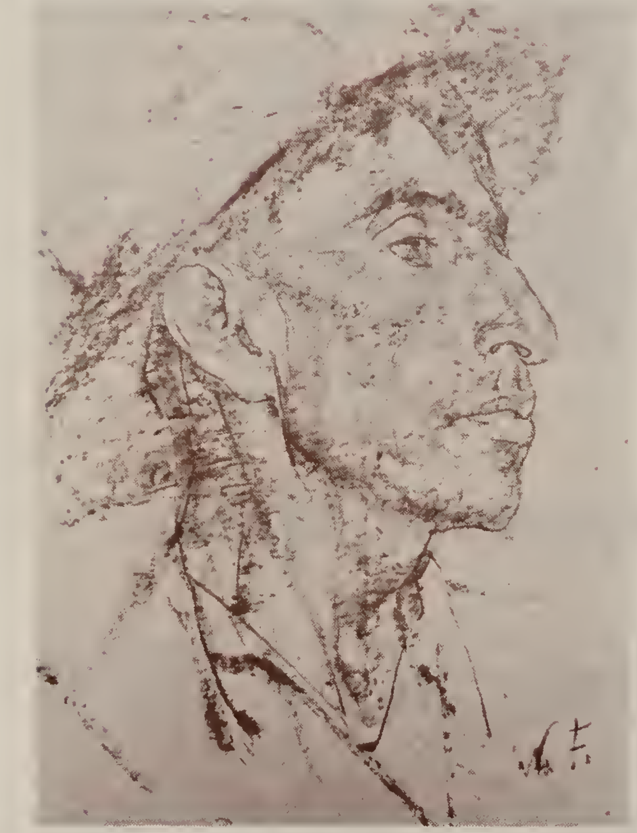
**The show will open at 7:30 p.m. on July 1 with a reception honoring Isabel M. Haynes of Bozeman. Mrs. Haynes, widow of Jack Ellis Haynes—who carried on his father's photographic work—donated the**

*Continued on page 3*

*Fechin in his studio in Russia, about 1910.*



*"Indian Maiden Seated," an oil from the San Diego Museum of Art.*



*"Profile of a Mexican," charcoal drawing from the Phoenix Art Museum.*

*Continued from page 1, top*

August 16. This is the first major show of Fechin's work since a joint Russian-American exhibit five years ago, and it commemorates the centenary of the artist's birth.

Financing for transportation costs of borrowing the artwork, and other show expenses, comes both from a Montana Arts Council grant and the contributions of many individual Society members.

"Montanans are eager to bring the work of major artists to their state," says Curator Mike McCourt, "and we at the Society feel that this exhibition provides that opportunity. Nicolai Fechin is an artist of international repute, and deservedly so. His skill as a draughtsman and his superb handling of color mark him as a master of the first rank."

Eya Fechin Branham, the artist's daughter, will participate in a symposium on the show's opening night. Seattle art historian Mary Balcomb, Fechin's biographer will also participate. Santa Fe photographer Gordon Adams will show slides of additional Fechin works not included in the exhibit.

The Russian-born artist, who emigrated to the United States in 1923, lived and worked in Taos, New Mexico, from 1927 to 1933. He later settled in Santa Monica, California, painting and teaching there until his death in 1955.

According to Carolyn Laceky, one of a group of Helena artists who have given their time to help with the show's preparation, "Fechin was chosen because he is such a favorite among artists in the West, and at the same time, his painterly technique and bold colors attract the admiration of even the most committed non-western artists."

Works for the show have been borrowed from ten private collections in seven different states. The institutions lending works include the Phoenix Art Museum, San Diego Museum of Art, Fenn Galleries (Santa Fe), Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, New Mexico Museum of Fine Arts, and the Anshutz Collection (Denver).

The Society will be offering a limited edition poster, and a color catalog of the show, for sale.

The two-month show in our gallery will focus upon Fechin's vividly rendered portraits, but will also include a number of landscapes, nudes, still lifes, and anatomy studies. According to Eya Fechin Branham, the centenary exhibit is "one which I know my father would have approved and enjoyed." We at the Society look forward to the enjoyment of sharing Fechin's work with our members and other visitors this summer.

## Library Gets Copies of Unique Maps

Jim Vanderbeck, former Society trustee, and the Virginia City Council have loaned the Society Library two important maps from the one-time territorial capital's early days.

The first map, not only rare but perhaps unique, is an original, hand-colored town plat of Virginia City done in 1868 at the request of the City Council. It appears to incorporate the city fathers' intentions for the town as much as the reality, for it includes a major cemetery, pleasure parks, and, what now seems most wistful, a handsomely-landscaped Capitol Square that never came to fruition. By the time the map was created, Helena had already tried to wrest the territorial capital from the declining placer-mining town, and would succeed in doing so in 1874.

The second map, a plat of the Masonic Cemetery, was used to record both purchases of plots and the names on already occupied sites. Of uncertain date, it was done late enough to have the fame of Thomas Dimsdale, editor of the territory's first newspaper and author of its first book, already obscured. His plot is marked "Dinsdale," while the names on several other gravesites had already been lost.

# Haynes Book Progresses

*F. Jay Haynes: Photographer,* the book that will sample our vast collection of Haynes' work, is in our printer's hands as this issue of the Montana Post goes to press. To be published by the Montana Historical Society Press, the book has been produced by member of our staff in the Library, Archives, and Publications departments.

It will give people a chance to savor 160 of Haynes' photographs—examples of interest to history buffs as well as photography lovers—whether or not they can see the works here at the Society. His entire career is represented, from the early days in the late 1870s in Minnesota through his retirement around the turn of the century.

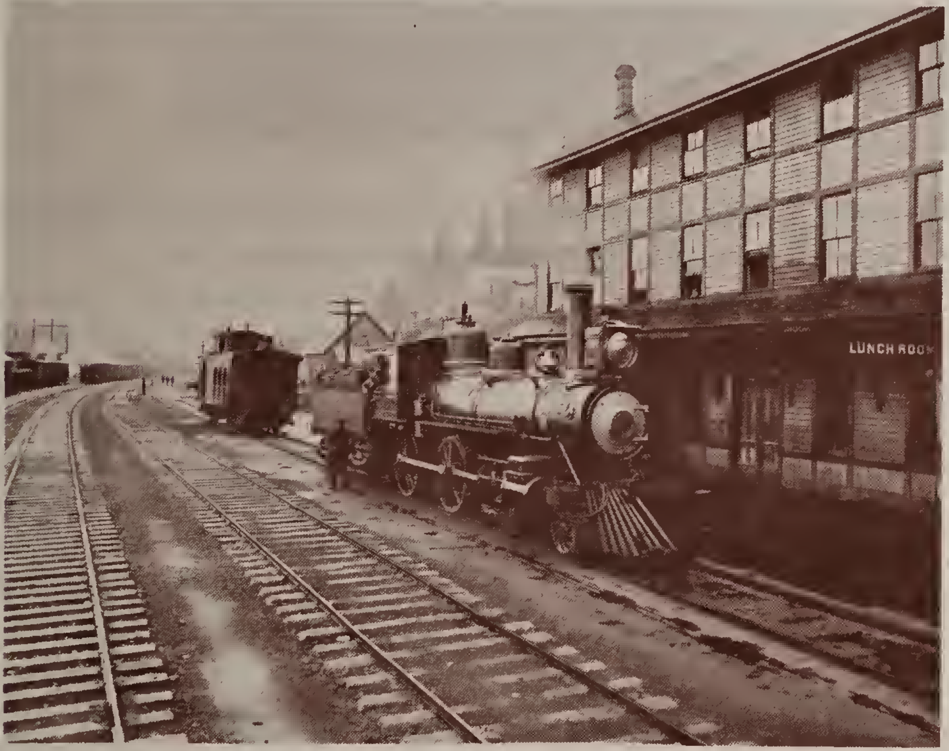
Because Haynes was official photographer for both the Northern Pacific Railroad and Yellowstone National Park, these two aspects of his work are extensively represented. Haynes recorded the Northern Pacific's building across the Upper Midwest and Northwest, as well as the cities, homestead farms, mining camps, and industries that grew up along the line.

In Yellowstone National Park, he photographed the geological wonders beginning in the 1880s, when few "improvements" for tourists had been installed. He also captured the park's development over the last fifth of the 19th century.

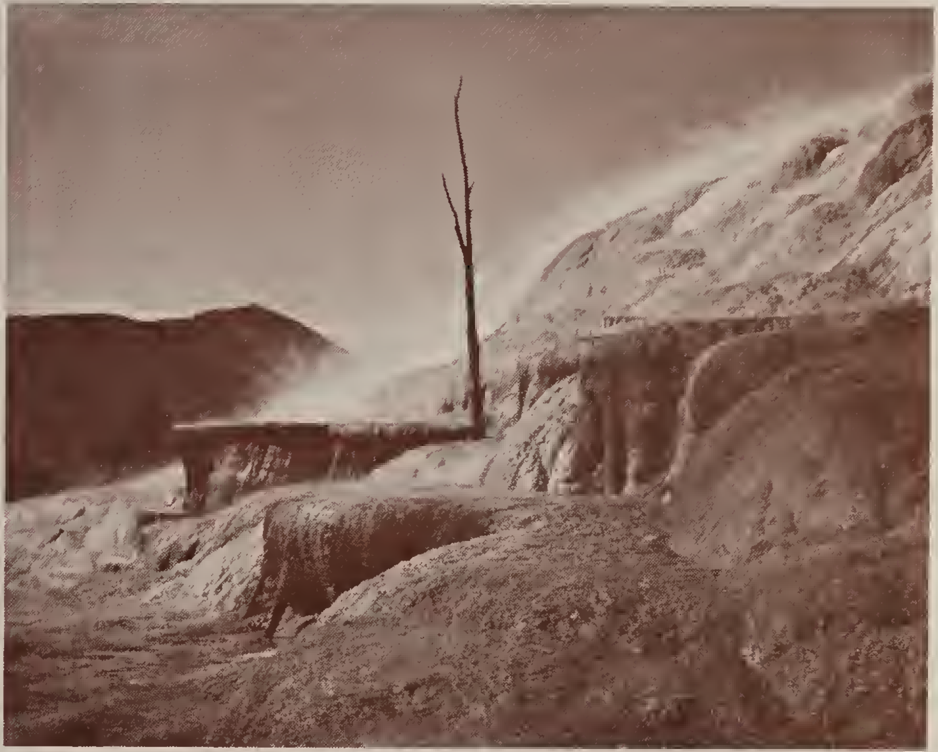
Almost all the book's photographs will be reproduced the same size as Haynes' glass plate negatives. These include 8"x10" pictures as well as the 5"x8" double-image "views" for the popular 19th century stereo-opticon.

Sixteen additional illustrations are included in the biographical introduction. These include personal and family portraits, advertisements, and scenes of the photographer and his studio staff at work. The text covering Haynes' life was prepared from the Haynes family and business manuscript collection held by Montana State University, Bozeman.

*F. Jay Haynes, about 1880.*



*An 1891 Haynes photo shows a Northern Pacific locomotive at the Hope, Idaho, depot.*


*Pulpit and Jupiter Terraces, Yellowstone National Park, 1899, by Haynes.*

# F. Jay Haynes: Fifty Views

*Continued from page 1, bottom*

photo collection to the Society.

Beginning in September this year, public institutions throughout Montana and other states can borrow the show, free except for shipping costs. Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Curator of Education at the Society, will be scheduling the show's travels. She can be contacted for details of borrowing the exhibit.

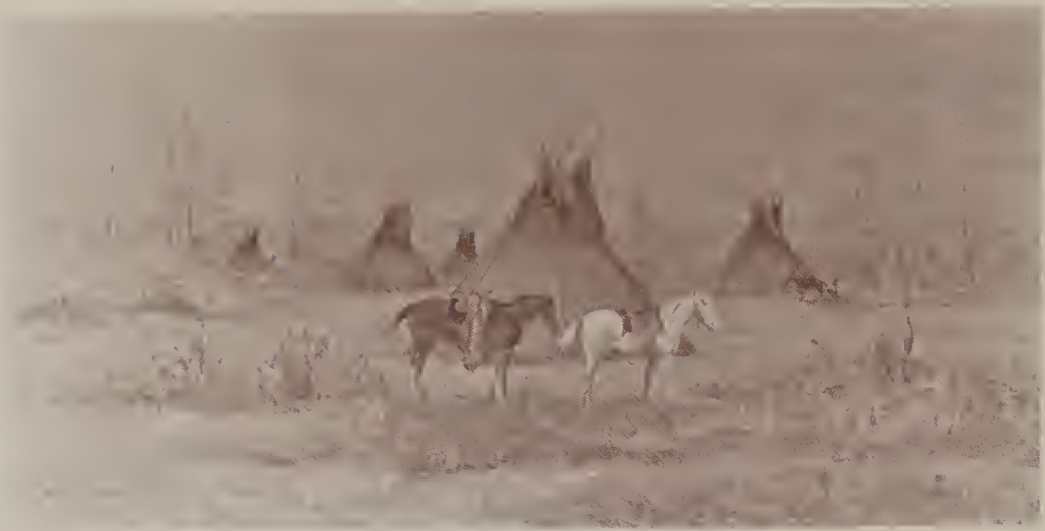
Brochures for free distribution to visitors, and catalogs to be offered for sale, will accompany the show here and on its tour.

The fifty images had to be selected from the 9,000 images that are in the 23,500-piece Haynes Collection donated to the Society in 1978. The show will feature contact prints made directly from the glass-plate negatives, the exact size of the images F. Jay Haynes created.

He sold prints nationwide in the latter 19th century to Americans interested in the growth of the West and in its scenic natural wonders. As official photographer of Yellowstone National Park, he documented the park's sights from its earliest days. Interested in the effects of weather and light changes, Haynes often shot the same feature (such as the Great Falls of the Yellowstone) under several different conditions. His career behind the camera represents an artistic interpretation of the West as well as a documentation of some of its history.

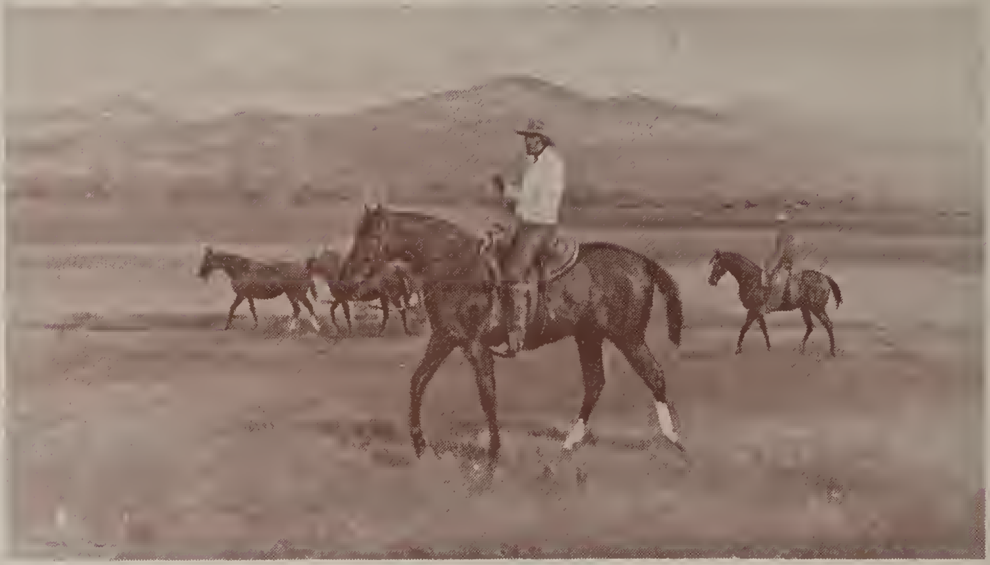
As official photographer for the Northern Pacific Railroad, Haynes also recorded the construction of the line across Dakota and Montana Territories and to the west coast. From the mid-1870s to the turn of the century, he regularly traveled the NP's main and branch lines, making "views" of the new and established towns along the way, and taking portraits of their inhabitants. He continuously pursued his private interest in landscape photography during his travels.

We look forward to sharing this rich collection with visitors both in our Haynes Gallery and wherever other insitutions display it.

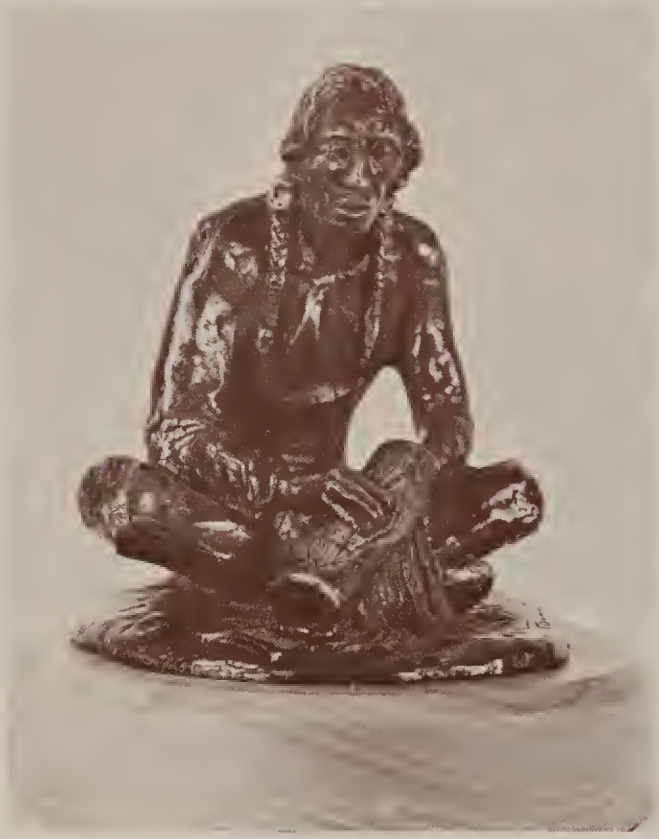


*Blackfeet Winter Teepees* (oil), owned by Dr. and Mrs. Van Kirke Nelson. Photo by Michael d'Wirsche.

POWELL



From *Quarter Horses of the Bitterroot* (oil), owned by Mr. and Mrs. Matt Crawford. Photo bv Michael d'Wirsche.



*The Choice* (bronze), owned by the Ace Powell Foundry.

---

*Helen Clark* of Butte is a graduate of University of Montana, Missoula, a former high school English teacher, and a writer for the last three decades. She and her late husband, a cowboy, were close friends of Ace Powell for thirty years, and she says of the artist that "He was a loyal, steadfast friend—like a brother—and we loved him."

Asa Lynn Powell of Kalispell, Montana, was a many-faceted man: artist, cowboy, packer, humanitarian, teacher, mentor, friend. He left this world January 25, 1978, and he is still mourned across the West, where his trademark, the ace of diamonds adopted from the deck of playing cards, is known to thousands of art lovers.

He was named after his father, a cowboy-packer for the Park Service in Glacier National Park, but the cowboys changed his name to Ace. It fitted him. He was a rugged looking individual with a gentle nature, a soft-speaking voice, expressive talented hands. His features may not have been handsome, but he was beautiful. He radiated sincerity, interest and dedication. He inspired others to success. He was the most generous of human beings.

Now, three years after his death, his works are commanding still-increasing prices. Some have called Ace Powell "the dean of western artists" because he was a proponent of the western motif long before western art became the multimillion dollar business it is today. He predicted its popularity and he stayed with western themes even when prices paid for such work hardly brought him a living. He was, however, to live long enough to reap quite a financial harvest. Death came too soon at age 65, the result of internal injuries from a fall on the ice.

Born in Tularosa, New Mexico, on April 3, 1912, Ace was an infant when his parents moved to Montana. His father's father had lived among the Assiniboine and Gros Ventre Indians, and the culture and way of life of all Indians fascinated Ace. Some of his greatest paintings and sc
Americans.

Asa, Sr., packed and
Marion Russell family at th
Head Lodge, near the Pow
Ace thus had exposure to o
artists, and the association
boy. One of his biographers,
Kalispell, put it this way: "
and artifacts of a passing fro
a master storyteller, this on
one day becoming a great ar
he also worked hard at his
12,500 works or more to his

One of Ace's major insp
feet Indians, among whom
deal of his time. He was on
many Blackfeet, and the e
happy to sit for him. He dic
traits in pastels, and some t
high-school companion and
Bob Scriver of Browning,
Blackfeet in bronze. The
"Um-ag-ska-si," meaning "
always pleased Ace, and v
portrait in profile, he even ac
nose.) When Ace "went tc
Blackfeet brothers, they
passing.

Biographer J. M. Moyr
ington, described Ace's e
words: "People he knew wer

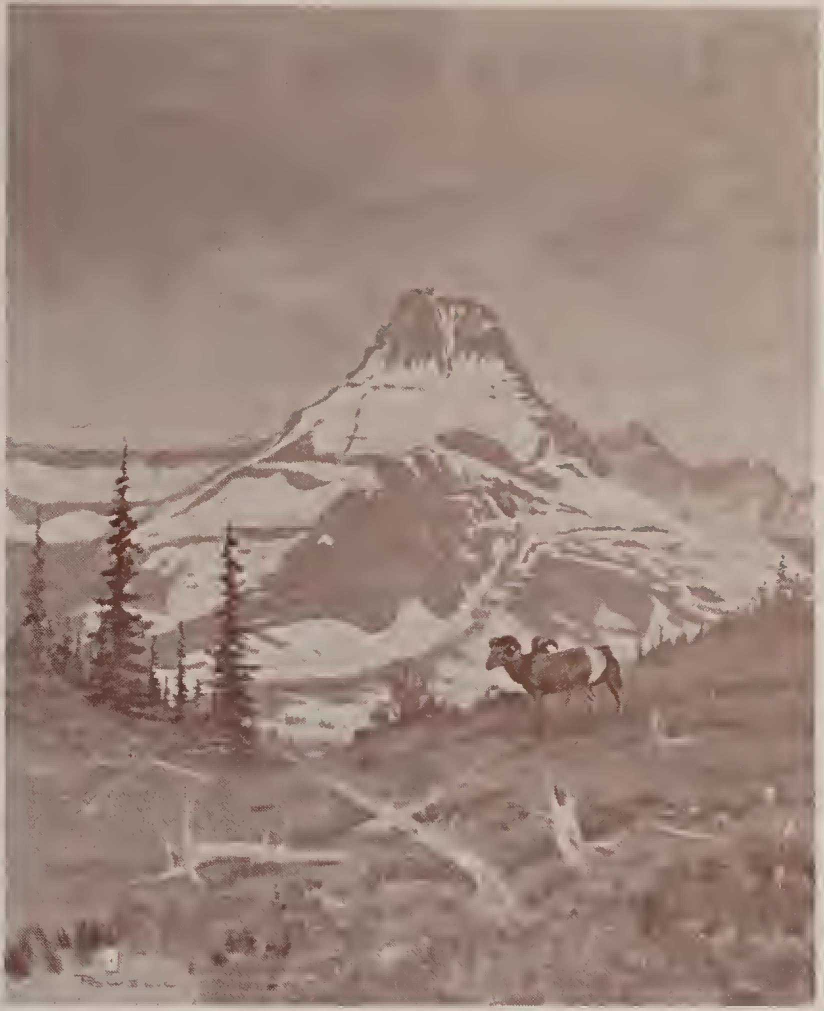
---

*ART WEST, Spring 1978

Ace Powell in 1965, at the home of Dr. Van Kirke Nelson, Kalispell.

# ce Powell: Cowboy and Artist

### An Appreciation by Helen Clark


*Glacier Park Sheep* (oil), owned by Dr. and Mrs. Van Kirke Nelson. Photo by Michael d'Wirsche.

tures feature Native

oked for the Charles
summer home, Bull
homestead. As a lad,
of the West's greatest
fluenced the talented
r. Van Kirke Nelson of
rounded by paintings
er, along with tales by
ould dream of himself
t."* Dream he did, but
rt, with an estimated
redit.
tions were the Black-
was to spend a great
first-name basis with
rly "long-hairs" were
undreds of their por-
nendous oils. Like his
-long friend, sculptor
e also captured the
lackfeet called him
Nose." (The name
enever he did a self-
ntuated his prominent
ne Sand Hills" of his
ensely mourned his

an of Cheney, Wash-
ansiveness in these
many, from janitors to senators and movie stars to dishwashers. They all called him friend and an equal friend to all he was. If you weren't his friend before you met him you were afterwards."

On the first anniversary of Ace's death, the Thomas Gilcrease Institute of American History and Art in Tulsa had a giant exhibition of his work, specially arranged by David DeFrancesca of San Francisco. Mike Mansfield, the former U.S. Senator from Montana and a friend of Ace's, wrote in the show's catalog:

"The paintings Ace Powell has left us capture a great transition in American history. Through his efforts we can see once again the life of frontier America, of Indians in their native garb, of settlers pushing Westward, and of mountains rising high in the Western sky. His works cover an era between Charles M. Russell and the jet age, always with a spark of realism reflecting his love of America and the West. His works also remind us that great events such as the Western movement were shaped by ordinary men, but [those] who were also men of courage and determinaton."

With real affection, Ace liked to recall his early years of cowboying in Glacier National Park for Bar X 6, the largest saddle horse company in the Park. He loved the sociability of guiding paying guests through the wilderness. It helped develop his ability as a master story teller. He liked the winters spent in Babb, where the company headquartered, and he liked his cowpoke associates.

But it was in these years he developed a fondness for the bar, and drinking became a tough bronc he had to ride all his life. He was determined to defeat this craving, and he possibly took the cure more times than any other human being. He had fine help from men like Dr. Van Kirke Nelson, and from his wife, Thelma Conner Powell. (He was married five times: his first wife died; he was divorced from his next two wives, and he and Thelma were married twice; Thelma was with him when the end of his life approached.)

It was Ace's "humanness" that drew people to him. No one was ever self-conscious around him. His sins were the sins of all. He conquered them and he gave others the feeling they could do the same.

His life was best summed up by movie actor George Montgomery who wrote the following in his introduction for the *Ace Powell Book* by J. M. Moynahan: "History of people, life, places and times are recorded by God's gifted few. They are a rare breed, dedicated, giving beyond human endurance to set forth, from mind, to canvas, to words, so that others can experience the richness and depth of their perception.

"Great artists like Russell, Remington, Koerner and Seltzer have left us many such vivid masterpieces. Few others have come along who could walk in their shadows to carry forth the great western heritage of the past and present. [Powell is] one such man whose life and works reach back to the days of Russell and Seltzer . . . painting from love and heart the world he knew and knows so well. I am most honored to know this man whose work will live on through the centuries."

# Library Map Cataloging Begins

The Society's Library has received a $43,025 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to complete the cataloging of its historical maps. Because the funds come from the Research Resources Program, one of the most highly competitive programs of the Endowment, the two-year grant testifies to the significance of the Society's collection.

The maps, numbering some 5,000 titles and 20,000 sheets, include several rarities, such as the original of Walter DeLacy's second official map of Montana, done for the Territorial Legislature in 1866. But more important in getting the grant, according to Librarian Bob Clark, is the collection's depth. Early U.S. Geological Survey and Forest Service issues, the most complete set of Sanborn Fire Insurance maps of Montana towns that exists outside the Library of Congress, and hundreds of scarce published and unique manuscript maps make the Society's collection the single largest assemblage of older cartographic records of Montana's history. Clark estimates that no more than 25% of the collection is duplicated by the universities, the two other state institutions with sizable Montana historical collections.

Because the collection has not been cataloged, researchers have had to rely almost completely on the staff's personal knowledge of the holdings. It might take hours of searching to locate a particular map, and in the process many maps, some of them fragile, had to be handled more than was good for long-term preservation. Nor could the library quickly determine whether it already owned a copy of a given Montana map advertised for sale by an antiquarian dealer. More than once a desirable rarity had already been sold by the time the library could complete a check and make its order.

Most of the grant monies will be used for the salary of a full-time cataloger to work exclusively on the maps. Although Dave Walter, the reference librarian and Montana historian on the library staff, had begun to catalog the collection some 18 months ago, so little time could be diverted from answering hundreds of reference requests and aiding visitors to the library that only some 400 maps had been completed. Catalog librarian David Girshick was already fully occupied with an equally intimidating backlog of books, pamphlets, microfilm, and periodicals.

With the grant, the library expects to be able to complete the project by the summer of 1983, including the weeding and disposing of many thousands of duplicate and irrelevant maps. The project will produce both a standard card catalog for use in the library, and a special microfiche catalog. Duplicate sets of the microfiche will be sent to selected other libraries in Montana and the surrounding region, with copies also to the National Cartographic Information Center in Denver and to the Library of Congress.

Clark considers it fortunate that the right person to undertake the cataloging was already a Society employee, Kathie Otto, who came to the Society Archives last October as a temporary replacement for archivist Sue Jackson (off for one year of conservation training in the Netherlands), moved from the Archives to the library in May.

Ms. Otto earned her bachelor's degree in history from the University of Wisconsin at La Crosse, and a master's degree in librarianship with an emphasis on manuscript material from Wisconsin-Madison in 1978. Prior to coming to the Society, she worked two years as a reference assistant amidst the vast holdings of the Wisconsin Historical Society, and most recently was Manuscript Curator at the South Dakota Historical Society in Pierre. Both jobs gave her considerable experience with large map collections in various states of cataloging and disorganization. Several of her articles have appeared in *South Dakota History.*

Walter will continue to assist on the project, and Library Assistant Ron Brey, who recently completed an intensive basic course in preservation techniques, will be actively involved in the cleaning, repairing, and encapsulating of the most fragile and most heavily-used items.

By the end of the grant period, the riches of one of the library's most important collections will for the first time be readily accessible to the citizens of Montana, and to researchers all around the country.

## Summer Programs, Classes Planned for Children

Special summer programs for children are being arranged by Curator of Education Jennifer Jeffries Thompson. They include four courses, and a continuation of last year's popular outdoor programs.

The Lewis and Clark County Library is co-sponsoring the weekly programs on our front lawn. Children who attend those will be treated to history brought to life by games, puppets, and even actors presenting a 19th century melodrama. Ranch life, Montana Indian culture, folk and traditional music, and life in pre-electricity days are among the nine program topics.

Three separate art classes, divided by age groups for four-year-olds through thirteen-year-olds, will be offered. Sara Scott, staff archeologist in the State Preservation Office, will teach "Archeology and Montana Indians."

Each of these classes runs for five weeks. A lower registration/materials fee is being offered to children whose families belong to the Montana Historical Society.

## Judge/Schwinden Papers Deposited In Archives

During the last weeks of December 1980, the Montana Historical Society received the administrative records of former Governor Thomas L. Judge and Lieutenant Governor Ted Schwinden. Spanning the years 1968 to 1980, the records consist of 265 cubic feet of official correspondence, memoranda, speeches, reports, press releases, proclamations, newspaper clippings, photographs, film, and tape recordings as well as the peripheral records of some of the administration's important aides. The acquisition of this material is of significance for two reasons. First, the information contained in the collection constitutes valuable primary source material to be used for scholarly research documenting the Judge administration's contributions to the social, political, and economic history of Montana and the Northwest. Second, the collection is notable in that it is the first deposit made in response to House Bill 512 passed by the Montana Legislature in 1977. This legislation designated the Montana Historical Society as the repository for the records of constitutionally elected officials of the executive branch of government.

The quantity and quality of the records of Judge and Schwinden will require meticulous processing by the staff of the State Archives. At present, with the exception of the photographs and film, which have been placed in the photo achives and the tape recordings which are being summarized, the records are temporarily shelved in the order in which they were created and reflect a chronological arrangement according to type and office of origin. As soon as possible the collection will receive final processing and a detailed inventory of the contents will be provided for the research that will ultimately follow.

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59620. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# Lewis & Clark Pageant At Three Forks

The Three Forks and the Gallatin County Historical Societies will jointly present a pageant late in July, marking the 175th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition's return passage through the headwaters area of the Missouri River.

The outdoor event, featuring well-amplified music and dialogue, will be held Saturday evening, July 25, at 6:30, and Sunday afternoon, July 26, at 3:00. It will take place in Headquarters State Park, along Interstate 90 about three miles east of Three Forks.

An advance party of the Expedition, led by Clark, first arrived at the headwaters on the westward bound journey, July 25, 1805, and was joined by Lewis and the others two days later. This event was marked last year by the Three Forks and the Gallatin County Historical Societies.

On the Expedition's return trip, in mid-July 1806, Clark and a party of twenty men plus Sacajawea and her son passed again through the headwaters area. (Lewis and nine men had headed north toward the Great Falls.)

This year's pageant, to be held on the banks of the Missouri at the exact location of the expedition's landing, will include horses, canoes afloat, and a cast representing Expedition members and Indians.

CHAUTAUQUA

It has been years since Montanans had the opportunity of taking in a Chautauqua show under the big tent where everyone enjoyed entertainment that educated. The last times they were here, in the 1920s and 1930s, the Chautauqua featured nationally-known orators who were veterans of the circuit. Now, under the sponsorship of the Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, and South Dakota Humanities Committees and the National Endowment for the Humanities, the new Chautauqua touring show will play at twelve communities in the four high plains states, beginning in early June and concluding in late August.

"Chautauqua: Bringing the Humanities to the Mountain/Plains," the title of the 1981 touring show, includes six chautauquans who recreate in theatrical productions actual or composite personalities from the high plains past. Montanans will be particularly interested in Linda Pease's impersonation of Pretty Shield, a Crow woman who lived in southeastern Montana in the 1870s, and in Sheila Sundquist Peel's recreation of Chicago Joe, famous Helena prostitute in the 1880s.

Other characters in the Chautauqua include William Fleming's portrayal of South Dakota Justice Granville G. Bennett; Dave Miller's recreation of a fictional, but typical buffalo hunter, Levi Davis; Virginia Scharff's interpretation of Wyoming suffrage leader Julia Bright; and Clay Jenkinson's view of how frontier North Dakota journalist A.T. Packard might have questioned the other nineteenth-century westerners presented in the chautauqua.

The entire production tours to each town and each of the chautauquans will be available during their stay to offer community organizations special workshops in such topics as local history and theatricals, Indian dancing and music, country music, folk music, writing local history, and much more.

The Chautauqua is an outgrowth of the revival of the touring shows that began in North Dakota in 1977. Funded by the North Dakota Council on the Humanities and other grants, the North Dakota Chautauqua was a great hit, particularly because each community could vary its own participation. That same flexibility will be part of the 1981 tour in the four states. It will be a great opportunity for the whole family to learn about our nineteenth-century past and join the fun under the Chautauqua's big tent.

**Chautauqua's Tour Schedule**

LaMoure, North Dakota, June 3-7
Aberdeen, South Dakota, June 10-14
Madison, South Dakota, June 17-21
Yankton, South Dakota, June 24-28
Hazen, North Dakota, July 1-5
Wolf Point, Montana, July 8-12
Colstrip, Montana, July 15-19
Saratoga, Wyoming, July 22-26
Douglas, Wyoming, July 29-August 2
Marmath, North Dakota, August 5-9
Lewistown, Montana, August 12-16
Newcastle, Wyoming, August 19-23

# Haynes Photos Open to Researchers

This July, the significant photographic resources of our Haynes Photograph Collection will be opened to researchers, Photo Archivist Lory Morrow announces. Hundreds of these images have not been publicly available since they were originally published by the Haynes Studio. The Collection came to us in 1978, given by Mrs. Isabel Haynes of Bozeman.

It has taken a year of intensive work for the photographic archives staff of the Society to complete cataloging and processing the Haynes Photograph Collection. Nine thousand negatives dated from 1876 to 1915 have been fully cataloged and indexed by subjects and by geographic and personal names. These represent the work of F. Jay Haynes (1853-1921). Another 14,000 negatives made between 1916 and 1962 represent the work of his son Jack E. Haynes (1884-1962). The latter have been organized into self-indexing subject files.

All of this has been possible because of a two-year grant from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission that brought photo technician Mary Fleenor here in 1979 for the physical preservation and print preparation. A one-year grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, for cataloging, indexing, and guide preparation, brought Amy Stark here in 1980.

Preservation has been an important adjunct to the cataloging of the Haynes Collection. Each glass plate or film negative has been examined, cleaned, and placed in an acid-free envelope. "Reference" prints have been made for each negative, to be available to researchers. Archivally-processed copy negatives and prints have been produced for each significant image. These are stored separately since they represent the "insurance policy" on damage or deterioration of the originals.

Beginning in July, researchers can obtain, for a nominal charge, a microfiche index. This index will cover the works of F. Jay Haynes in the collection, and can be used to search or browse for information, to match photographs with prints in other locations, and to order copies of Haynes photographs from the Society.

The publishing of the microfiche subject index and opening of the collection will be concurrent with the mounting of the photographic exhibit, "F. Jay Haynes: Fifty Views". It seems an appropriate way to celebrate the long-waited unveiling of an extraordinary collection of photographs of Montana, the Northern Pacific Railroad, Yellowstone National Park, and the northwestern United States.

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59620

Montana State Library
930 E. Lyndale
Documents Section
Helena, MT 59620

Postmaster: Send address changes to

9620

Creative Press
8
Helena, Mt.

# from the Editor's File

Teachers of Montana history and social studies, in grade levels kindergarten to high school, will be interested in a series of workshops offered by the Education Department of the Montana Historical Society this September. The workshops, which will feature instruction in the use of local history resources, artifacts, archeology, historical photographs, and more, will be held in Bozeman (September 14) at the Museum of the Rockies, in Billings (September 15) at the Western Heritage Center, in Great Falls (September 16) at Paris Gibson Square, and in Kalispell (September 17) at the Hockaday Art Center.

Each workshop will be held in the evening, from 6:30 to 10:00 p.m., and will be led by Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, Society Curator of Education, Marcella Sherfy, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, and editor Bill Lang. There will be a $5.00 registration fee for each workshop, and the enrollment is limited. For further information, contact Curator of Education, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59620.

One of the little known facts in the biography of the late General Omar N. Bradley is his tour of duty in Butte in 1917 and 1918. As a captain and commanding officer of the 14th Artillery, Bradley formed a team and competed in the Butte City Independent Baseball League.

Bradley was quite a star himself, playing third base some days and pitching on others. In one game, played against the Montana Power Company team at the old Hebgen Baseball Park on East Second Street, Bradley hurled a two-hitter and stole a base to pace his team to a 2-1 win. He was good enough to make the all-star team in 1918, a team that defeated the Billings all-stars in a three-game series. Years later, when asked about Butte, Bradley remembered his days in the Copper City and said, "Butte is a good town."

The Custer Battlefield Historical and Museum Association is planning a two-day celebration June 27-28 in commemoration of the 1876 battle, according to Custer Battlefield National Monument Superintendent James Court.

In conjunction with the Association's annual meeting on June 28, there will be a bus trip to Plenty Coups State Memorial in Pryor, to the Pictograph Caves State Monument, and to Pompey's Pillar National Historic Landmark on June 27. The bus trip will also feature a lunch of Native American food and an elk roast for dinner. Anyone interested in the Custer activities should contact: Superintendent, James V. Court, Custer Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, Montana 59022.

Living in the arid West has always presented problems for farmers and ranchers, problems that often resulted in arguments over water rights and how many inches of water could be taken from irrigation ditches. Up near Choteau, in the early years of this century, a local judge was having an awful time trying to get two disputants to agree on how much water was running in their ditch. Exasperated, the judge asked: "Mr. Warfield, can't you give us some idea of how much water is in the ditch?" Warfield thought for a moment and then replied: "Well, you honor, since you put it that way, there isn't, on the square, enough water in that ditch to keep me in highballs."

We ran across this interesting item from the Helena *Independent* of August 2, 1906, that may indicate how venturesome or fearful Helena's city fathers were in those days. "The petition of A.H. Warner," the paper reported, "for a license to conduct a roller skating rink in the city, was denied, the committee reporting adversely. Alderman Dryburgh stated that it had been the experience in other cities having roller skating rinks that they were the cause of domestic quarrels, the breaking up of families, and the source of more scandals than anything else." And we always thought the local saloon was the real culprit!

## Banking Records Reveal Troubles of 1920s, 1930s

Archivist Ellie Arguimbau and Gordon Brown are in the process of sorting and preparing for researchers' use many of the records of the old State Banking Department.

During the drought and depression years of the 1920s and 1930s a large number of banks, especially in the small towns of Eastern Montana, went bankrupt. The State Banking Department then appointed a liquidating agent whose job it was to try to collect the assets of the bank, mostly farm mortgages and stockholders' liabilities, and then to pay off as much as possible to the depositors. (Pay-off ranged from a low of 2¢ or 3¢ on the dollar to 100%.)

The records provide a close look at the economic dislocation of Montana during those bad years, and represent a valuable resource of the economy and history of the small towns of Montana. These records should be available for research use by early summer.

MONTANA
THE MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY

Store your back issues in specially-designed slipcases. Each will hold eight issues of MONTANA The Magaof Western History. Maroon spine with gold-foil embossing, black body. Each measures 11⅞" high by 8⅝" wide, 3" deep inside. $6.00 each, postpaid. Address orders to: Magazine Slipcases, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59620.

SLIPCASES

S
978.6
H6m
AUG-SEPT 1980

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST

® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

*Vol. 18 No. 3 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society August - September, 1980*

# RENDEZVOUS 1980

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
SEP 1980
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

photos by Les Cramer

*At the popular "Quick Draw" during the Western Rendezvous of Art, Joe Halko (left) of Great Falls works on a clay model, while Gary Carter of West Yellowstone (right) sketches three men in mountain man garb. Arlene Hooker Fay of Great Falls (below) studiously works on her drawing of model Shawn Doggett, as people watch.*

The 1980 Western Rendezvous of Art topped its own attendance and sales records, while treating guests to some of the nation's finest western art, a full weekend of activities, and the sights and hospitality of Montana's capital city. Sponsored jointly by the Montana Historical Society and the Helena Arts Council, this year's Rendezvous included works of the twenty-four members of the Northwest Rendezvous Group and eight invited artists. As in other years, the Montana Historical Society served as host for the event, while the Northwest Rendezvous Group and the Helena Arts Council made selections of art and arrangements.

The activities began on Thursday evening, August 21, with an informal gathering at Montana's Governor's Original Mansion, hosted by the Montana Historical Society. On Friday evening, all were invited to take a scenic boat trip through historic Gates of the Mountains on the Missouri River, northeast of Helena. At 8:00 p.m. that night, the Rendezvous exhibit officially opened in the Poindexter Gallery at the Society with over 350 persons in attendance.

Mistress of Ceremonies Ginger Renner of Paradise Valley, Arizona, presided at the Saturday morning brunch at Frontier Town on the crest of the Divide just west of Helena. There the exciting "Quick Draw" auction drew the interest and raves of those in attendance as participating artists created works on the spot. The Northwest Rendezvous Group put a new twist in the "Quick Draw" by doing a collage that was then auctioned.

At the Saturday evening banquet, held at the Colonial Inn, exhibition awards were announced by art judge Ginger Renner and presented by this year's honored guest, Leanin' Tree Publishing Company founder Ed Trumble of Boulder, Colorado. Merit awards went to Jim Daly's acrylic, "It's That Time Again," Paul Calle's pencil work, "Teton Friends," the "Eagles Conquest" sculpture by Clark Bronson, Verne Tossey's oil, "The Open Range," a gouache by Jessica Zemsky titled "The Woman Waiting for Her Harvest," and Clyde Aspevig's oil, "Passage to Hole-in-the-Wall."

The Irvin "Shorty" Shope Award, which was presented by Irva Shope, was given to John Scott for his oil entitled "Cloud Shadows," depicting a group of trappers descending from the high country. This year the Society introduced a new award, the selection of one work by the museum curator for the permanent Montana Historical Society collection. Curator Mike McCourt chose Jessica Zemsky's gouache, "The Woman Waiting for Her Harvest." The winner of the Mill Pond Press Award was Paul Calle's "Teton Friends."

For everyone who could not attend the Rendezvous, but would like the full-color exhibition catalog designed by *MONTANA* Editor Emeritus Vivian Paladin, they are still available at $5.00 each from the Society's book shop.

# 1980 History Conference

Living up to the standard set in the last six years, this year's Montana History Conference promises to be another first-rate gathering. Each October the Montana Historical Society sponsors a three-day conference that brings together historians, western history buffs, and anyone who enjoys hearing of the latest discoveries in Montana history. The conference is funded under a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities.

The 1980 Conference will be held October 23-25 in Billings at the new Sheraton Hotel. All general sessions and meals will be at the Sheraton, with Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon activities to be held elsewhere in Billings.

*Norman Maclean*

Highlighting the conference will be three celebrated Montana authors who will deliver banquet addresses on Friday and Saturday at the Sheraton. Norman Maclean, Professor Emeritus at University of Chicago and author of *A River Runs Through It,* will be speaking Friday evening on Montana's impact on a writer's imagination. At the Friday luncheon, Spike Van Cleve, author of *40 Years' Gatherin's,* will talk about the experiences he wrote about in his memoirs. Ivan Doig, author of the highly acclaimed *This House of Sky,* will address the Saturday luncheon audience on "How a Book Happens," in which he will describe the methods he used in writing that unique book.

The conference will begin on Thursday evening October 23 at the Western Heritage Center in Billings. Registration will open at 5:00 p.m. and special exhibits and activities will begin at 7:00 p.m., including two showings of the classic Custer film, "They Died With Their Boots On." Custer expert, Brian Dippie of University of Victoria, will provide a commentary for the film.

On Friday morning the conference sessions will begin at 9:00 a.m. at the Sheraton Hotel, with registration open at 8:00 a.m. A single session in the morning will treat the Custer Battle's historical and cultural significance. Several Custer experts, including John Gray, author of the prize-winning *Centennial Campaign,* will present their views and then open the session to questions and discussion from the audience.

In the afternoon there will be four sessions, two beginning at 1:30 and two others commencing at 3:30. The earlier concurrent sessions will include one on the history of women in Montana and a second on Montana railroad labor disputes at the turn of the century. In the latter sessions, one panel will treat the interesting topic of the history of dude ranching in Montana, while another session will discuss the latest findings of archeologists working on Montana's prehistory.

The annual meeting of the Montana Historical Society is scheduled for 5:00 p.m. on Friday afternoon, just prior to a no-host social hour and the evening banquet, which will begin at 7:00 p.m.

On Saturday morning a distinguished panel of Montana authors will discuss the trends and patterns of Montana literature in the twentieth century. Chairing the session will be Richard Hugo of University of Montana. With him will be Ivan Doig, A.B. Guthrie, Jr., Spike Van Cleve, and James Welch. Because they are all active writers and have contributed significantly to the making of Montana literature, this session promises to be one of the most important in recent years.

The final activities on Saturday afternoon will include a choice of two tours. Stuart Conner of Billings will direct an excursion to Pictograph Cave State Monument near Billings, while the Western Heritage Center will host a walking tour of historic Billings.

Conference programs, reservation cards, and other information will be mailed out in mid-September. Anyone desiring specific information on the conference may contact: Montana History Conference, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59601.

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# *Recent Donations*

### Museum Department

| | |
|---|---|
| Red Cross coverlet, ca. 1918 | Mrs. Homer C. Bailey, Hamilton |
| "The Critical Moment" oil by Richard Lorenz, 1898. | Dr. and Mrs. William T. Gill, Idaho |
| Moccasins, belt, war hammer, vest | Lee Enterprises, Davenport, Iowa |
| "Crow" watercolor by E.S. Paxon, 1908 | George M. Harris, Washington St. |

### Archives Department

| | |
|---|---|
| Aldrich mining claim deeds of Radersburg, 1866-1879 | K.O. MacPherson, Helena |
| John Schroeder collection with Isaac H. Miller papers | Edwin J. Schroeder, Helena |
| Account book of Fort Benton law firm of H.R. Buck and W.H. Hunt, 1880-82 | Barnaby Conrad, Carpenteria, Calif. |
| William H. Hunt manuscript, "An Historical Sketch of Montana . . ." | William H. Conrad, San Francisco |

# Sue Jackson Will Spend Year Abroad

Society archivist Sue Jackson will be spending the next year at the Netherlands National Archives in The Hague, Netherlands. The recipient of a Rotary International Scholarship for technical studies abroad, Ms. Jackson will be the first American to be trained in paper conservation techniques at the prestigious Dutch institution.

She is taking a leave of absence from the Society and hopes to bring back invaluable information on the conservation of all types of paper, from nineteenth-century newspapers to fine linen papers.

The Rotary International program pays for transportation, living expenses, tuition, and fees. "I feel very fortunate," Ms. Jackson said, "and right now I am just anxious to get there and begin my studies."

# Society Now Has a Department of Education

There has been a new look at the Historical Society this summer. On Wednesday afternoons visitors may have noticed crowds of eager youngsters learning how nineteenth-century mountain men tanned hides or how the pioneers made music and spun thread.

These activities are part of the programs of a new division at the Historical Society—the Education Department. Thanks to funds from Montana Committee for the Humanities and the Murdock Trust of Vancouver, Washington, the Society can now coordinate educational programs under this new department.

Heading up the department as Curator of Education is Jennifer Thompson, formerly Curator of the Society's branch museum at the Libby Dam Visitor's Center in Libby, Montana, from 1976 to 1980.

Mrs. Thompson is a graduate of Kalamazoo College in Michigan, where she majored in history and studio art. Her studies also included an internship at Sturbridge Village in Massachusetts and a year in southern France. After teaching elementary school in Peoria, Illinois, and serving as Assistant Curator for Collections at Peoria's Lakeview Center for Arts and Sciences, she returned to school, studying history and museology at University of Idaho. She spent 1975 as Assistant Director of the Watkins Community Museum in Lawrence, Kansas, before taking the curator's job at Libby.

At Libby Mrs. Thompson organized the highly successful Kootenai Seminars for three years, aided Libby's Heritage Museum in cataloging their collections, and developed numerous educational programs with local schools, in addition to her regular duties.

She is well equipped to take on her new job. Among her duties are the supervision of the Society's Docent volunteers, a direct involvement in oral history projects, the creation and supervision of public outreach programs, and various supporting services to other Society departments.

*Jennifer Thompson*

"The biggest project facing me right now," Mrs. Thompson explained, "is the creation of the educational kits funded by the Murdock Trust grant. It is a challenging assignment, but very exciting."

Mrs. Thompson expects to have some of the traveling kits ready for distribution to schools early next year, but in addition to that work she expects to initiate many other public programs, including lectures and films at the Society, and statewide touring programs that will feature exhibits, lectures, and special presentations.

"The summer programs," Mrs. Thompson commented, "have gone so well that I expect we will offer them again next summer. The participants were enthusiastic, the children loved it, and we have had great cooperation from the Docents and interested people in Helena."

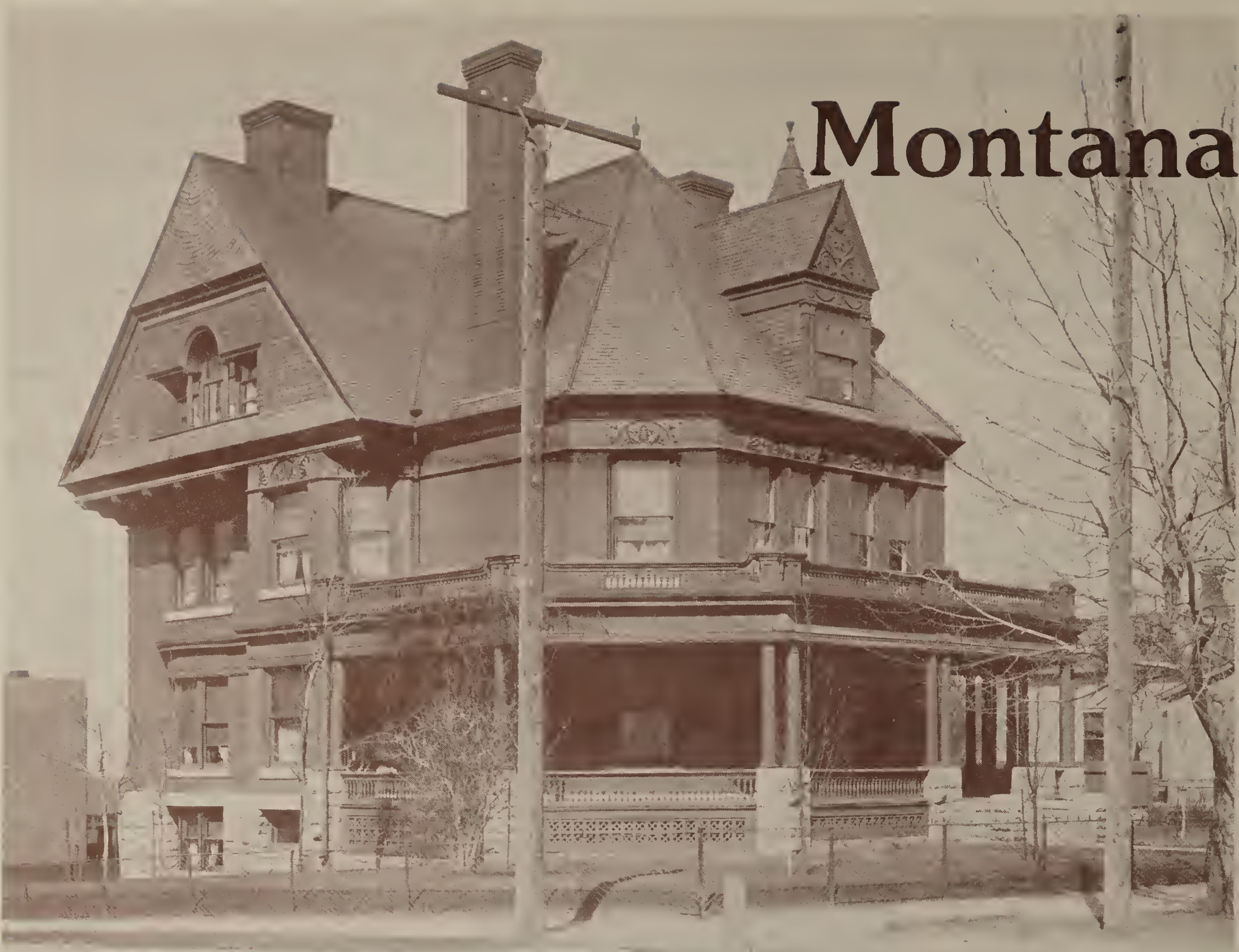
One of the mainstays of the education program, she explained, is the Docent volunteer group. There is always room for more volunteers and anyone moving to or now living in Helena who is interested should contact Jennifer Thompson at the Society.

## Montana Memorials

A gift to the Montana Historical Society in the name of a relative or friend can be a lasting memorial, continuing to honor as it continues to work for Montana history. Preserving our heritage is an ongoing task, a contemporary challenge, and your gifts can help make the difference.

**For more information on gifts, memorials and bequests, contact: Director, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena.**

# Montana's G Or



At one time, hoboes camped in the rooms where Montana state business had been transacted; later, state office desks replaced the flower-bedecked tables of official receptions. Today, the Montana Governor's Original Mansion offers visitors a glimpse of gracious 19th century living.

On August 1, the mansion came under the care of the Montana Historical Society. The volunteer Governor's Original Mansion Restoration Board will continue to serve, working with the Society's museum staff. The only major change is that the individual admission charge has been dropped.

The fifteen-room house on the corner of Sixth and Ewing in Helena has been open to the public since 1970, but restoration work that began in 1969 still continues, eventually to include the grounds and carriage house.

For a period of 46 years—from 1913 to 1959—what had once been a private home was the official residence for Montana's governors. Nine governors and their families resided there.

Helena entrepreneur W.A. Chessman built the house in the 1880s as his residence, using the same substantial brick as in his apartment building across Sixth. ("Chessman Flats" still serves its original purpose.) By 1913, when the state purchased the mansion, it was owned by banker G.H. Conrad.

**The Governor's Residence**

Governor-elect Sam V. Stewart, a Democrat, and his wife Stella selected the house from several on the market at the time, choosing it for its "accessibility to the Capitol, roominess, attractiveness and general solidarity," as Emily Stewart Stephens later recalled. "A location less fashionable at the time—and at any later time—would be hard to find," she wrote; it was blocks away from the upper west side mansion district.

When the Stewarts moved in, Emily was six years old and sisters Marjorie and Leah were four and two. The girls would attend public school at nearby Central and adapt easily to the grandeurs of their new home. They were pleased to have a modern desk-model telephone (instead of the wall-hung style), and they enjoyed sharing such wonders with their friends.

Marjorie Stewart Keeton later recalled being unable to convince her second grade classmates at Central School about the large marble lavatory in one of the bathrooms. She took them home from school with her and spirited them up the backstairs upon discovering that her mother was hosting a tea. "The little girls . . . were every bit as impressed as I had hoped and we stood for a long time gazing at the lavatory. Later, when my mother asked what my friends and I had been doing, she expressed some surprise that a bathroom fixture could be such an attraction."

The house was grandly decorated throughout, including leather wall-covering in the dining room and dark-colored, heavily embossed wallpapers in other rooms. The second floor sitting room featured a mural of two cherubs on the plaster above the marble fireplace—a mural still in place today.

During the Stewarts' eight years in the mansion, the small third floor ballroom served mainly as playroom and sewing room. The family used the second floor for living quarters, preferring the privacy such an arrangement offered.

In the summertime, the governor's family used the generous front porch just as their neighbors did, decorating it with wicker furniture and receiving drop-in visitors there in the evenings.

Such was the beginning of Montana's first governor's mansion. Because it was built as a family home, the mansion did not serve well for large-scale official functions. Many of these over the years would be held at the capitol or in the Placer Hotel. Teas and receptions at the mansion did see from

# vernor's iginal Mansion

*The Mansion about 1890, (far left) shortly after the house was built, showing the elm trees planted by Frank Chessman, son of W.A. Chessman. The foyer as it looked in about 1905, highlighting the latticework and carved woodwork for which the house was noted. The Mansion in 1942, (above) while Sam Ford was governor, with Chessman's elms shading the front yard.*

200 to 400 guests, however.

After Governor Stewart's two terms, Joseph M. Dixon was elected, and as Montana's first Republican governor to live in the mansion, moved in with his family in 1921. A contemporary newspaper article announced that Caroline Dixon had revived the pleasant and old-fashioned custom of "at homes" to receive legislative wives. She hosted teas and luncheons at the Montana Club and the Placer Hotel, apparently not entertaining much at the mansion.

John and Grace Erickson came to the mansion in 1925, when he was elected to the first of three consecutive terms. Erickson enjoyed walking the mile out Sixth to his office in the capitol. The Ericksons' entertaining in the mansion included receptions and open houses. Notably, only a small dinner party preceded the governor's third inaugural ball in 1932. Because Erickson soon after was appointed to complete Thomas Walsh's Senate term (when FDR named Walsh to his cabinet), the three-time governor lived in the mansion only slightly longer than others.

The next two governors to live in the mansion did so for brief periods. Frank Cooney, Erickson's lieutenant governor, was there from 1933 to December 1935. His wife Enna continued the "at home" custom, receiving legislative wives and her Helena friends separately. When Cooney died in office, President of the Senate Elmer Holt became the third man to serve as governor under Erickson's third term. Lora Holt's entertaining emphasized informal luncheons.

During the Cooneys' residence, Governor Stewart's belief in the structure's stability was verified. When the 1935 earthquakes toppled towers and permanently damaged many Helena structures, they put the mansion's seven fireplaces out of commission but did little other harm.

In 1937, Roy Ayers became the first native-born Montanan to be elected as governor. One of the notable visitors during his single term was boxer Jack Dempsey, who was honored by a men-only banquet at the mansion. Governor Ayers and his wife Eleanor, judging by newpaper accounts, preferred quiet entertaining, especially groups of "old friends" from out of town.

During the two terms of Samuel C. Ford, the first Republican governor since Dixon, beginning in 1941, the mansion saw a different and more family-oriented use. Three of Sam and Mary Ford's daughters were married in the governor's mansion during the years of World War II, the only times weddings were held in the mansion. Mrs. Ford was the granddaughter of territorial governor Preston Leslie, who had served from 1887 to 1889, and the Fords' own wedding in 1910 had been held in the home Governor Leslie used as his official residence.

When John W. Bonner became governor in 1949, he was the second and last native-born Montanan to occupy the mansion. He was also the last Democrat to live in the house. Josephine Bonner found a new way to include diverse groups in official functions when she invited women's organizations to assist in hosting legislative teas. She included both Democratic and Republican women's clubs, along with the VFW Auxiliary and others.

Scandinavian delicacies turned up on tea tables during the eight years Swedish-born J. Hugo Aronson served as governor. Rose Aronson offered guests treats that included fattigmand, drommars, mardegspinners, and sandbakkels. Most memorable among table decorations was a centerpiece done near Valentine's Day 1953, featuring live lovebirds in a red satin cage.

**The In-Between Years**

The Aronsons became the first residents of the new official governor's residence in 1959, and discussions (and disagreements) immediately began about what the state should do with the old mansion. Proposals included demolish it, sell it, turn it into offices, apartments or a "tea shop," or make it what would have been the first period-home museum in the state.

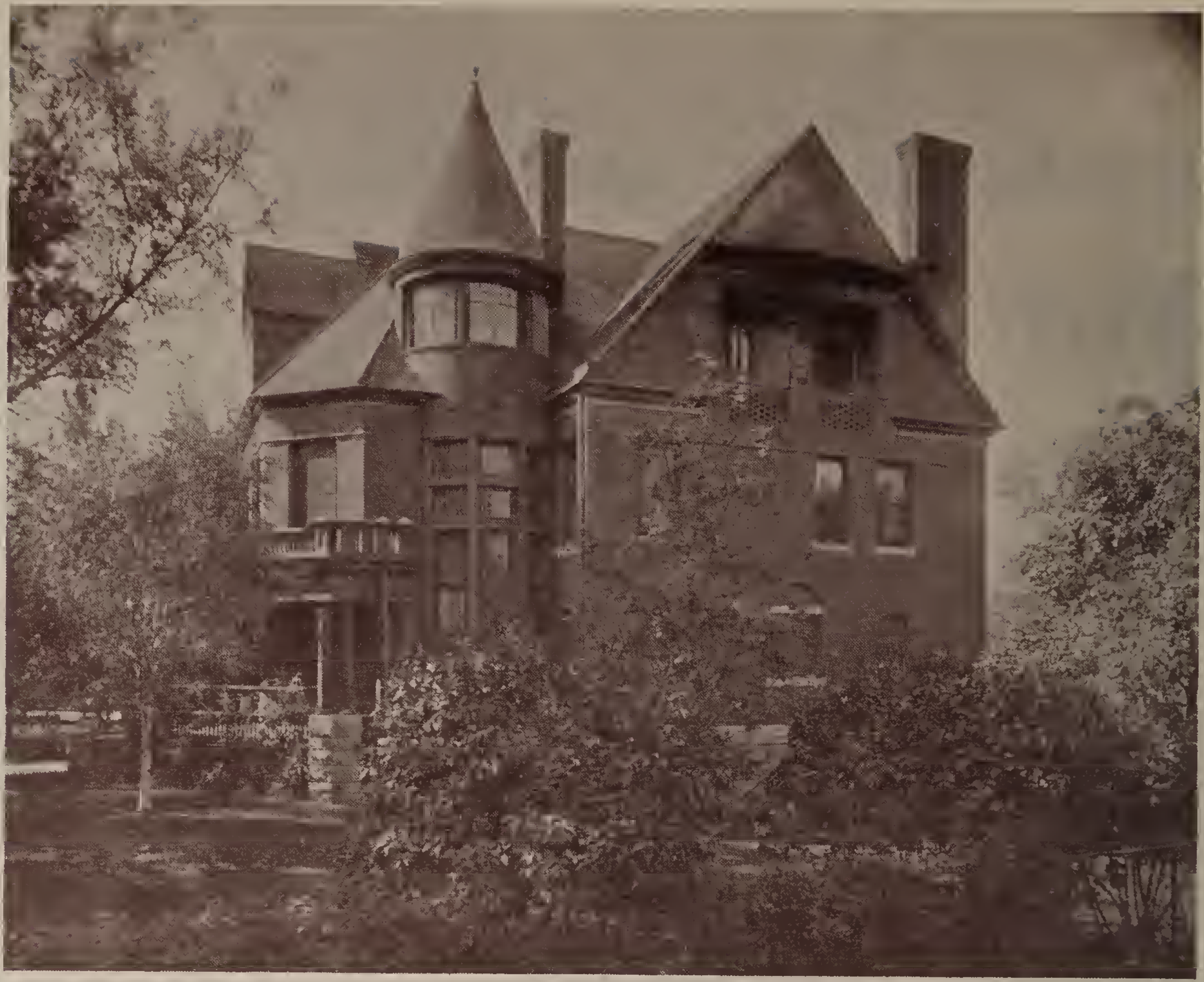
Michael Kennedy, then acting director of the Montana Historical Society, approached state officials in 1959, trying to get them at least to prevent destruction or sale. By 1961, he had moderated his proposal of the period-home museum enough to suggest renting the finished basement as office space and the third floor as an art facility, a compromise undoubtedly bred of frustration.

In the 1961 legislature, state senators Charles Bovey and William R. Mackay proposed Senate Bill 113 "to provide for the restoration, preservation, and maintenance" of the mansion, under the Society's direction. A young state representative, Thomas L. Judge, told reporters of his support for the bill, calling the building "magnificent" with "considerable period charm." Governor Donald Nutter signed the bill into law.

But there was a catch. Within two years, the Society had to collect the $10,000 estimated for restoration—or the mansion would revert to the State Board of Examiners. The Montana Federation of Women's Clubs came to the Society's aid and collected $4,000 but at the end of two years not enough money was in hand for the project.

During this time the mansion stood empty. Hoboes were known to break in and start fires for warmth, birds inhabited the ballroom, paint and wallpaper peeled, the porch sagged. Restoration costs were rising faster than contributions.

The mansion enter the third phase of its history as a state building in 1964, becoming office space at last. Over the next five years it housed a series of agencies beginning with the Territorial Centennial Commission.



*This view of the Mansion's north side shows its architectural style and one reason why it was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in 1971. The south side of the front porch, (right) which was later glassed in, as it was in 1905.*

### A Period Museum

In 1969, a year after the last agency had moved out, another movement for restoration began. By now the estimate of restoration costs stood at $75,000. The legislature that year appropriated $35,000 for exterior repairs and came up with a plan for leasing the mansion to the city of Helena as a museum. Two years later, the state granted $5,000 of the $39,000 requested for interior work. At last, a grant from the federal Model Cities program got the project off the ground.

Since then, room-by-room restoration has progressed as funds became available, both through contributions and the nominal admission charge. Appropriate antique furniture has been gathered, both on loan and by donation. This work has continued under the energetic efforts of the volunteer Governor's Original Mansion Restoration Board, whose members are appointed by the Helena City Commission.

This Board, which will continue to serve, includes: Homer Loucks, chairman; Jerry Metcalf, vice-chairman; Mary Pitch, secretary; Carol Ferguson, treasurer;

Larry E. Anderson, Bill Coddington, Carla Cronholm, Herb Jacobson, Lloyd A. Markell, Janeen McCarvel, Hugh McWhorter, Harriet Meloy, Carol Harrison, recording secretary.

Resident manager-guide Dorothy Barr will also continue in that position.

### An Educational Facility

According to Society museum curator Mike McCourt and education curator Jennifer Thompson, we can look forward to an expanded educational use of the facility. In the planning stage is a walking tour available to school groups, featuring architecture and based around the governor's mansion.

The Mansion Restoration Board has planned a Victorian Christmas program, complete with costumes, decorations, and period recipes. It may become the centerpiece of a winter lecture series on Victorian life in Montana.

Interest in the Governor's Original Mansion is high. Society staff members look forward to combining their efforts with those of the Mansion Restoration Board to utilize the old home and to continue restoring it to 19th century grandeur.

# Marcella Sherfy, New Head of Historic Preservation

Field work, site and building inventories, cultural and historical resource surveys, compliance reviews for federal and state laws, grant awards, and much more are concurrent activities in one of the Society's busiest offices—the Historic Preservation Office.

Just three months on the job, but already a veteran of historic preservation work, Marcella Sherfy oversees the action in that busy office in her dual roles as Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer and staff historian. What she has discovered so far is that the challenge of preserving Montana's historical and cultural resources if formidable, but the challenge is more than matched by Montanans' commitments to honor and protect their heritage.

"The job, of course, is enormous," Ms. Sherfy commented, "because we are responsible for identifying as much of the historical and cultural resources in the state as possible while being sure that state and federal laws protecting those resources are followed. Our long-term goal is to aid citizens in evaluating Montana's historic and prehistoric properties and deciding how best we can protect them."

*Marcella Sherfy*

Ms. Sherfy is a graduate of McPherson College in McPherson, Kansas, and holds an M.A. degree in American history from University of Oregon. She has worked for several years in the National Park Service, first as a seasonal and then as a full-time historian at Gettysburg in Pennsylvania and later as a staff historian in Washington, D.C. From 1977 until coming to Helena, she worked for the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service of the Department of Interior as an historian and reviewer for the National Register of Historic Places.

The Historical Preservation Office includes Ms. Sherfy, archeologist Tom Foor, architect Jon Hayt, architectural historian Pat Bick, archeologist Sara Scott, and secretary Denise Thiel. Because the staff is not large enough to inventory the entire state, they spend much of their time helping communities, private land and building owners, federal and state agencies, corporations, and other vitally interested parties determine what resources exist and what should be done to preserve Montana's past.

"Current and projected developments in the state," Ms. Sherfy remarked, "make the identification of these resources even more crucial, and we must find constructive ways to do this."

One of the best means to facilitate historical preservation work is to inform the public. *Preservation,* a quarterly newsletter that will be sent to Society members along with the *Post,* will be the preservation office's vehicle for passing along the latest developments in state and federal laws, buildings and other properties that are listed on the National Register, features, and other news.

# AASLH Workshop Teaches Museum Skills

Twenty museum professionals, apprentices, and interns attended a regional workshop, "Interpreting the Humanities through Museum Exhibits," at the Montana Historical Society from August 17 to 21. Sponsored by the American Association for State and Local History and supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities, the workshop provided instruction in designing and preparing exhibits using three-dimensional artifacts.

Topics such as "Interpretative Exhibits: What are They?," "Interpreting History through Three-Dimensional Artifacts" and "Labels: Verbal Communication of the Interpretative Message" were presented by Dr. Fred Schroeder, University of Minnesota (Duluth), Byron Price, Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum (Canyon, Texas), Glenn Mason, Lane County Historical Society (Eugene, Oregon), and Robert Stark, Oregon Historical Society (Portland). Students and faculty visited the Society's various departments and the Governor's Original Mansion as well as touring historic Helena on the double-decker London bus.

After three days of slide lectures and presentations by the workshop faculty, the participants (representing museums and historical societies in Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana) were given a selection of World War I artifacts and instructed to design an exhibit in two hours, presenting these items in a thematic context. This "hands-on" exercise allowed the participants to apply the techniques and methods they had learned in the preceding sessions. In the next ten months, they will use their new skills to construct exhibits in their own institutions and submit plans and photographs of their exhibits to the faculty for review and comments. They are encouraged to consult with the faculty in planing these exhibits.

*Workshop participants (left to right), Martha Claire Catlin, Helena, Michael Douglass, Missoula, Paul Klass, Glenwood, Oregon, plan a museum exhibit.*

The American Association for State and Local History is the only national organization that offers such comprehensive outreach programs to institutions whose annual budgets are below $100,000; this is especially important to states such as Montana who have more historical societies than professional training resources.

MONTANA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

**Membership Program**

**Patron, $600/yr.**
**Sustaining, $250/yr.**
**Contributing, $100/yr.**
**Supporting, $35/yr.**

In addition to subscriptions to **MONTANA the Magazine of Western History** and the **Montana Post**, your special support of our work will entitle you to:

- Invitations to special events
- 15% discount on gift shop purchases
- Name listed in **MONTANA**

For more details, contact Director, Montana Historical Society.

# from the Editor's File

News of an event in Butte not covered by the press, comes to us from Rick Newby, publisher of *Scratchgravel Hills* in Helena. Rick was present on August 1 when members of the Butte Historical Society placed a bouquet of red carnations and gladiolas on the grave of Frank Little in Butte's Mountain View Cemetery. Sixty-three years ago, on August 1, 1917, Frank Little, the feisty labor organizer, was dangled from a railroad trestle west of Butte by unknown assailants. "Slain by capitalist interests," his gravestone reads, "for organizing and inspiring his fellowmen."

The subject of the Little hanging still provokes discussion and arguments about who his killers were. Little was an itinerant organizer for the radical Industrial Workers of the World (I.W.W.), a controversial group organized in Chicago in 1905. The I.W.W. still holds annual conventions and, according to Bill Walker of the Butte Archives, at this year's convention the organization will consider holding full-scale memorial services for Little in Butte each year on August 1. His funeral in 1917 drew thousands; the projected memorial service in 1981 should draw many I.W.W. members from across the nation. The flowers sent this year came from active I.W.W. chapters in Syracuse, New York, and Chicago.

Historic walking tours, long a traditional way to see the historic districts of our nation's oldest cities, are now being used more and more in western cities. To have a good walking tour you need an accurate and easily understood map, pictures of what you will see, and explanations of each building's historical significance. In Montana, Butte and Bozeman have excellent walking tours, complete with handsome tour pamphlets that describe the historic districts in those two cities.

Sponsored by the Butte Junior League, the Butte pamphlet outlines two tours that cover a five square-block area. The pamphlets can be acquired in several places in Butte, including the Arts Chateau on West Broadway and the Clark Mansion on West Granite. Several Bozeman banks aided the South Willson Improvement Association in Bozeman to produce the South Willson Historic District Walking Tour. The tour covers eight blocks of South Willson street in the heart of Bozeman.

Evidently some of the out-of-state financiers in the late nineteenth century found working in Montana something of an ordeal. Archivist Brian Cockhill turned up a series of letters between one E.T. Wilson of Spokane, who was serving as receiver in Helena for the Maginnis mine in Maiden, Montana, in 1899, and several Montanans he employed to watch the abandoned mine property. After finding out that area ranchers had helped themselves to tools from the mine, Wilson determined, as he wrote to his man in Maiden, a Mr. M. Strain, that "Montana has more thieves to the square inch than any state in the Union. In many communities, and Maiden is no exception, I believe they would steal a graveyard if it was possible to get away with it."

After more difficulties with the Maginnis operation, Wilson, who had been in Helena for several months, became completely exasperated with Strain and his cohorts in Maiden, calling Strain a "cowardly cur" who "has proven to be a genuine coyote." It was good he skipped the country, Wilson wrote, and "if he ever came back there it would serve him right to give him a coat of tar and feathers and ride him on a rail out of the camp." Whatever it was that Strain had done, it had certainly convinced Wilson that Montana was no place for the shy or faint-hearted type.

Telling us about what he calls a "Remarkable Coincidence," retired Justice A.F. Bray of Martinez, California, (his father, A.F. Bray, was a member of Montana's second legislative assembly and operated a wholesale grocery in Butte) remembers how he and other neighborhood kids in turn-of-the-century Butte attracted the ire of W.A. Clark's Chinese cook, Charlie. "We kids liked to ride our sleds down the Clark sidewalk where the snow would pack hard and be ideal for sledding," Justice Bray said. "Charlie would spread ashes on the snow," he continued, "and we would come down the walk on our sleds and strike the ashes; the sled would stop, but we would keep on going and Charlie would laugh at us as we tumbled off our sleds."

Much later, in 1915, Justice Bray was an attorney in Martinez when his father-in-law, Contra Costa County Sheriff R.R. Veale, remarked about a new cook he had hired. That new cook was none other than Charlie Clark, the Chinese cook who had taunted the kids in Butte. "I found out," Bray said, "that Charlie was not such a bad fellow after all and got to be very fond of him."

**MONTANA**
**the Magazine of Western History**

1978-1979 Index, $3.50
1976-1977 Index still available @ $2.50

Send me:

__________copies of 1978-1979 index

__________copies of 1976-1977 index

Name____________________
Address __________________
City ____________________
State ___________________
Zip _____________________

Mail to:
Jane Smilie, Circulation Manager
Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts, Helena 59601

MONTANA
THE MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY

## BACK ISSUES

Special offer - $2 each, any 5 for $8
Circle your choices and return this coupon and your check to Jane Smilie, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59601

Spr 77 Sum 77 Aut 77 Spr 76 Wtr 75
Spr 75 Sum 75 Wtr 74 Spr 74 Sum 74
Aut 74 Wtr 73 Sum 73 Aut 73 Wtr 62
Spr 72 Aut 72 Aut 71 Spr 62

(Only these issues are available at this special price)

____________________
NAME

____________________
ADDRESS

____________________
CITY STATE ZIP

Other back issues are available at prices from $3 to $75. Write for a complete listing.

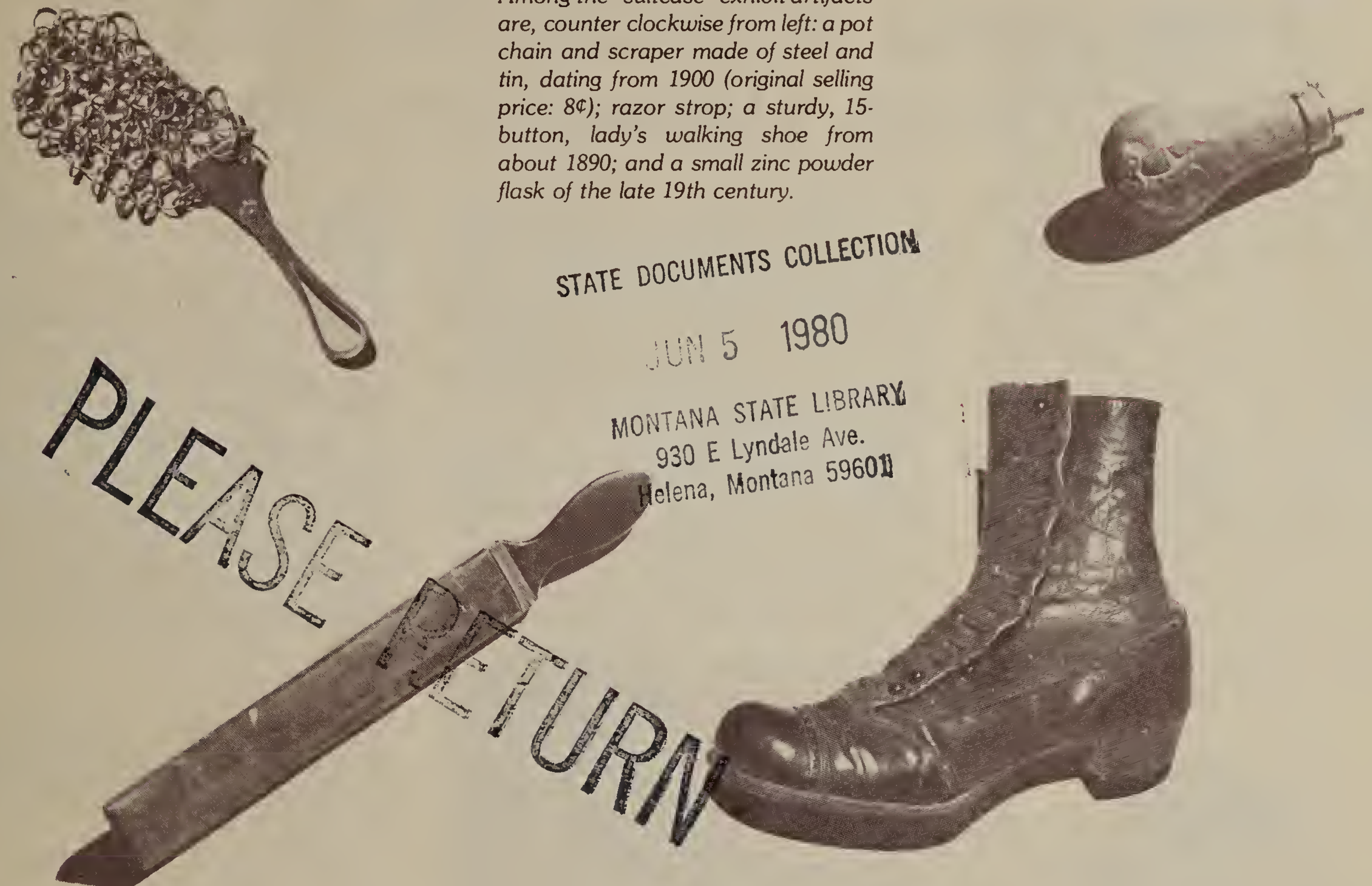
S
978.6
~~H6m~~

# MONTANA POST

® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol. 18 No. 2 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society May - June 1980

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS



Among the "suitcase" exhibit artifacts are, counter clockwise from left: a pot chain and scraper made of steel and tin, dating from 1900 (original selling price: 8¢); razor strop; a sturdy, 15-button, lady's walking shoe from about 1890; and a small zinc powder flask of the late 19th century.

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
JUN 5 1980
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

PLEASE RETURN

# History in Their Hands

THANKS to a generous grant from the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust of Vancouver, Washington, Montana elementary and junior high school students will have access to historical artifacts, artifact reproductions and specially designed curriculum materials that document Montana history right in their own schools. The $20,500 grant will fund the research, production and distribution of "suitcase" exhibits for use in grades one through six and history curriculum packets for seventh through ninth grades. The Murdock Trust, which funds a wide range of educational programs in the Northwest, lent its support to this project because of the concern it shares with the Montana Historical Society that students be given a solid introduction to regional history by actually touching and experiencing a part of that history.

The suitcase exhibits will feature actual artifacts from Society collections, ones that are durable and plentiful, and reproductions of artifacts that are more fragile or are rare. Each case will center on one of six topics in Montana history: the fur trade, the frontier army, cattle ranching, Native American culture, homesteading, and mining. There will be three copies of each topic created, making a total of 18 exhibits available for classroom use throughout the state.

For the higher grades, history curriculum packets will discuss six other topics: political history from 1889 to 1920, Native Americans' loss of their lands, the development of transportation, Montana's energy industry, the Great Depression in Montana, and life in frontier towns. Each packet will treat the topics in the broad context of Montana's historical development and focus on specific and unique aspects that contributed to the state's history.

This type of educational program is something of a new venture for the Society, but one that has been desired for some time. "Most of Montana's students," Director Robert Archibald commented, "do not have the opportunity to visit the Society's museum, archives, and library in Helena. This grant will give us the ability to take part of the Society to those students. It is also one of the most effective ways of introducing young people to the excitement of local and state history."

Jennifer Thompson, new Curator of Education, will oversee the project, although the archives, museum, library and publications departments will all contribute. It will take a year, beginning this summer, to complete the traveling school exhibits and curriculum packets, although some materials may be ready for use as early as January or February 1981.

"Used in combination with other materials already available to the schools," Director Archibald remarked, "we hope the suitcase exhibits and curriculum packets will give Montana students and teachers that rare feeling of having the real stuff of history in their hands. We think that will be a genuine contribution to history education in the state. Of course we are very pleased that the Murdock Trust agreed to support us in this project."

# Day-Long Workshop Prepares Librarians, Others for Crises

Nearly 30 library and museum people came from as far away as Kalispell and Livingston to get their hands wet at the Society late in April—and to learn how to conserve books and other paper materials. They were attending the Disaster Action Team Development Workshop.

Jack Thompson of Thompson Conservation Laboratory in Portland, Oregon, conducted the session that concluded a series of eight workshops in Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. Society archivist Ellie Arguimbau coordinated the event, which was funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Thompson hopes to form a network of experts among those who attended all the workshops, who can share knowledge and skills when disasters such as fires or floods cause damage. And those present admitted they were starting at the beginning, that their institutions currently had no plan for handling such crises.

As Thompson pointed out, much good literature has been published on coping with major catastrophes, but little on the small events that are most frequent—from coffee spills to burst steam pipes. His training emphasized prompt, in-house treatment by library or museum staff, whether for one item or many.

Along with lectures and a slide presentation, the all-day session included practical experience. Participants literally waded in when they learned how to salvage water-soaked books.

Thompson hopes that someday the Pacific Northwest will have a regional disaster team, who can begin library salvaging operations as soon as large-scale problems occur. In the meantime, smaller accidents have become much more manageable for those who attended the workshop.

*Getting practical experience at the disaster workshop were, left to right, Carroll College reference librarian Jan Wingenroth, Society librarian Bob Clark, instructor Thompson, and businessman/legislator Jerry Metcalf.*

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership,. and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# WESTERN RENDEZVOUS OF ART

## AUGUST 22 23 24

The 1980 Western Rendezvous of Art will be held August 22-24 in the galleries of the Montana Historical Society. Sponsored annually by the Helena Arts Council as a benefit for the Society, the Rendezvous attracts some of the best western artists in the country. The Northwest Rendezvous Group, which was organized two years ago to insure the quality and continuity of the Rendezvous, accounts for the majority of the artists showing each year, along with additional invited artists. This year 25 Rendezvous Group artists will be joined by ten invited artists.

Richard B. Duffy, co-chairman of the event, expects more and higher quality art then ever before. In addition to the art sale, there will be a "quick draw" event, during which artists will create a piece of art in 30 minutes. The "quick draw" has traditionally been one of the most popular events, and the auction of "quick draw" pieces always draws great interest.

The master of ceremonies for events on Saturday, August 23, will be Ginger Renner of Paradise Valley, Arizona. Mrs. Renner is a well known art dealer and expert on western art. She will preside at the Saturday morning brunch at Frontier Town on MacDonald Pass, 15 miles west of Helena, the "quick draw" and the Saturday evening awards banquet at the Colonial Inn in Helena. Ed Trumble, president of Leanin' Tree Publishing of Boulder, Colorado, will be this year's honored guest.

At the awards banquet, a number of prizes will be given, including the Millpond Press Print Award. Millpond will produce a signed and numbered limited edition print of the winning work, with royalties going to the artist. And for the third year, the Shorty Shope Award will be given to the artist whose work best expresses an historical theme. Other awards, for best oil, best bronze, best watercolor and best of show, will also be awarded Saturday evening.

The show is open for general viewing by prospective buyers throughout the three days in two galleries on the Society building's main floor. The sale will begin after the banquet, with all items offered at prestated prices.

The Rendezvous theme suggests mountain men, and again this year a group of costumed mountain men have invited the artists to take in a five-day camping trip that will culminate Friday evening with a tour boat trip and catered dinner at Meriwether Campground at the Gates of the Mountains north of Helena. The mountain men will also be present Saturday morning at Frontier Town in costume, displaying fur trade era implements and accoutrements.

The number of persons who can be accommodated at the Rendezvous is limited, according to co-chairman Duffy. He encourages everyone who plans to attend to send reservations in promptly. Our readers can use the handy coupon at left. The Helena Arts Council and the Montana Historical Society expect this Rendezvous to be an even greater success than last year's. It is an event western art lovers will not want to miss.

HELENA ARTS COUNCIL
P.O. Box 1231
Helena, Montana 59601
(406) 442-3820

☐ I am interested in the 1980 Western Rendezvous of Art at the Montana Historical Society Galleries to be held August 23, 24 & 25, 1980. Send me an invitation.

☐ I will be unable to attend the 1980 Rendezvous but please send the full-color catalog @ $5.00 featuring the biographies and photos of the artists' work. Make check payable to Helena Arts Council.

Name ______________________

Address ______________________

City ______________________

State ______________ Zip __________

# Museum, Archives Receive Assistance

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the Montana Committee for the Humanities (MCH) have awarded the Society two separate grants that will help the archives and museum departments accomplish projects that current staff and funding would not permit.

The NEH grant of $17,302 will give the museum department the resources to plan a full-scale renovation of the Society's formal museum. The museum, which is well over 25 years old, has had only slight changes since it was first opened. For several years the museum staff has wanted to plan new exhibits that utilize new museum design techniques and reflect recent interpretations of our state's history. Now that will be possible.

*Magnifying glass and white gloves are among Amy Stark's tools in handling Haynes Collection glass plate negatives.*

The planning grant, which will run from May 1980 to April 1981, will provide money to hire consultants, research new exhibits, and produce a full plan for the new museum.

The archives also received help recently with the award of a $12,941 MCH grant. The grant also has a one-year life and provides funds to hire an archives cataloger, Amy Stark.

Ms. Stark, who holds an MLS degree from University of California and has had experience in photographic and paper conservation techniques, joined the archives staff in April to catalog the thousands of photographs in the Haynes Collection.

Her work will include a full cataloging of the photographs, indexing the collection, and the preparation of a collection guide. Ms. Stark's work is essential if the Haynes Collection is to be readied for public use.

# SANBORN MAPS Unli

## How insurance company maps offer information on the evolution of Montana's cities and towns

### By Robert M. Clark

A truly significant, but relatively little-known resource in Montana history is the collection of fire insurance maps published by the Sanborn Company and held by the Society's Library. Consisting of 3,135 separate sheets in 485 sets, these specialized maps provide a surprising range of historical information on 199 Montana towns and cities.

D.A. Sanborn, a civil engineer from Somerville, Massachusetts, did not have historical research in mind when he agreed to produce his first maps right after the Civil War. The firm that had hired him in 1866 was the Aetna Insurance Company, and Sanborn's job was to map some Tennessee towns in sufficient detail to enable company officials in New York to calculate the risks of fire before issuing a policy in a distant place.

For nearly a century, the maps produced by the company which Sanborn started were used primarily for their original purpose. "Many persons must have noticed," R.P. Getty wrote for the readers of *Cassier's Magazine* in November 1910, "when making application for fire insurance, that it is the practice of the underwriter to examine certain maps before he will fix the rate of premium, or accept a risk on the property offered. His lithographic surveys marked off in diagrams of red and yellow and other colors are always in evidence . . ."

It has only been in the last twenty years, as insurance companies have ceased to use them, that many of these large volumes and loose sheets have found their way into research collections such as the Society's Library. There they are proving a boon to the historian, the historical architect, the demographer, the preservationist, and the citizen curious about the background of his private residence.

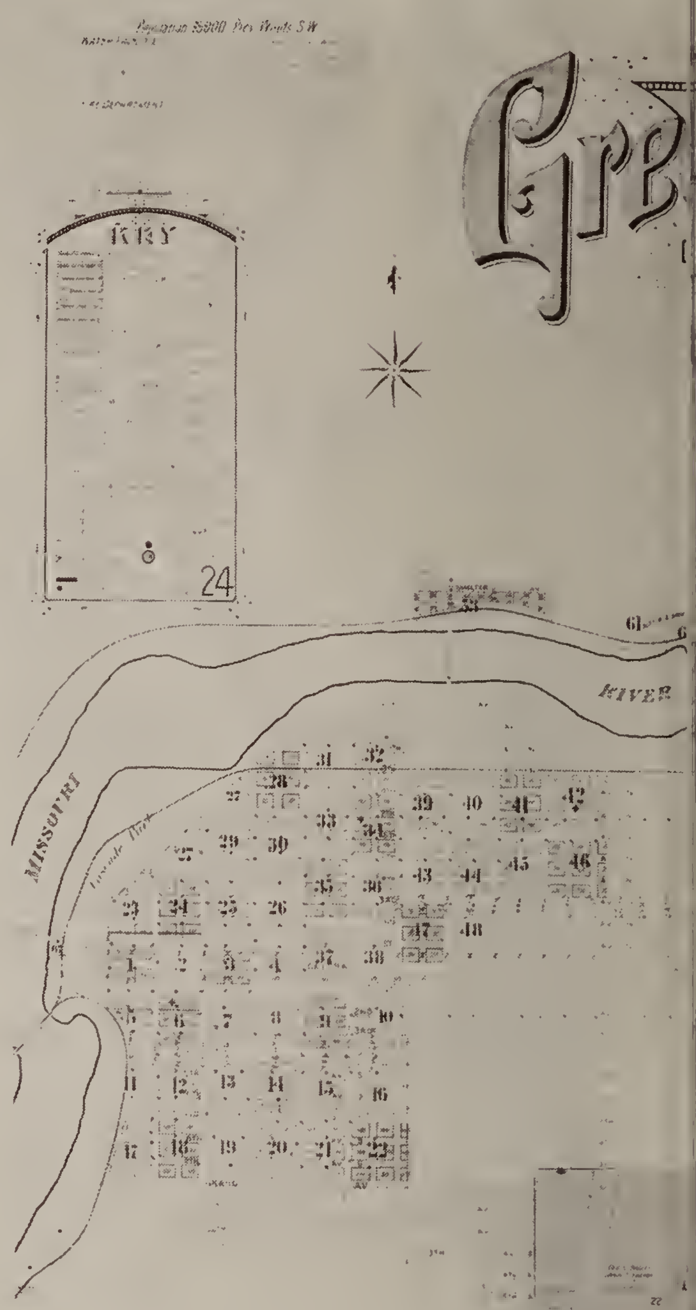
The first maps for Montana towns were issued in 1884, when sheets appeared for Anaconda, Billings, Bozeman, Butte, Deer Lodge, Dillon, Fort Benton, Livingston, Miles City, Missoula, Sun River, Townsend, and White Sulphur Springs, an indication of where the action was considered to be in that year. Over the next half-century, at least 191 other towns were mapped. Size does not seem to have been a consideration. A map exists for Carter in 1920, with little over 100 population. Carter did, however, have a grain elevator, and a railroad, just as Troy, in Lincoln County, although its population in 1912 was listed on the Sanborn map as only 483, boasted a railroad, railroad yards, and a sawmill. If a Montana town existed between 1885 and 1930, was along a railroad, and included at least one major commercial or industrial structure other than retail stores, it was probably mapped by an itinerant Sanborn surveyor.

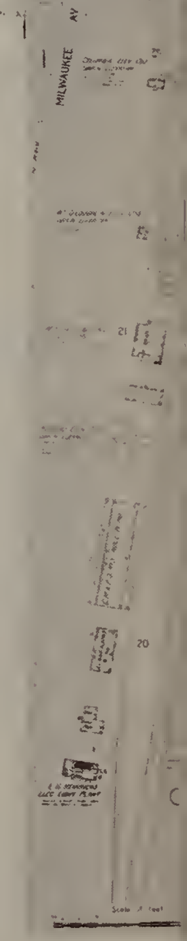
Quite simply, these 21″ × 25″ sheets provide the most detailed graphic record of Montana towns and cities at particular moments in their histories that exists. The scale is so large, usually one inch to 50 or 100 feet, that even a modest-sized town such as Billings in 1923, with a population a little over 15,000, required 86 sheets to cover. Although one would need photographs to show the external appearance of buildings, and a city directory to establish the specific business or residents occupying a particular address, the Sanborn sheets provide all else that would be necessary to reconstruct precisely all but the outlying buildings of the seat of Yellowstone County for that year, or for the years 1884 (when it took only two sheets), 1886, 1889, 1891, 1896, 1903, and 1912.

"The amount of detail," as Mr. Getty said, "will doubtless be astonishing to the reader. . . . An underwriter is asked to insure a certain building . . . He turns to the key map and obtains there the street and block number. Then turning to the street indicated and the proper block, he can tell immediately the exact size and shape of the building in question. He is shown by the coloring of the diagram the kind of material used in its construction. . . . The height of the building is given . . . He can tell whether it contains a cellar, or sub-cellar, the thickness of the walls of each floor, the style of roof and whether the latter is constructed of metal, slate or composition . . . The windows at the rear walls are indicated, and if the building is detached from others, those on each of the side walls.

"When there are iron doors and iron shutters these are indicated, and also the skylights on the roof and whether protected by wire glass or by screens. . . . The underwriter can also tell by these maps the position of the interior arrangements of a building, like stairways, dumbwaiter shafts, elevators, etc." There are even included such obscure things as bake ovens, furnaces, coal chutes, forges, kitchens. He noted the maps even tell the direction of the prevailing winds.

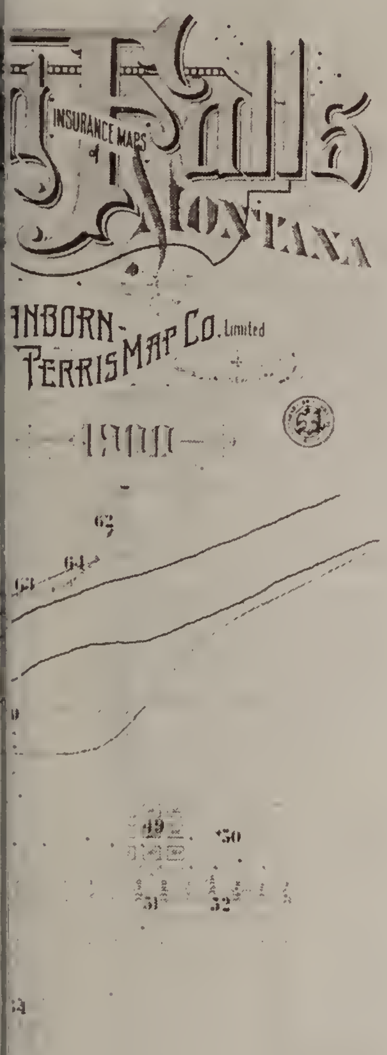
Sanborn did not originate the fire insurance map, which had been developed in England and began to appear in the United

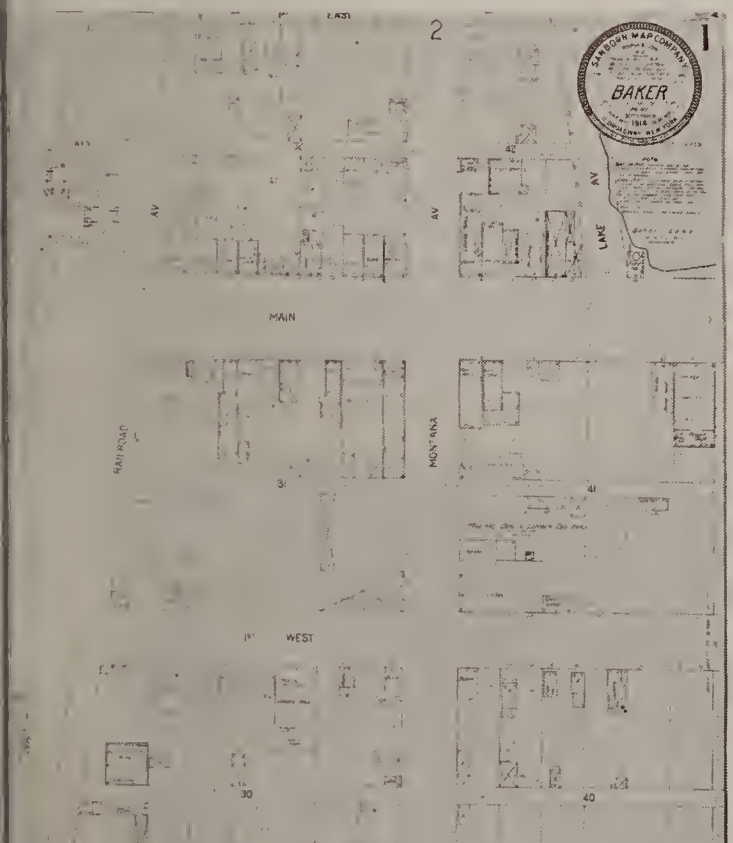




*This index map of Great Falls in 1900 (above) guided users to the more than sixty detail maps that showed structures in most city blocks. The detail map of Baker, Montana, in 1914 (right) graphically depicted buildings in the young town's business district.*

# kely Aid to Researchers





States in the 1850s. Adopting the style that had become standard, Sanborn was one of the first to produce maps independently, to be sold to any and all insurance companies.

In 1867, he established the D.A. Sanborn National Insurance Diagram Bureau, which was incorporated in 1876 with a shorter name. The company had many rivals through its first quarter century, but was unmatched in aggressive pursuit of settlement across the country. It soon established branch offices in Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco from which surveyors went out in all directions. The Sanborn company had a virtual monopoly on Montana.

Although they did not record all information of interest to today's researcher, the surveyors sometimes included "real occupancy" notations for use by underwriters. Thus we can see where in Dillon, in 1897, were the red light district and the Chinese ghetto.

Dillon had already been mapped in 1884, 1888, and 1890, with the saloons duly noted. But by 1897 the business district had expanded sufficiently to justify the mapping of the section along Montana Street north of Virginia, where there appears a cluster of buildings, mostly frame but one veneered in brick and a good-sized one totally of brick, all fronting on the railroad tracks, and all labelled, delicately or mischievously, "Female Boardg." Behind them appear a scattering of small structures, all wooden, marked bluntly "Chinese."

These labellings, of course, were not the whimsy of individual surveyors providing an entertainment guide or making ethnic slurs. The same combination of a red light district contiguous to Chinatown shanties appears for several other Montana towns, and in each case the surveyors are specifically identifying higher-than-average fire hazards whose proximity to more valuable buildings was a factor in policy-issuing or rate-setting.

The candor forced by the map's special purpose, and permitted because they were prepared for a special and exclusive audience, does mean the maps offer a handy, if partial and laconic, history of a town's development from survey to survey. One finds the "Female Boarding" district of Dillon still intact in 1905 and 1912, but by 1927, when a new set of maps was issued, the space is occupied by lumber and building materials yards.

The special purpose of the maps also has its disadvantages. The researcher may find more information than he wants about fire hydrants, fire alarm boxes, town water pressure, and the number of buckets available at the local fire department, while information more valuable in tracing the history of a building is missing. The date of construction is usually noted only on "fireproof" business or public buildings. Residences in general receive less attention than business buildings both in original mapping and on revisions.

Fortunately for Montana, coverage of residential property is somewhat more complete than for eastern towns because insurance rates here were based on the number of dwelling units, and Sanborn surveyors felt it necessary to map sections with duplexes or apartment houses. But blocks consisting totally of single-family dwellings not impinging on the business district might not be mapped at all. Neither were street-car lines, nor open spaces which might have been empty lots, but might also have been parks (unless they were potentially combustible, such as wood or coal yards).

Other complications for researchers, and for libraries anxious to collect a "complete" set of Sanborns, arise because of the company's updating methods. New and small towns were resurveyed more or less on schedule, and completely new maps were issued. But when a town grew large enough that its map collection had to be issued in bound-volume form, updates were done by paste-on diagrams. While handy for insurance companies, these "stickers" would cover previous building diagrams that modern researchers might want to see.

Still later, in the 1920s, Sanborn changed from bound volumes to loose-leaf books. At this stage, totally revised maps were issued for sections of both large and small towns. Anaconda, for example, is portrayed on complete maps sets for 1884, 1888, 1890, 1891, and 1896. But in 1903 it grew to the stature of a bound atlas and maps up through 1961 include a combination of sticker-revisions and complete replacements.

The bulk of the Society's collection has come as duplicate discards from the Library of Congress, who received two copies of each sheet as it was published, for copyright depository. This gift has made us the largest holders of Montana Sanborns other than the Library of Congress.

The Northwestern National Insurance Group, headquartered in Helena, recently improved the Society's holdings with the generous donations of updated sets for seven Montana towns, 141 sheets in all, that not only improved the collection's comprehensiveness, but also provide helpful clues as to how often updating stickers had been issued.

We are still hoping to locate maps for five towns still not represented in our collection: Belfry (1912), Coffee Creek (1929), Scobey (1914), Fairfield (1927), and Reed Point (1923). Loyal members of the Society, especially those who own or work for insurance companies, might check attics and storage rooms.

More important than completing our collection, though, is encouraging researchers to draw upon its great supply of information on the evolution of Montana buildings, neighborhoods, and towns.

# H.G. Merriam

When his alma mater conferred an honorary L.L.D. on him in 1962, he was lauded as a "pioneer in the discovery of the cultural potentialities of his region," but to the three generations of students he taught, the writers he helped and encouraged, and the many friends he made in Missoula and throughout the state he was much more.

Harold Guy Merriam died in Missoula on March 26 at the age of 96. He had been a part of the Missoula and University of Montana communities for 61 years. For most of those years, 1919-1954, he worked his magic on students in the classroom, inspiring them to try creative writing and then to strive for excellence.

*H.G. Merriam, 1939*

Born in Westminster, Massachusetts, in 1883, Merriam grew up in Denver, received a B.A. from University of Wyoming, where he was Phi Beta Kappa, and was among the first group of Americans to receive a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford in 1904. He also held an Austin Fellowship to Harvard in 1910 and later earned a Ph.D. at Columbia University. Before coming to University of Montana, he taught at Whitman, Beloit and Reed Colleges.

More than for his academic laurels, Merriam will be remembered as the creator of *Frontier* (later *Frontier and Midland*) in 1920, a very successful regional literature magazine that was known nationally and internationally, and as one of the founders of the Montana Institute of the Arts in 1948.

Merriam himself continued to write throughout his long teaching career. His last work, a poem in free verse celebrating the historic friendship of Charles M. Russell and Frank B. Linderman, *The Long Friendship,* was published in 1980. He was also the author of *Edward Moxon, Publisher of Poets* (1939), *Montana Adventure: The Recollections of Frank B. Linderman* (1968), *The University of Montana, A History* (1970), and *Frontier Woman, The Story of Mary Ronan* (1973).

His writings will endure and the creative forces in the arts in Montana he helped to stimulate continue to flourish, but the most enduring thing about H.G. Merriam will probably be the inspiration and friendship he gave so many Montanans over the years.

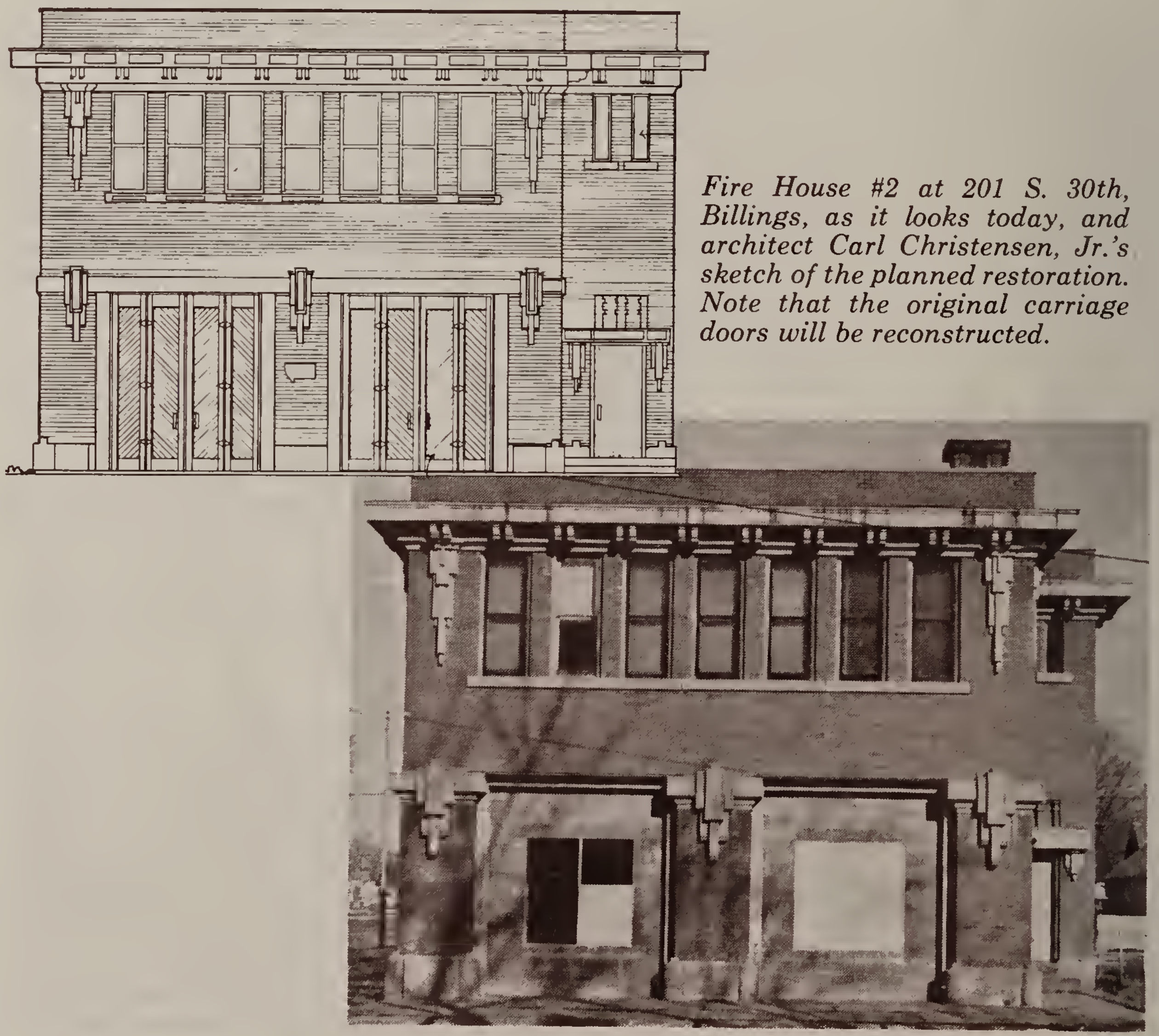
# *Firehouse To Be Preserved, Transformed*

The Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service of the Department of Interior has awarded $30,000 in historic preservation discretionary funds for the restoration of "Fire House #2" in Billings. The award, Montana's first, is part of a recent program designed to preserve historic resources in minority and ethnic neighborhoods throughout the nation for use by those minority groups.

The Billings fire house, which had been vacant for many years, stands in the center of a Chicano neighborhood. The coincidental need for a community center in the neighborhood and the need for a home for the Rainbow Children's Theatre made it possible to save an historic structure and put it to good use.

The Chicano community center will occupy the second floor of the old fire house, while the children's theater will have the open space on the first floor to stage their productions and teach Billings children theatre arts.

"This is a good example," commented Edrie Vinson of the Society's historic preservation office, "of how historic buildings can serve contemporary purposes and a city's needs. The neighborhood gains, the City of Billings gains, and a fine building is preserved."



*Fire House #2 at 201 S. 30th, Billings, as it looks today, and architect Carl Christensen, Jr.'s sketch of the planned restoration. Note that the original carriage doors will be reconstructed.*

## *Lochrie Paintings, Artifacts Given*

Montana artist Elizabeth Lochrie recently made a generous gift to the Society of over 70 of her Indian portraits and a collection of Indian artifacts she has gathered over the years.

Mrs. Lochrie, formerly a Butte resident, has been living in California since 1975. She was joined in making the donation by her daughters Betty McGlynn of San Mateo, and Helen Lochrie of Ojai.

"We're delighted with the family's generosity," curator Mike McCourt states, "and look forward to displays that will be done as soon as the collection is processed."

Born in Deer Lodge in 1890, Mrs. Lochrie began painting as a child, but it wasn't until 1931 that she turned to the Indian portraits for which she is known—as a result of visiting Glacier National Park. Exhibits of her work throughout the United States included representations of the Crow, Nez Perce, Flatheads, Blackfeet, and Assiniboines.

She has worked in all media, including frescoes and murals in public buildings in Galen and Dillon, Montana, and in Idaho.

# New Membership Plan

The Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society has approved a new Society membership program. The new plan provides for an active membership, including elected officers, annual programs, special events, and many other activities.

The new plan will go into effect this summer with the first annual meeting scheduled for the spring of 1981. At that meeting officers will be elected by Society members that are in attendance.

The Board took this action because so many members have expressed the desire to play a more active role in the Society's efforts to preserve local history, to promote the study of Montana history, and to generate more public support for Society programs in general.

Subscribers to MONTANA will still be considered Montana Historical Society members, and they will continue to receive Society publications, announcements and news, but they will not be voting members. Voting memberships, which include subscriptions to MONTANA and the MONTANA POST, have been set at $35 per year for ***Supporting Members,*** $250 per year for ***Sustaining Members,*** and $600 per year for ***Patron Members.***

Voting members will all receive a 15% discount on all items purchased from the Society, with the exception of original art and limited edition art pieces. They will also receive invitations to special events and will be offered special publications, limited to members only. Each spring voting members will convene for an annual meeting where officers will be elected for the coming year.

It is the hope of the Board of Trustees that many current members will participate in this more active membership program. Membership dues will be used to support Society programs, particularly public programs. To enroll in the new membership plan or for more information contact: Director, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59601

### Membership Plan

| | |
|---|---|
| *Member (non-voting)* | $12.00/yr. |
| *Supporting Member* | $35.00/yr. |
| *Sustaining Member* | $250.00/yr. |
| *Patron Member* | $600.00/yr. |

# Jack Russell Donates Portrait of Nancy

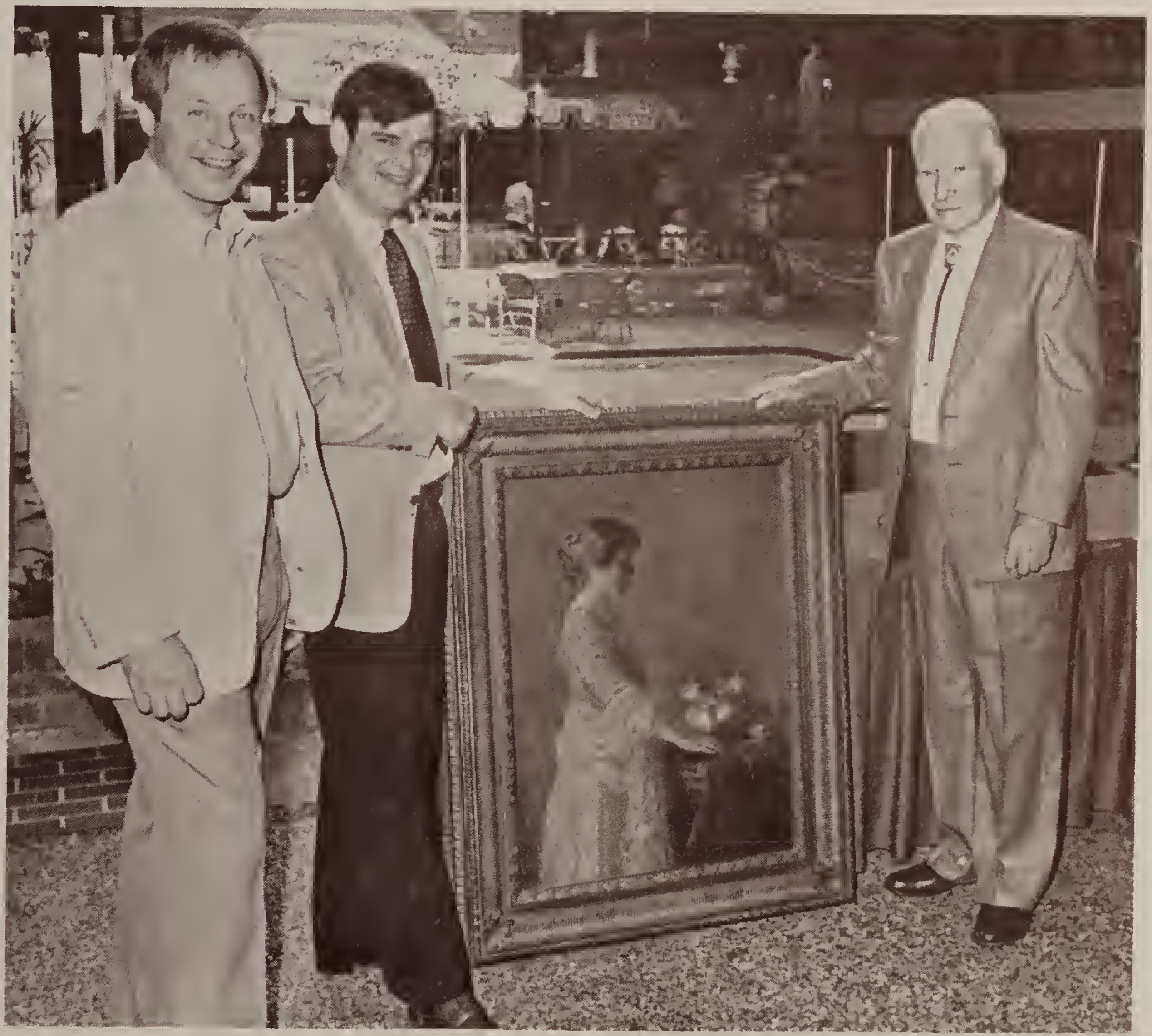
Jack Russell, son of Charles and Nancy Russell, presented a portrait of his mother to the people of Montana, a portrait that will be hung in the Society's Russell Gallery late this summer.

Director Robert Archibald and Board of Trustees president Eric Myhre accepted the painting at a ceremony during this year's C.M. Russell Auction in Great Falls.

"It's a lovely portrait," Archibald commented recently, "and an excellent addition to our Russell collections. We're pleased that Jack Russell has chosen to share it with the public."

New York artist W.C. Krieghoff did the portrait in 1911, and it has not been publicly displayed since that year. Krieghoff, a friend of the Russells, visited the couple both in Great Falls and at Lake MacDonald.

The prominent portrait painter must have shared Charles Russell's friendships with the firemen of a station near the Great Falls home and studio. On the back of Nancy's portrait (which is painted in oil on board) is an unfinished painting of a fire-chief.



*Standing with the newly-donated portrait of Nancy Russell are, left to right, Board President Eric Myhre, Director Robert Archibald, and Russell authority Fred Renner.*

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ Montanans have a sense of history second to none in the West. You can hear it in reminiscences or when we show visitors our favorite historic sites. That sense of history led Montana pioneers to found the Montana Historical Society one year after gaining territorial status. Ten years after that, in 1875, the following article appeared in the Fort Benton *River Press,* showing how conscious of history Montanans were even at that early date.

Complaining of the shortening of the town name to Benton City and then to just Benton, Lt. J.H. Bradley wrote *"A Plea for Fort Benton,"* railing at the editor of a new paper called the *Benton Record.* After he had nostalgically recounted the actual naming of Fort Benton in 1850 by Alexander Culbertson, Bradley pleaded in defense of history, for reverence of historic deeds.

> Oh, Mr. Editor and proprietor of the *Record,* would that you had looked into Lippincott's *Gazetteer of Geography* before you did this thing. Let me tell your readers what you would have found there. You would have found that, within the limits of the United States, there are already fifty-two geographical localities in possession of the name of Benton, while there is but a single one called Fort Benton, and that is our town. And now you have despoiled us of all the advantages of our singleness of possession, and humbled us ruthlessly into such a nest of Bentons that it is bewildering to try to identify ourselves. Thus have we been three times named, and there is no guarantee that we have reached the end of it yet. Permit my indulgence in a little speculation as to where the thing seems tending. Fort Benton, Benton City, Benton, Bentown, Bungtown, Bunghole. That sounds ridiculous, but truly, it is scarcely in advance of what has already happened. But let us halt here, and retrace our steps. Let us go back to the first and best name of them all, and forever hold fast to it. Benton is truly a good name, but it violates our early traditions, and there are, in all conscience, enough Bentons in the country already. Fort Benton is a better name, it is in keeping with our traditions, it perpetuates our fur-trading and military history, and it is a name that really makes us a peculiar people, since the world over we have no participants in its possession.

The *Benton Record* ceased publication in 1884 and the defenders of Fort Benton's history kept to the barricades and won. Fort Benton was a good name then and it still is; preserving its history is still important, too.

1865

DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

Montana State Libr.
930 E. Lyndale
Documents Section
Helena, MT 59601

Creative Press
8
Helena, Mt

¶ Another interesting footnote in the history of Montana journalism is the short existance of an unusual political sheet that was published in Miles City in the fall of 1890. If any readers have information about this newspaper (or hopefully copies of the paper) the Society library would like to know. The *Montana Bomb* was the official organ of Montana Prohibitionists in 1890 during the September-November campaign season. Although we have not seen any copies, by reference from other contemporary papers, the *Bomb* seems to have been a very aggressive publication, willing to take on any opponent with barbed pen. One puzzle, though, is what the significance of its name might be. A quick search of Americanisms current in the 1890s gives no clue. Any ideas?

¶ Historians of Native American culture, oral historians, and anyone who enjoys story-telling will be interested in a publication of Rising Wolf, Inc. of Missoula. *Stories From The Old Ones,* by Walter A. Denny of Rocky Boy, Montana, is a book filled with timeless tales from the oral tradition of the Chippewa-Cree told to Mr. Denny 50 years ago when he was a child.

Edited by Harold Gray and Patricia Scott and funded in part by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, *Stories From The Old Ones* also contains 15 illustrations by William Daychild, a Cree artist who also lives at Rocky Boy. Purchase price of the softbound volume is $4.95 plus 50¢ for postage. To order, write: Rising Wolf, Inc., 240 N. Higgins, Missoula 59801.

¶ Have you ever wondered how damaged paintings are repaired or fragile ones preserved? Rick Trela, art conservator at the Society, has written two articles on the subject that unveil the mysteries of his craft. His articles, "Art Conservation: The Twentieth Century Science" parts I & II, appear in *Art West* (Vol. III #s 2 & 3). Among the many things Trela's articles explain is how sophisticated the work of art conservation has become.

¶ The Gallatin County Historical Society and the Three Forks Historical Society are planning a grand LEWIS & CLARK 175th ANNIVERSARY PAGEANT at Headwaters State Park, Three Forks, Montana, on Saturday and Sunday, July 26 & 27, at 6:30 p.m. A cast of 150 will reenact historic incidents. Admission charges: Adults, $3, Senior Citizens, $2, Children $1. For information write: Gallatin County Historical Society, 317 West Main, Bozeman 59715.

## *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History*

## *1978-1979 Index Order Form*

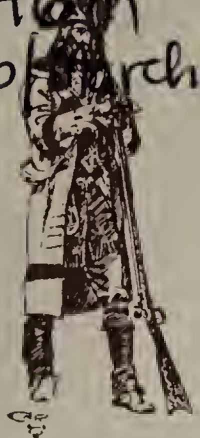
pre-pub. price to July 1, 1980, $3.00; thereafter $3.50
1976-1977 index still available @ $2.50

Send me _____ copies of 1978-1979 index
_____ copies of 1976-1977 index

Name ____________________
Address ____________________
City __________ State __________ Zip __________

Mail to: Jane Smilie, Circulation Manager
Montana Historical Society 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59601

S
978.6
H6m
Feb/March 1980



# MONTANA POST

® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol 18. No 1. Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society Febrauy - March 1980

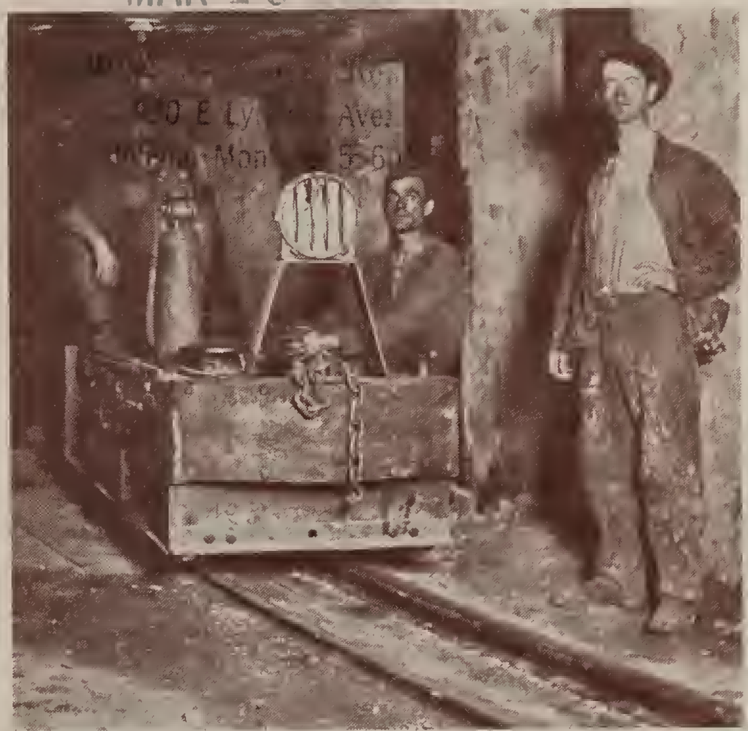
PLEASE RETURN

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

MAR 1 8

## MONTANA COLLAGE



This spring the Montana Historical Society is going to present an exhibition that has been discussed for years but never accomplished—a traveling exhibit of historic photographs from the Society's archives. Funded by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the "Montana Collage" exhibit of fifty photographs will tour the state for two years or more, after an opening stand in the Society's Poindexter Gallery, April 4 to May 21.

(Continued)

The project has been several months in the making and just now the exhibit team, consisting of photo archivist Lory Morrow, photo technician Mary Fleenor, historian Bob Swartout, museum curator Mike McCourt, editor Vivian Paladin, and coordinator Wade Wilkison, are putting together final plans for the traveling show and accompanying catalog.

"Our collections are so varied," Lory Morrow commented, "that when we first began planning the exhibit our initial problem was what criteria to use for selection. We settled on five subject areas: Native Americans, transportation, homesteading, cities and towns, and a general category on people. For each area we have selected approximately ten photos, and they were very difficult choices."

Rather than choose images from the full span of Montana's history, the planners limited the exhibit to the 1880-1910 period. "It was an era of great change in Montana," Bob Swartout explained, "and as such it gives us an excellent opportunity to document those changes in a graphic and stunning manner."

The photos come from a variety of sources. Some are pictures taken by photographers using glass plate negatives, others are prints mounted on cardboard, while others are printed on old and brittle paper, and still others are from 80-year-old photo albums.

Getting the best quality photographs was as important as choosing those with the most important historical content, because each of the fifty images in the show will be enlarged to at least 16 × 20 inches and mounted on hard board. Photo technician Mary Fleenor carefully scrutinized each photograph to cull out the blurred or faded ones and those that might distort when enlarged. As she explained, "the source of the photo is not as important as the quality of the negative that can be produced. A high quality negative will assure a clear and clean enlargement." Each print will be sepia-toned to bring out the richness of these great photographs.

Reflecting the exhibit's title and its purpose, the pictures comprise a mosiac of historical Montana. Portraits, group photos, action shots, interior scenes and panoramas are included in the selections. And they picture much of the state, from Butte to Fort Belknap and Crow Agency to Kalispell.

"We hope," Mike McCourt commented, "that libraries, museums, schools, banks, and any community organization that can find the wall space to hang this exhibit will sign up to host the show." There is no charge for the exhibit, save the shipping charge from one destination to another.

Each photograph will be mounted on sturdy board made up for easy hanging. Coordinator Wade Wilkison emphasized that community groups need not have any gallery experience or even a formal gallery to hang the exhibit. "We want the widest use possible," he said. Each exhibitor may have the show for three or four weeks.

*Mary Fleenor and Lory Morrow inspect photos*

The exhibit also includes a companion 16-page pamphlet written by Bob Swartout of Carroll College and designed by Vivian A. Paladin, editor emeritus of ***Montana.*** More than a catalog of the show, the pamphlet will lead visitors through the photographic exhibition and provide more information on the history the photographs document.

"Montana Collage" will be ready to travel in early June. Anyone desiring more information or wishing to reserve an exhibit time should contact: Wade Wilkison, Curator of Education, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59601.

## Membership Poll—What We Learned

We've been pleased with the good return of our membership polls, published in the last issue of *Montana Post,* and thank the many of you who took time to fill out the form—and to add questions, comments, and even photographs.

We've already begun putting your information to work, and one result will be an opportunity for more active membership involvement through a new program to begin later this year. Meanwhile, we've begun contacting individuals who expressed interest in donating historical materials for the museum, archives, and library.

If there's a statistically typical member of the Society, we now know that he or she has been with us for 13½ years but also belongs to at least one other historical society. This member is between 41 and 60 years of age and either lives in Montana or did at one time. (Of the half of you not currently living here, 45% never have—and we salute your special interest.)

Three-fourths of you have visited our building—including many out-of-staters who make an annual vacation visit. You're busy with personal historical research as well, over one-third having used our library and archives, and the same number interested in obtaining printed guides to our document and photo collections.

As we announce the opening of the "Montana Collage" traveling photograph exhibit, we're happy to note that over 80% of you want to see this sort of show, and traveling art and artifacts shows as well. Almost as many of you support the creation of school education kits and slide programs—and some of you noted that you'd like to see such items travel beyond Montana's borders.

The staff and Board of Trustees are currently working out final details of an expanded membership program that will enable Supporting and Sustaining Members to have a direct say about Society plans, as well as increased benefits from their memberships.

This new program, which will have a voting privilege and it own elected officers, will be fully outlined in the next issue of the *Post.*

Supporting Members contribute $35 annually for their Society dues, with Sustaining Members giving $250 per year and Patron Members $600. This extra assistance is greatly needed—and is mightily appreciated.

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara C. Fifer as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# Rescued Bank Records Now Processed

At last, this spring, the Archives will make available to researchers the Helena banking collection, obtained by the Society 25 years ago. The records, about 365 linear feet, cover Montana banking and other businesses from the 1860s to the earliest years of the 20th century.

For part of their history, the records were apparently lost and forgotten. For another part, they were safe and protected but still not readily accessible to researchers. Now, with a larger archives staff to process it, the necessary work has been done, and this vast and significant collection will soon be open.

The collection's story began during the depression of the 1890s, when two Helena banks failed and went into receivership. The same receiver, Eugene T. Wilson, was appointed for the First National Bank (which had previously merged with the Second National and the Helena National), and for the Merchants National. After completing his duties, Wilson went home to eastern Washington—and left the defunct banks' records in storage.

They were in a stone-and-brick warehouse in the oldest part of Helena when they next surfaced, in the mid-1950s. When Noral Johnson bought the building, we acquired its historic contents, and the records were moved to our building.

Lack of staff, though, meant that the milestone collection could receive little attention for years, but was at least stored in the climate-controlled quarters here. In the late 1960s, archivist John Coleman was able to accomplish the required preliminary sorting.

Finally, last November, State Archivist Brian Cockhill assigned a team of three Archives staffers to tackle the bank collection. From November 13 through January 17, they worked in the sub-basement—sorting, stacking, filing, arranging.

The team included archivists Ellie Arguimbau and Sue Jackson, and assistant archivist Frank Marron. They enjoyed the project and were glad it was at last underway, but did feel a bit isolated working underground day after day. As the holidays approached, the bare-cement walls seemed even drearier, and so the team brought in their own Christmas tree.

The three are currently working on the collection's final sorting, but this can be done in their offices—still in the basement, but definitely more cheerful than the sub-basement.

Researchers will be able to trace, according to Sue Jackson, "the economic ups and downs of small businesses in Helena and other early commercial centers such as Virginia City, White Sulphur Springs, Fort Benton, Butte."

"People throughout Montana," Frank Marron added, "were using these Helena banks, including sheepmen and cattlemen and mine-owners who had enterprises at more than one location."

In addition to the main collection, about 75 small collections have been created. These are the records of small businesses whose records apparently became bank property when they themselves failed.

The archivists' first step in processing this collection was to vacuum the exteriors of the many ledger books that were bound in leather, suede, canvas, or cardboard. Then came days of carefully unfolding brittle papers, all unbound papers having been neatly folded into thirds and tied into bundles.

Many sheets had rust spots from staples and pins, or patches of mold. With small paintbrushes, the archivists painstakingly dusted away such marks.

Because the collection included all the records each bank had on hand on its closing day—when ledger entries abruptly ceased—the archives team needed to weed out superfluous items. Although it may sound like heresy for archivists to talk about throwing historic papers away, Ellie Arguimbau pointed out that every piece of paper was inspected, and only duplications were pulled out.

What they found in this collection were the bank's own copies of transaction slips, most listing only name, date, and dollar amount—with the same information completely listed in the ledger books.

Overlapping with the weeding, and continuing afterwards, was the sorting of materials into a logical sequence. Archivists' usual goal is to maintain the order used by the person or business who created the papers. In the case of the Helena banking collection, because of its original disorderly storage, the archival team had to start from scratch.

What the archivists will have ready for researchers is a truly accessible collection. And, they emphasize, here at the Society "researcher" does not mean "scholar" only, but anyone pursuing his or her own interests, such as family history or the development of a home town.

What these researchers will find, the end product of archival processing, is a series of files organized within cardboard boxes—both files and boxes made from acid-free paper stocks to protect the old papers from further deterioration.

Here at the Society, indexes to all archival collections are housed in the Library. Subject, proper-name, and geographic-name indexes point the researcher to specific collections; inventories of each collection tell her or him what materials are in that group.

The archives staff look forward to seeing researchers interested in business history utilizing the Helena banking collection. The team who processed it say they wouldn't mind if an accountant had a look at it—they'd like to know how much accounting methods may have changed over the years.

*Inspecting the bank collection in 1955 are (above) former Society librarians Anne McDonnell and Virginia Walton, and (right above) former Society director K. Ross Toole. Twenty-five years later, Society archivists (right) Sue Jackson, Ellie Arguimbau and Frank Marron prepare the collection for use.*

# J.C. K
# Montana's F

### by Frances Judge

He worked in a world where the professional's equipment includes heavy and light chasing hammers; round, flat, and square files; doming block and doming punches; pliers—slide, round-nosed, flat, and ordinary; scorpers; draw-plates; straight and curved cutting shears; a frame saw and fine piercing saws; snarling irons, drill stock, sandbag, pitch block, bench vise, blow pipe, and spirit lamp; slips of boxwood, and jeweler's rouge.

These esoteric items were the working tools of the goldsmith one hundred years ago (just as they are today). And Joseph C. Keppler was, in all likelihood, what he claimed to be: the first jeweler in Montana Territory.

Keppler made rings, watches, and other jewelry from precious metals that came out of the local mountains and streams. Many of his rings and pins were set with garnets—some unusually beautiful—that came from Montana gravel beds, the stones that were sometimes mistakenly known as "rubies."

Surely there are persons in Montana and elsewhere who own jewelry made by J.C. Keppler who know nothing about the man and would not recognize his name if they heard it. But there are also a number who own Keppler pieces, know who made them, and consider them doubly precious.

Keppler as a youth

Joseph Charles (or Carl) Keppler was born in Prussia in March 1844, the third of eight children. He attended German schools until he was fourteen; at that time his parents, Joseph and Mary, with their children, left their native Germany. Conditions in Prussia had become intolerable in the 1850s after a slight trend toward liberalsim. Religious persecution, renewed press censorship, and other feudal restrictions led to heavy emigration between 1850 and 1860. The Kepplers, who were Jewish, joined the many who moved to the United States.

According to J.C. Keppler's granddaughter, Lilac Holman, the family "went as far as the train could go, which landed them in Galena, Illinois." For two dollars an acre, the senior Joseph acquired a government lot that lay between Galena and East Dubuque. Here he would spend the rest of his life.

In Galena, the young Joseph apprenticed to J.W. Safely, jeweler and watchmaker. (Montanans years later would refer to Keppler as a friend of Ulysses S. Grant. Keppler's master, Safely, was a sometime business partner of the yet-unsuccessful Grant in those pre-Civil War days).

Without finishing his apprenticeship, Joseph left for Denver, Colorado Territory, in 1861. There he completed his training after three more years of apprentice work.

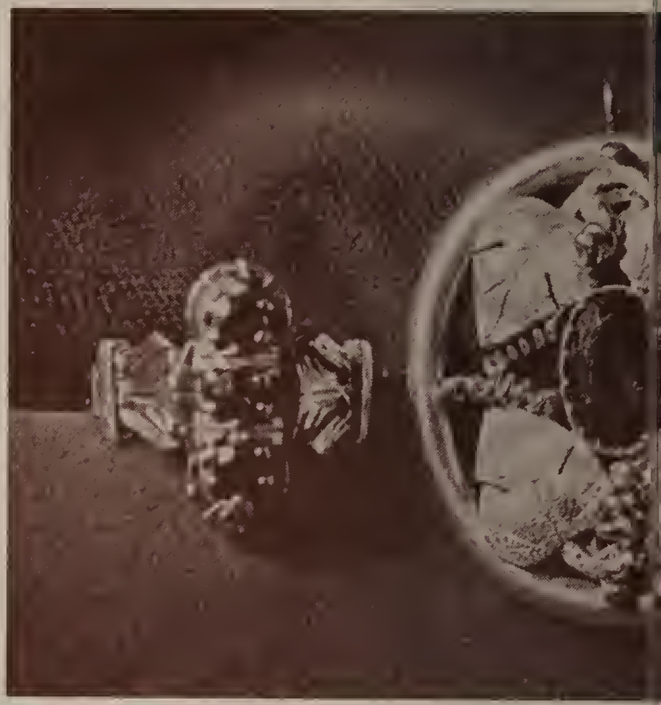
Joseph and his brother Michael, who had joined him in Denver, moved northwest to Boise City, Idaho Territory. Michael remained there while Joseph turned the ox team northeast toward Montana and the gold fields. He arrived in Bannack in 1864, better prepared for the future than most in the swelling camp. As soon as possible he opened a jewelry and watch shop—the first in the territory, as he would proudly advertise in future years.

Keppler knew that gold dust would flow freely among the people, as long as the earth and streams held gold that could be recovered. Most people enjoy jewelry, so those who mined and those who served the miners—storekeepers, innkeepers, saloonkeepers, operators of livery stables, blacksmiths, barbers, harlots, housewives, and ranchers—would buy ornaments, if they were available, for themselves and those they loved, admired, or owed.

Keppler did not have a complete set of jeweler's tools when he started out in the middle 1860s. Getting to a mining camp in the Rockies in those days with bare necessities was not an easy feat in itself. Too, Keppler was only twenty years old and new at his craft when he came to the Territory, and it takes time to build up a well-equipped shop. But he made use of ingenuity, making his own tools, such as the pair of long-nosed pliers that he fashioned from an iron tire. (A couple years before his death, Keppler gave this handmade tool to Peter Moran, an Anaconda jeweler.)

Much of Keppler's work with gold and garnets was heavy, but with a beauty to the heaviness. There was skill in his thick-knuckled hands, creativity in his mind, and even humor—he was known to make a trick ring of gold, a snake that uncoiled. He used various colors of gold, which lent further interest. Some shades were made by the alloy used; for instance, gold alloyed with silver has a greenish cast. Some colors can be darkened by heat alone, without the use of chemicals: 15 carat gold (15 parts pure gold, 9 parts alloy) will turn a shade of purple if heat is arrested at just the right moment.

In much of his work—earrings, breast pins, and finger rings—Keppler used an intricate grape and leaf design made of shining "rough" gold. This design, now associated with the Black Hills region of South Dakota, may have been, as some Montanans believe, originally used in the West by Joseph Keppler.



*Three Keppler pieces in gold and garnets, all dating from*
*Judge's grandmother); grape-leaf pin, center, and ring at r*
*Bannack saloonman. They are currently on display at the*
*McFadden of Dillon.*

Two years later Keppler relocated to Virginia City, Montana—the new boom town—in Alder Gulch and about sixty-five miles from Bannack. Here, using gold and other native metals, he carried out special orders for his customers, a practice that enhanced his reputation. A favorite order placed by the young miners was to have Keppler fashion a ring from their very first gold find—a ring to be sent back home to the "girl left behind."

But Virginia City soon died down; the placers of Alder Gulch were playing out. In 1868, therefore, Keppler returned to Bannack, retaining a financial interest in a Virginia City jewelry store for a while. He would make Bannack his residence for the next ten years.

Above Bannack, on either side of Grasshopper Creek, are hills and gullies and mountain flanks. Rising on and up are the mountains themselves with evergreens running the ridges. Here and there naked cliffs protrude—sunburned, windswept, frost-eaten.

The town of Bannack developed helter-skelter along the undulating north bank of the creek. Dozens of prospectors and miners from Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, and California made their way to this new bonanza area, disappointed by their failures elsewhere. They were a mixture of college-educated men with serious plans for making a future, and many who were ill-educated in any formal way, but no doubt sharp as their mining picks. Had graduate degrees been offered for sweltering, freezing, bullwhacking, digging, building, and cursing, most would have earned doctorates.

# eppler
# irst Jeweler

late 1870s. At left, the ring made for Lucy Wadams (Mrs.
were given to Emmeline Carhartt by her husband John,
ntana Historical Society, a gift of Irene and the late Ralph

By the time the winter of 1862-63 set in, Bannack had burgeoned (in less than six months) from a few individuals to four hundred men, women, and children. The gravels and sands of the stream were sluiced. In time, the hills, gullies, and mountain flanks became dotted with prospect holes; some today still appear raw, though they have not been touched in years.

Clarinda Kirkpatrick Keppler

Although J.C. Keppler had followed the gold rush, he did not share the "get rich and get out" attitude of so many prospectors. He was among the responsible citizens who came west seeking permanence, and who realized that the quality of a community was of first importance.

After becoming established in Bannack, Keppler accepted an invitation to join the Masonic Lodge. Being a citizen with a respectable trade and a future cut out for him, Keppler was welcomed by this fraternity.

In 1869, at the age of 25, he entered into the first of his four marriages. Clarinda Kirkpatrick, not yet sixteen, had emigrated from Wisconsin with her family six years earlier. She bore Joseph four sons during the first seven years of their marriage.

Bannack's boom was fading by the late 1870s, residents drifting on to more prosperous places. From a high of 5,000, population was down to 700 by 1879. For Keppler, whose business needed an affluent town, the Bannack years had come to an end. In 1878, he opened a store in one of the newest boom towns: Glendale.

A number of Bannackites moved there during that camp's heyday. Glendale was a silver camp about fifty miles north of Bannack, in the foothills of the Pioneer range. The smelter that opened there in 1875 made Glendale the principal business town of the several along Trapper Creek.

Clarinda Keppler and the four boys were still living in Bannack in the spring of 1879 when tragedy stuck the family. Two years before, a diphtheria epidemic had swept the settlement and had passed the Kepplers by. Now, trying to comfort his mother and asking her not to worry, the eldest son died on April 14; four days later, the two youngest boys died. Seven-year-old Eugene, who had seemed the sickest, alone survived.

Keppler, who may have been at his new Glendale shop throughout the epidemic, blamed his young wife for the boys' deaths, probably without justification. Bannack, like similar boom towns, still had the most primitive water and sanitary facilities. It no longer had a resident doctor, and the "Mrs. Estes" who helped Clarinda may actually have harmed the boys.

At any rate, the Kepplers were divorced and Joseph took custody of Gene. The boy did not forget his mother, and eventually passed along to his own family a remembrance of her. Gene's daughters have preserved a small card with the following sentiment:

*Reward of Merit*
*Presented to*
*Eugene Keppler*
*by his Mother*
*Teacher*

On the back, in Clarinda's handwriting, is:

*Love me always*
*and love me well*

Joseph Keppler lived in Glendale for the next five years. His jewelry store there was quickly a success, and he also served as the town's postmaster. But once again, mineral resources began to play out and the town began to fade. As he had done before, Keppler looked around for a more permanent community. This time he found one that would last, and that would be his home for the rest of his life.

The town was Anaconda, built as an industrial town and not dependent on flakes of gold or veins of silver. In late 1883, Marcus Daly completed "the largest [copper] smelting plant in the world" at this site twenty-five miles northwest of the Butte mines where his fortunes had begun. He envisioned a great city growing around it, a city that could be the capital when Montana's statehood came.

In 1884, when Joseph Keppler moved there, no town yet existed. In fact, Keppler was one of the city's incorporators, and he served as an alderman on the first city council. He was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge, and would serve twenty-five years as its treasurer. He also was Anaconda's postmaster for four years, 1890 through 1893.

Keppler arrived in Anaconda as a successful and well-established businessman. He had to hire a Glendale ore hauler to help him make the move, with one wagon for household goods, another for "several thousands of dollars worth" of gold and gold dust, gems and jewelry, the whole caravan attended by two armed guards.

Keppler in his middle years

His new store, in the very center of town, was soon beautifully stocked, its displays impressive. Here he continued to create jewelry, including many Masonic rings. The shop sold fine giftware, and also fitted eyeglasses.

Before moving to Anaconda, Keppler had sent his son to a boarding school in Wisconsin, Campion College of the Sacred Heart at Prairie du Chien. Gene entered this school in 1883, at the age of eleven, and graduated in 1888. In the 1890s his father sent Gene to Germany for two years apprenticeship in goldsmithing and watchmaking.

*At right, Joseph and Samantha Keppler in their Anaconda home. The Anaconda store (below) was large and well-stocked; note Keppler, at left, waiting on a customer.*

Sometime after his divorce from Clarinda, Joseph Keppler married a second time, to a "Miss Lamay." Who she was, how long the marriage lasted and why it ended, are unknown by Keppler's grandchildren. His own obituaries did not mention her at all, although including Clarinda.

It was with his third marriage that Keppler found a long-time and close companion. She was Samantha Haining, sincerely known as "Grandma" to Gene's family. Joseph and Samantha were married in July 1890, according to court records. Samantha's first marriage had been annuled; she had used an alias to marry a first cousin also named Haining in 1884. her obituary states that she married Keppler shortly before he moved to Anaconda, in 1884—a chivalrous fiction?

The union between Samantha and Joseph Keppler lasted 26 years, until Samantha's death from "cancer of the heart" in 1916.

Gene joined his father in business, and in the early years of the twentieth century Joseph was President and Manager, and Eugene was Vice President of the Keppler Jewelry Store. According to Anaconda jeweler Peter Moran, who knew both men and enjoyed each, Gene liked the jewelry business but could not get along with his father.

Although they worked together for over a decade, Gene was working as a power-house engineer for the Anaconda smelter in 1918, when Joseph Keppler retired. The store was sold to Louis Kirschman of Butte, and Gene stayed with the Anaconda Company for the rest of his working days.

When Gene chose not to continue in his father's footsteps, J.C. Keppler's dreams were shattered. The wound was so deep that he all but disowned his son. The elder Keppler was devoted, though, to Gene and Elizabeth Horn Keppler's four daughters—Violet, Lilac, Iris, and Lilly—and that greatly eased the situation between father and son.

Also in 1918, J.C. Keppler married for the fourth time. His new wife was Bibbienne Bishop, widow of a dentist and mother of a grown daughter. The bridegroom was 74 years old.

Keppler's health was failing in 1920, and he and Bibbienne traveled to Oregon in search of a more beneficial climate. But Joseph succumbed to "a general decline of old age" on December 27, 1920. In its obituary, the Anaconda *Standard* went on to say that "Probably no man among early Anaconda settlers enjoyed a wider acquaintance, due to his business and fraternal activities, and his reputation for veracity, and square dealing."

Like many others, Keppler had followed the boom from town to town and had moved on when the bust came. He lived without fanfare, but his quiet dedication to community was the spirit that helped build Montana's permanent towns.

***Editor's Note:*** *Frances Judge became interested in Joseph C. Keppler, Montana's first jeweler, through a ring she inherited from her grandmother—a ring made by Keppler in the 1870s. Mrs. Judge's great-grandparents, Wilson and Mary Jane Wadams, emigrated to Bannack in 1862, just as the camp's boom began. Mrs. Wadams was known as "the first white woman in Bannack"; Mrs. Judge says that this "now amuses me, since I've recently learned that she was part Menominee Indian."*

*The Wadams' daughter Lucy was a young woman living in Bannack, when, around 1875 to 1878, Keppler made the ring that she treasured all her life. "It was designed in two shades of gold," Mrs. Judge writes, "the mounting bold, at right angles to the band, and set high with three Montana garnets. I wear it now.*

*"I like to think that Keppler might have been intrigued by my grandmother—a character in her own right; anything but stupid, anything but educated (formally, that is), uninhibited, raucous, and full of mischievous fun. By the turn of the century she had been married three times, and so had J.C. Keppler. Do you suppose she was referring to him when she told me that a friend confessed that he had wanted to marry her but never had the chance to ask, because they were never single at the same time? When she wasn't, he was, and when she was, he wasn't."*

*Mrs. Judge's memoir of her grandmother Lucy Wadams appeared in the July 1954 issue of* ***The Atlantic Monthly****. She has also published articles on her great-grandmother Mary Jane Wadams and her own mother, Carrie Nesbitt Dunn, in* ***Montana the Magazine of Western History****.*

# E.E. "Boo" MacGilvra

Each generation produces a few great story-tellers and only a handful of them live long enough to entertain and instruct several generations. E.E. "Boo" MacGilvra was one of those precious few and anyone who know him or even met him knew they were around a great story-teller—in this case a man who could recount true tales from Ringling Brothers circus life to gold mining and homesteading in the Little Rockies to the inner workings of Montana's legislature. Boo MacGilvra, who died March 3, lived a fascinating and rich life and he had the gift of sharing it with others.

He was born on a ranch near Baraboo, Wisconsin (the source of his nickname) in 1893, not far from the headquarters of Ringling Brothers circus. As a youngster Boo traveled with the circus and it was then, in 1903, that he first saw Montana. Thirteen years later he came to stay, first in Zortman where he homesteaded, then to the Flathead Valley where he grew cherries, and finally to Butte where lived the rest of his life and held a position in the public relations department of Montana Power Company, a job that took him to Helena as lobbyist for 20 consecutive sessions of the legislature.

Boo was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society since 1960, and served as its president for several terms. He was very active in the Lewis & Clark Heritage Trail Foundation, the Montana Centennial Train in 1964, Butte's World Museum of Mining, and dozens of other activities in service of Montana history.

There will be many Montanans who will mourn his passing and everyone involved with Montana history will remember his contributions, but those who knew him best will remember how he met life squarely, lived it fully, and always saw humor in the human condition.

## *400 Crowd Open House at Bitter Root*

Over 400 visitors crowded into the Bitter Root Heritage Center in Hamilton in mid-February for an open house occasioned by new and rearranged displays. Heritage Center trustees and volunteers were delighted, even though, according to librarian Erma Owings, "It was so crowded you couldn't see the exhibits!"

The carefully planned (and still growing) museum arose phoenix-like just last spring after its collections had been in storage for 15 years. In 1964, when the building that housed the Bitter Root Valley Historical Society Museum was sold and torn down, new quarters couldn't be found. Finally, in the spring of 1979, county commissioners gave the Society a new home in the former Ravalli County Courthouse.

Displays in the historic building include room exhibits that bring to life everything from a dentist's office to a formal dining room. An excellent Indian artifacts collection and pioneer settlers collection are now housed in the former county treasurer's vault. The fight against Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever is memorialized as well.

Now in the planning stage is a communications room that will include telephone and telegraphy equipment—along with the entire original Hamilton post office.

Visitors are welcome at the museum Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from noon to 4 p.m.

## Surveys Planned

Ten Montana cities will inventory their historic properties this year, aided by historic preservation grant funds, according to Dr. Robert Archibald, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer.

The historical and architectural surveys will be done in Fort Benton, Missoula, Troy, Dillon, West Yellowstone, Helena, Red Lodge, Billings, Kalispell, and Bozeman's downtown commercial district.

Professional historians and architects, under contract, will examine each building in each city and will record those eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The resulting inventory will be produced both in written and in map versions—permanent references for future developers and preservationists.

The cities involved will supply matching funds for the surveys. In Bozeman, the School of Architecture at Montana State University will perform the survey as a class effort.

Dr. Archibald stated that public meetings will be held in each city following its survey, in order to familiarize property owners with the National Register and its benefits that encourage private preservation.

## When Disaster Strikes . . .

"What if," asks archivist Ellie Arguimbau, "a water main breaks and floods your museum or library, or firemen hose down a small fire and get rows of shelves soaked? Is your museum or library staff ready to handle such disasters?"

If not, come to the free workshop being held April 22 at the Montana Historical Society. It's open to volunteer and professional, museum and library staff members and will last from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Jack Thompson of Thompson Conservation Laboratory, Portland, will conduct the workshop, which is sponsored by Northwest Archivists, Inc., and funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The morning session includes slides and instruction on disaster salvage techniques and discussion on forming a disaster action team.

The afternoon will feature four hours of actual experience in salvaging water-damaged materials. In fact, old shoes and old clothes are recommended for the session.

Attendees will be on their own for the one-hour lunch break.

Advance registration is requested and should be in by April 8. To register, or to request additional information, contact Ellie Arguimbau, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena 59601.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ The famous flight of the Nez Perce through Montana over a century ago continues to draw interest. One of the better known episodes in Montana, though not as well known outside the state, is the way Joseph and the Nez Perce skirted the breastworks thrown up at the bottom of Lolo canyon—the barricades that earned the name "Fort Fizzle." While working on an unrelated collection of papers, archivist Frank Marron came across this letter, dated July 25, 1877—just three days before the Nez Perce passed Fort Fizzle and headed up the Bitterroot.

> Hostile Indians within 25 or 30 miles of us and say they will fight their way through if not allowed to go peaceably. We have only about 125 guns against supposed 300 Indians comprising Joseph's, Looking Glass' and White Bird's band. We look for help from DL County [Deer Lodge] tomorrow. Indians say they will give us until 3 P.M. tomorrow to decide. We will fight rather than allow them to pass. Are short of guns and ammunition but will give them the best game we can. My own impression is that they won't attempt to force a passage against the Breastworks & rifle pits constructed across Lo Lo Canyon but that Joe will give us the slip on one of 3 trails west of us and go to the Jocko & thence east—or he can if he chooses force his way right through town [Missoula] & thence up the Big Blackfoot thus avoiding the forces on the way to our assistance. You will hear news before this reaches you as a courier left for DL at 9 this AM as soon as we had the news.
>
> Ferdinand Kennett

Ferdinand Kennett, the author of this letter, was then cashier at Missoula National Bank. Born in St. Louis in 1840, he came to Montana from Wisconsin in 1867, worked in Helena as a bookkeeper, and went to Missoula in 1873. In 1889 he organized Western Montana Bank in Missoula and served as its president. Kennett died in Missoula on May 4, 1915.

¶ The Arts Chateau in Butte, the turn-of-the-century mansion at 321 Broadway that was built by William A. Clark's son, Charles, is undergoing significant interior restoration work, according to Chateau director John Barsness. Funded by a grant from the historic preservation office in the Montana Historical Society, the restoration will provide additional gallery space and preserve the mansion's historic qualities. Barsness estimates that the work will be completed by July.

While the restoration proceeds, the Chateau will continue normal operations in the small art galleries and five period rooms that are open to the public without admission charge. The Arts Chateau is a non-profit institution dedicated to promoting the arts and preservation of culture and is funded by memberships and donations.

¶ Not many Montanans recognize the name Hazel Hunkins Hallinan, but they should. Belle Winestine, a Montanan who grew up with the idea that women and politics should mix and was Representative Jeannette Rankin's assistant in Washington in 1917, reminds us that Mrs. Hallinan is the last of the national heroines of the woman suffrage movement. Mrs. Hallinan will be ninety in June and has lived in England for many years, but her youth was spent in Billings, Montana, where her father and mother, Lewis and Ann Whitingham Hunkins, raised their only child.

Mrs. Hallinan graduated from Vassar College in 1913, hoping to pursue a career in the field of chemistry. After teaching at the University of Missouri for three years, she returned to Montana to care for her ill mother. She tried to find employment as an industrial chemist, but the answer was always the same—"Women need not apply." That prompted her to join the feminist cause and her activity eventually landed her in jail in Washington, D.C. in 1917 for picketing.

Montana Senator Thomas J. Walsh defended her in Congress, and during those debates, according to Belle Winestine, suffrage women were called "short-haired, iron-jawed angels." Many activist women had begun cutting their hair short and the pundits could not resist commenting on it. Hazel Hunkins Hallinan of Billings was one of those activists—another Montanan we should know more about.

## Russell Auction Planned For March 20-22

Western art fans will gather in Great Falls for the 12th Annual C.M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art on March 20-22, at the Heritage Inn. The Auction, created and sponsored by the Great Falls Advertising Federation, benefits the C.M. Russell Museum there.

Contemporary Western art is featured in the two main evening auctions and in the "Quick Draw" event. Artist Steve Seltzer will conduct a seminar entitled "Seltzer: Then & Now," and cartoonist Stan Lynde will host the seminar "History of American West and the Comic Strip."

Saturday afternoon features a showing of the documentary "The West of Charles Russell," followed by a panel discussion with Dan Jones, photo archivist who worked on the film, and the 1980 Honorary Chairman; Milburn Stone, actor and this year's Honored Guest; and Fred Renner, Russell authority.

Tickets and further information are available from the Great Falls Advertising Federation, Box 619, Great Falls 59403.

## Saindon Heads Foundation

*Saindon, left, receives the gavel from outgoing president Mitchell Doumit, Cathlamet, Wash.*

Glasgow's Bob Saindon took over the presidency of the national Lewis & Clark Trail Heritage Foundation in August. The educator, who is also director of the Valley County Historical Society, was a founder and the charter president of the Valley County Lewis & Clark Trail Society.

The Foundation is an association of local, county, and state groups in eleven states along the Corps of Discovery's route. Their goals include preserving and protecting Trail sites and publicizing the Expedition's varied contributions.

Creative Press
Helena, Mt

S
978.6
H6m
Nov.-Dec. 1979

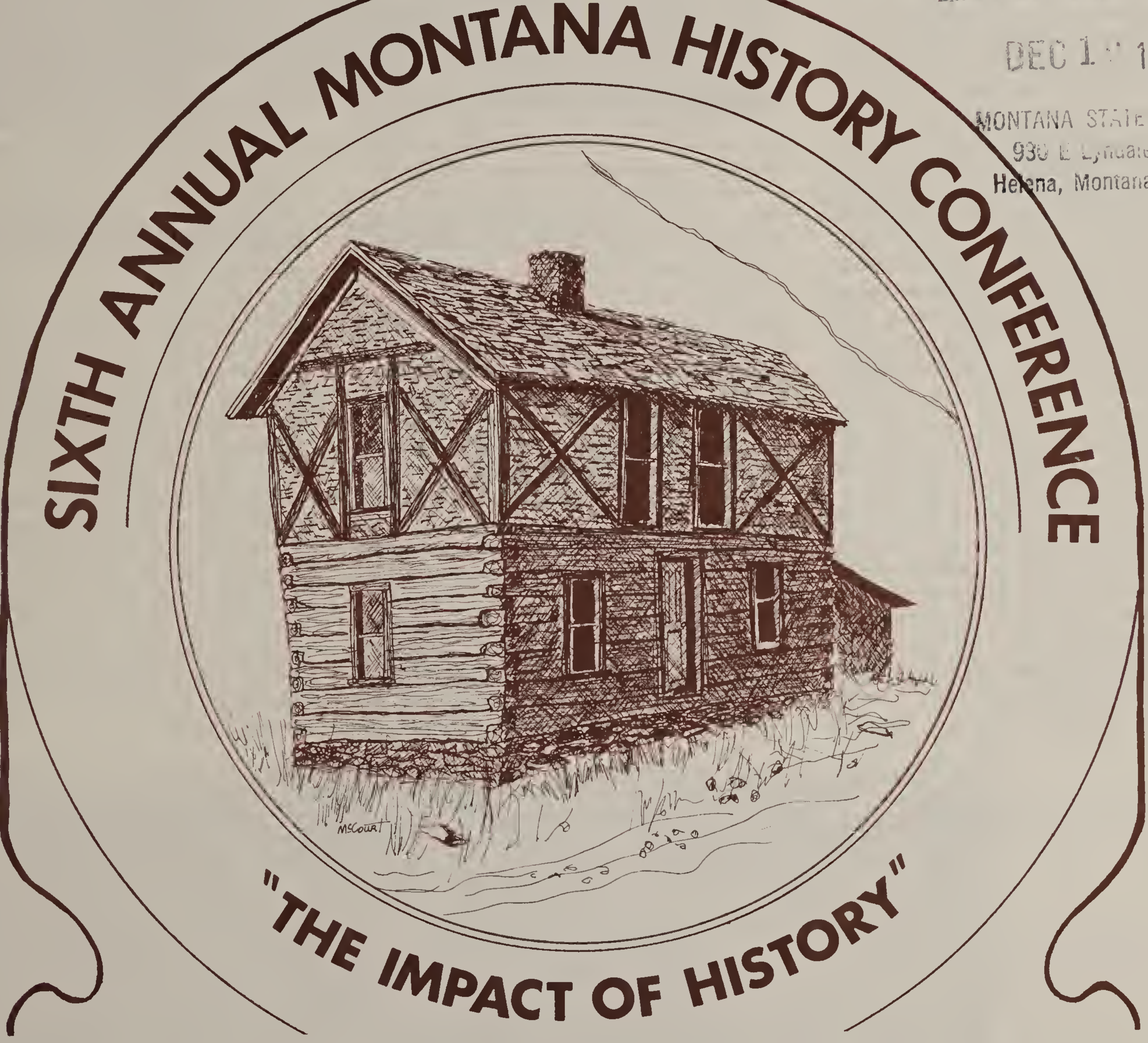
# MONTANA POST

• REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol 17 No. 4 — Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society — November - December 1979

"SHELVED WITH"
PERIODICALS

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 1 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601


SIXTH ANNUAL MONTANA HISTORY CONFERENCE
McCOURT
"THE IMPACT OF HISTORY"

The Sixth Annual Montana History Conference did again this year what it has done so well before—served up the best fare on historical Montana to three hundred people. Many in attendance were back for their fourth or fifth conference and the concensus was that this year's meeting was another success.

The conference was held at the Montana Historical Society and Helena's Colonial Inn, October 11-13. From Thursday evening, when

Lt. Governor Ted Schwinden presented certificates of registration of historic properties in Montana, the conference kept everyone involved with panel discussions, illustrated lectures, and formal addresses throughout Friday and Saturday.

Partially funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, this year's conference had as its theme —"The Impact of History," how the past has shaped the present in Montana. The opening illustrated lecture by Helena artist Robert F. Morgan, "Western Art: Images of the Past," explained the importance of research in the creation of historically accurate western art. Using examples of painting and sculpture from the Society's collections, Morgan pointed out fine details to a large and attentive audience gathered in the Mackay Russell Gallery.

At the Colonial Inn on Friday morning, two concurrent sessions explored the history of forest lands policy in Montana and the actual conditions faced by troopers on Montana's military frontier. Robert Wambach, Director of the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, chaired the session on forest policy. Included on the panel were Gary Brown of the Forestry Resources Division of the Montana Department of Natural Resources, Richard Strong of the U.S. Forest Service and Doris Milner of the Montana Wilderness Society. The panel concluded, among other things, that there needs to be much more research in the history of resource management in Montana.

Dr. Robert Utley, formerly with the Park Service and now President of the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, joined Dr. Raymond Mentzer of Montana State University and Kermit Edmonds of Missoula's Hellgate High School to discuss the often misrepresented life of the frontier trooper. Mentzer's on-site research at Fort Logan/Camp Baker near White Sulphur Springs and Edmond's meticulous investigation of the personnel at Fort Missoula during the frontier period arrived at the same conclusion: the frontier trooper's life in Montana was filled with ordinary and unexciting details with few actual combat experiences. Robert Utley, who addressed the Friday luncheon on "The Trooper," commented on the many misconceptions about frontier military life perpetuated by films, novels and television.

Fr. Peter J. Powell, Research Associate at the Newberry Library in Chicago, presented a captivating illustrated lecture that graphically recounted the history of the capture, incarceration and escape of the northern Cheyenne people in the late 1870s. Using Northern Cheyenne paintings that were sketched in captured or discarded ledger account books, Fr. Powell carefully explained the Indians' perspective on their historic ordeal, including the long march from Oklahoma back to Montana in 1878. Introducing Fr. Powell with a traditional prayer and later commenting on the lecture was respected Northern Cheyenne elder John Wooden Legs of Lame Deer, Montana.

Speaking at the Friday evening banquet was Dr. Richard Roeder, professor of history at Montana State University. Dr. Roeder's address, acclaimed by many as the best in recent years, was entitled "J.K. Howard: The Journalist's Montana." Joseph Kinsey Howard, Dr. Roeder told his audience, was more than one of Montana's greatest authors, more than an accomplished journalist; Howard was an advocate of Montana, especially those character traits that have historically made a statewide community.

Two special awards were given at the banquet. The Board of Trustees Award for Outstanding Contribution to Montana History was presented to Dr. Merrill Burlingame, professor emeritus at Montana State University, by Board president Eric Myhre. The magazine's annual award for the best article published in the preceding year, the Vivian Paladin Award, was given to William E. Foley and Charles David Rice of Central Missouri State University by magazine editor Bill Lang.

At an early session on Saturday morning, the Montana Oral History Association held an organizational meeting that drew an enthusiastic audience, demonstrating clearly that oral history is growing in popularity in Montana.

Two concurrent sessions Saturday morning dealt with very diverse topics, ethnic history in Montana and historic preservation. The former session featured a panel discussion by historians in the field of ethnic historical research. Dr. Arthur Dolman of Northern Montana College spoke on Scandinavians; Jeanne Eder of University of North Dakota discussed researching the Chippewa-Cree landless Indians of Montana; Anna Zellick of Lewistown described her research on the Croation population in the state; and Lory Morrow and Bill Lang of the Montana Historical Society explained respectively the difficulties of researching the history of the Jewish and black communities in Helena.

Jerry Rogers, Chief of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C., Robert Utley, and Edrie Vinson, Historian in the Office of Historic Preservation in Helena, presented an informative workshop for the many people and groups interested in historic preservation in the state. Rogers later spoke at the Saturday luncheon on "Historic Preservation in America." There is no question about it, as Rogers told his audience, historic preservation in the United States is growing in popularity with businessmen and financial institutions as well as preservationists and local historical associations.

As a fitting finale for the Sixth Annual Montana History Conference, Jean Baucus, author of *Helena, Her Historic Homes,* and Kingston Heath, architectural historian from Montana State University, led a guided tour through Helena's famous mansion district on the city's west side. Included in the Saturday afternoon tour were looks at the interiors of several of the historic homes.

*Richard Roeder addresses Friday evening banquet. At the head table, l. to r., Eric Myhre, Nina Myhre, Gail Malone, Michael Malone.*

*Board President Myhre congratulates Dr. Burlingame at Conference banquet.*

# Burlingame Honored

One of the special moments at the Montana History Conference in October was the awarding of the Board of Trustees' Award for Outstanding Contribution to Montana History. The 1979 award went to the dean of Montana historians, Dr. Merrill Burlingame.

Long a professor of history at Montana State University and now Professor Emeritus, Dr. Burlingame is recognized by nearly everyone who has read or researched much in Montana history. A generation of students attended his classes, and, as one of his colleagues said to us in casual conversation, "that man knows more than any of us about the details of Montana history."

Over the years his writings have contributed greatly to the education of Montanans about their state. Most famous, and due to be re-issued soon, is his classic account of Montana's territorial history, *The Montana Frontier* (1942). In that volume he set a high standard for care in presenting the factual base of Montana history.

It is fitting, too, that the Board of Trustees honored Dr. Burlingame, because he served on the Board from 1954 to 1976. As a respected historian and teacher, as an active scholar, and as a public-spirited citizen who has supported historical activities of all kinds throughout Montana, Dr. Burlingame was honored by the Montana Historical Society.

# *MOHA Formed at Conference*

The Montana Oral History Association, which grew out of the oral history workshops last spring put on by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, held its first meeting in Helena during the recent Montana History Conference. The meeting drew well over 100 interested persons, many now or previously involved in oral history projects across the state. The Association's steering committee, composed of Dr. Jeff Safford of Montana State University, Dr. Robert Archibald and Dr. Bill Lang of Montana Historical Society, Dr. Art Dolman of Northern Montana College, Claire Rhein and Dr. Dale Johnson of University of Montana and Dr. Rex Myers of Western Montana College, explained the goals, plans and resources of the new organization.

The general aim of the Montana Oral History Association is to encourage, aid and stimulate oral history projects throughout the state. Membership in the association is open to anyone interested in oral history, and as of yet there are no dues connected with membership. Secondary, but important, goals of the organization are to inventory oral history holdings and current activities in Montana, to prepare an oral history guide or handbook, to help find funding sources for new projects, and to press for the establishment of a statewide oral history program.

These are ambitious goals, but it was clear at the first meeting in Helena that oral history activities are on the increase and there is great popular support in large and small communities across the state. Future association news and projects will be reported in these columns. Anyone desiring further information or to become a member please contact: Rex Myers, Western Montana College, Dillon, MT 59725.

# Anaconda Donates Records to Society

When two truckloads of Anaconda Copper Company records arrived here in August, they represented what archivist Brian Cockhill calls a "great acquisition, an excellent collection in business history."

Now being processed for the Archives, the collection includes company records from the 1880s to the 1910s—internal records that have never before been available to researchers. The collection comprises about 60 letterpress books and 25 letterboxes, and almost 400 volumes of financial records.

For the time period covered, the Anaconda Company was active only in Montana, but not only in mining. The collection includes materials from subsidiary operations, including brickmaking and real estate development, pursued in support of the mining operations.

Predecessor and subsidiary companies are also represented, such as the Boston & Montana Consolidated Copper & Silver Mining Company, the Parrot Silver & Copper Company, and the Butte and Boston Consolidated.

The gift results from several years' contact between former Historical Society director Sam Gilluly, along with Cockhill, and Anaconda Company officials Alex Hansen and C.J. Hansen.

Our staff is especially pleased with the company's decision to place the material in a Montana repository. Cockhill describes it as "a very broad representation of business endeavor in Montana, that will increase in significance with the passage of time."

## Glasgow Host to Lewis & Clark Celebration

The 11th Annual Meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation attracted 125 attendees to Glasgow in mid-August. Special emphasis during the four-day conference was on the Assiniboine Indians, a tribe greatly feared by Lewis and Clark. Their modern-day descendents were gracious hosts for a powwow and a dinner of traditional Plains food.

Kenny Ryan, Assiniboine historian and Administrative Officer at Rocky Boy Reservation, addressed the dinner gathering with white and Indian accounts of "The History of the Assiniboine People." Mike Aderhold, biologist in Glasgow for the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, offered a slide talk on "Lewis and Clark and the Plants and Animals of Northeast Montana."

# Mining in the Kootenai

Mining—past, present, and future—and its effects on a region's culture, economics, and topography were explored during the third annual Kootenai Seminar at the Libby Dam Visitor Center early in August.

Speakers and panels traced the many aspects of mining in the Kootenai region, on both sides of the U.S.-Canada border, since it began in the early 1860s. Seminar participants ranged from modern-day mining personnel to historians of the mining industry. They discussed Montana's mining history, from precious metals to coal, and the impact contemporary mining has on the state.

In his keynote address, Michael P. Malone, Graduate Dean of Montana State University, pointed out that the first Montana coal boom occurred in the 1880s, pioneered by the steam-driven railroads. Donald Spritzer, author of the recent *Waters of Wealth: A Story of the Kootenai River and Libby Dam,* described the international Kootenai region mining rush from the 1860s to 1900.

Mining technology was presented in an illustrated lecture by David Morley, Assistant Superintendent at Ft. Steele Historic Park. David Norcross, a retired miner from British Columbia, recalled early 20th century mining with a showing of hand-drawn slides.

Heritage Museum volunteers offered another kind of history with a Friday night banquet of "mining camp grub," including stew, sourdough bread, and huckleberry crisp. Following the banquet, the Old Time Fiddlers of Kalispell supplied dance music.

Duane Smith, professor of history at Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado, entitled his banquet address "The Curtain Fell to Slow Music." In it, he described the society and cultural life of the western mining camp.

Seven consecutive sessions on Saturday were devoted to the contemporary mining issue in the Kootenai Region. Earl Lovick of W.R. Grace, Inc., described that company's vermiculite mine in Libby, preceding a panel discussion chaired by State Historian Edrie Vinson, "The Environmental Impact Statement: Protection for Whom?"

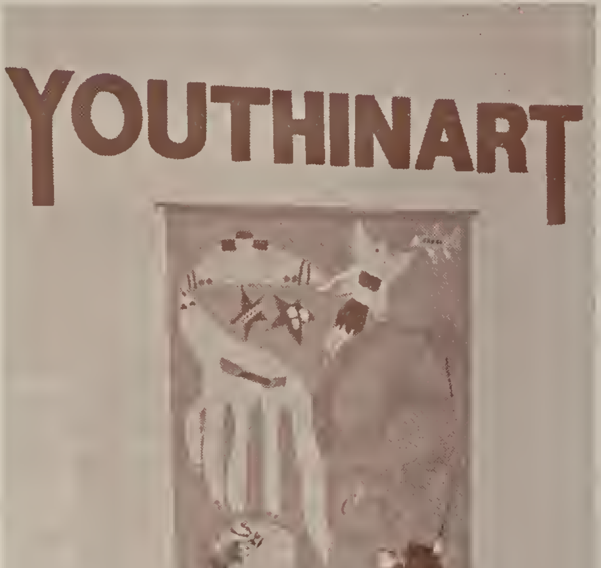
Ms. Vinson also led panel discussions of "Environmental and Social Impacts of Mining," and "Economic Impacts of Mining."

The situation in Canada's Kutenai region was explored by Miller H. Mason of The Mining Association of British Columbia. Dr. John Balla of the Asarco Northwestern Exploration Division present an illustrated description of the proposed Troy-Asarco Project.

The closing remarks by William A. Douglas, Lincoln County Attorney, vividly described the "unholy bug" that causes the average, small-time miner to "go around digging holes and to remain living on a poverty level while aspiring to wealth."

Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, curator of Libby Dam Visitor Center, has announced that transcripts of the seminar will be available from her in January. Contact the Center at Star Route 2, Libby, MT 59923.

# YouthinArt: The Best in Montana



*Cloth wall hanging, untitled, by grades 1 through 8, Hawthorne School, Missoula.*

Excitement was the watchword in our Poindexter Gallery through November 28, during the "YouthinArt" show that featured 150 juried selections by Montana schoolchildren.

Part of that excitement comes from the exuberance and sensitivity of the artists themselves. Part comes because of the generosity of the Montana affiliates of the First Bank System, whose financial support will allow the exhibit to travel around the state.

And, curator Mike McCourt says, "it was especially exciting that so many of the artists and their parents from around the state came to the opening on October 13."

The show is one event in Montana's celebration of the International Year of the Child. Four hundred works from over 30 Montana towns were entered. All have been photographed for a set of colored slides that will be available on loan.

The show will travel to First Bank affiliates through the middle of 1980. "The fifteen banks," said Earl Johnson, president of First National Bank in Helena, "felt this was a worthwhile project because of our belief in youth and in their future."

Visitors to the show have expressed surprise over the high level of creativity and technique of many of the works. In all, the show makes a bright and optimistic scene in the Poindexter.

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara F. Rackley as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# Russell Painting X-Rays Taken

C.M. Russell's "When the Land Belonged to God" recently underwent diagnostic x-rays at St. Peter's Hospital, Helena. At left, conservator Rick Trela and curator Mike McCourt examine one of the x-rays as hospital technicians look on. Out of sight is the armed security guard who also accompanied the painting.

Trela explains that the x-rays are needed because the painting is in fragile shape—even exhibiting some paint loss. From photographs of Russell at work on the piece, plus visible surface evidence, Trela knows that many layers of paint were built up on the canvas as Russell changed the design while painting. X-rays, picking up metals in pigments, are one of several tests needed to reveal the painting's sub-surface qualities and problems.

An autumn day was chosen because the painting could not be subjected to temperature or humidity extremes even in the short interval it was out of the climate-controlled Mackay Gallery.

# *New Organization Formed By Montana Historians*

There is a new historical group on the Montana scene. The Organization of Montana Historians, composed of academic historians, representatives of local historical societies, state historical societies, and other interested historians, was formed at the Montana History Conference in October.

Harry W. Fritz, chairman of the department of History at University of Montana and coordinator of the new organization, said that the Organization of Montana Historians hopes to bring together historians from across the state to discuss common problems, promote the study of history in Montana, find employment for history graduates, and other questions of interest to the group.

The Montana group may affiliate with the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, a cooperative association created by the major national historical associations. "Regardless of our role in a national effort," Fritz remarked, "it is clear that we need to protect and promote the study of history in Montana. The historians of the state need to communicate more with one another and support each other's work."

*Bill Lang, David Rice, Vivian Paladin*

The second annual Vivian Paladin Writing Award has gone to William E. Foley and Charles David Rice for their article "The Return of the Mandan Chief" in the Summer 1979 issue of *Montana*.

Editor William Lang presented the award to Rice during the Montana History Conference banquet in October. Foley and Rice are both professors of history at Central Missouri State University in Warrensburg, and have received a similar award from the *Missouri Historical Review*.

*Montana's* editorial board and editors selected the winning article from all those published in the magazine during the past year. Selection criteria include readability, original research, and the importance of the article's contribution to historical knowledge.

The Paladin Writing Award, established by our Board of Trustees last year, honors *Montana* editor Vivian Paladin, who retired in 1978 after twenty years with the magazine.

Foley and Rice focused on the troubled journey of Mandan chief Shahaka as he returned from Washington, D.C., after visiting there with Lewis and Clark in 1806. By describing the dangers, deaths, and scandal that resulted, the authors illuminated early 19th century conflicts between pragmatic frontier administrators and idealistic federal policy-setters.

# New Staff

**Over the last few months several new staff members have joined us at the Society; some of them in positions that bring them in direct contact with Society members and patrons. We thought *Post* readers would like to know something more about our new people and how they came to work here.**

Jane Smilie, our enthusiastic new advertising/circulation manager for the magazine, graduated from Southern Illinois University in 1978 with a degree in anthropology. Summer visitiors may remember her helpfulness at the Information Desk, her first job with the Society. Jane's interest in history brought her to us, and she says she "looks forward to helping obtain additional financial support the magazine needs—as well as helping solve subscribers' problems."

Ken Grieb, named Assistant Curator on July 1, joined the Society in 1977 as Business Manager for the Libby Dam Project. He is a Helena native and former employee of the Montana National Guard. A ten-year tour of active duty took him around the country before he returned to Helena and joined our staff two years ago. The needed position of assistant curator was reinstated by the legislature just this year.

Patty Dean, our new Registrar, is an honors graduate of Carroll College in Helena and is currently completing her master's thesis in history museum studies for Cooperstown Graduate Program, State University of New York. Her regular duties include cataloging objects, preparing condition reports on collections, and caring for items both in storage and on display. A current special project is designing the Victorian Christmas room display for our lobby during the holidays.

Patti Borneman, assistant to merchandise manager Dot Walther, handles mail order purchases. She's come to us from California via Oregon and is looking forward to her first winter in a snowy climate. Patti studied at Indian Valley College in California, with special emphasis on journalism and music.

John Hayt, Historic Architect in the Historic Preservation Office, is a Californian who came to the northwest for a "lot saner lifestyle, and no traffic jams." A 1979 architecture graduate of the University of Idaho, Moscow, he worked with the Historic Preservation Office in that state before joining us. He is excited about the chores ahead, citing the many unidentified historic properties in Montana that need to be protected. "The quality," he explains, "and intensity of architecture from Montana's early years are especially high, because of the money available in the state."

Jane Smilie

Frank Marron

Ken Grieb

Diana Wilkison
Becca Kohl

Patty Dean

Linda Gamble

Patti Borneman

Ayako Kastl

Dot Walther

Sally Morrow

Robert Bayuk

Debbie Harriott

John Hayt

Dot Walther succeeded to the position of Merchandise Manager at the end of 1978. She joined the Society in 1977 as audit technician for the business office. Dot has been responsible for two large-scale special projects this year, the limited-edition bronze Russell belt buckle, and the limited-edition reproductions of Russell's painting, "In the Wake of the Hunters."

Frank Marron, an archival technician with the Society since 1977, has been promoted to the position of archives assistant. He is currently working with archivist Ellie Arguimbau, processing the Helena banks collection—business records for three banks that failed in the 1890s depression.

Diana Wilkison moves from one section of the Archives to another, leaving photo archives to become Library Assistant working with manuscript collections. Diana, who studied library science at Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts, will assist in receiving and processing new collections, microfilming delicate documents, and maintaining the indexes researchers use. She will also aid library patrons who utilize archival materials.

Becca Kohl, replacing Diana Wilkison as archival technician in photo archives, is a history and English graduate of the University of Montana. Half her time is spent working with the photographs of the Haynes collection—a collection she's already familiar with, having helped to catalog the Haynes artifacts. "The number of photographs in the Haynes collection is amazing," she says, "and their quality and range of subjects makes this really interesting work."

Linda Gamble, Business Manager, comes to us from the Governor's Office of Budget and Program Planning, where she worked with the budgets for the Departments of Justice, Health and Environmental Sciences, and Crime Control Division. A native of Wisconsin, Linda completed a Master's in Public Administration at Montana State University in 1978. Working at the Society combines vocation and avocation, she says, adding that "The skiing in Montana is great."

Ayako Kastl, accounting technician in the Business and Accounting Office, was born and raised in Tokyo, where she graduated from business college before working at Yamato U.S. Air Force Base. She moved to Billings in 1970, and this year obtained her U.S. citizenship.

Sally Morrow, a Montanan originally from Great Falls has been a sales counter supervisor for the Society since August. "The busier the better" seems to be Sally's motto, and she looks forward to next summer's crowds of visitors.

Debbie Harriott at the Information Desk is the first face visitors see. A Montana native from Great Falls, Debbie has been at the Desk since October and says she "really enjoys meeting all the interesting people who come in."

Robert Bayuk, a sales counter supervisor since May, is a Theatre Arts graduate of Carroll College, where he will direct "A Delicate Balance" this winter. Robert, from Shelby, Montana, also finds time to work with the Grand Street Theatre in Helena.

# *Help us plan for the 80s!*

Dear Members:

As we plan for the 1980s, we want to include your opinions and ideas on current and proposed programs of the Montana Historical Society. Will you take a few minutes to complete this questionnaire and return it to us?

Mail to: Membership Poll, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, MT 59601.

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

City ______________ State ________ Zip ________

Are you a member as an individual? ☐
As a family? ☐

How long have you been a member of the Society? ______________

Did your membership begin as a gift?
☐ yes ☐ no

National Origin or ethnic background ______________

Are you a student? ☐ Retired? ☐

If neither, what is your occupation?
______________

Age group: 16-25 26-40 41-60 61-up.

If you don't live in Montana now, have you ever lived here? ☐ yes ☐ no

Would you like to receive invitations to our previews of new art exhibitions?
☐ yes ☐ no

What is your main topic of interest in Montana history?
______________

Additional comments:

Which Society services or programs have you personally used?

- ☐ Museum and Russell Gallery
- ☐ Special art shows
- ☐ Manuscript archives ] In person or by mail.
- ☐ State archives ]
- ☐ Library ]
- ☐ Montana History Conference
- ☐ Gift Shop
- ☐ Mail order for books or gifts

About how many times a year, other than reading the magazine and the newsletter, do you use Society facilities or attend Society functions? ______________

Has your use of Society facilities sometimes been because of work or club affiliations?
☐ yes ☐ no

As a member, do you support the development of the following items that would be available on loan throughout Montana?

School education kits ☐ yes ☐ no
Slide programs ☐ yes ☐ no
Exhibits of art, photos, or artifacts
☐ yes ☐ no

Would you find published guides to our collections (which could be purchased by mail) useful in your own research, if they described

Manuscript collections ☐ yes ☐ no
Photograph collections ☐ yes ☐ no

Do you belong to any historical societies (local, other states, or national) besides Montana's? ☐ yes ☐ no

In general, do you like to see museums maintain a gift shop?
☐ yes ☐ no

Do you, in person or by mail, patronize museum gift shops other than ours?
☐ yes ☐ no

What types of items do you purchase from any museum gift shops?

- ☐ Books
- ☐ Art reproductions
- ☐ Handicrafts
- ☐ Toys
- ☐ Statuary

Other ______________

Are such purchases for
☐ yourself ☐ other adults ☐ children?

Would you, now or in the future, be interested in donating any of the following materials for preservation and use by the Society?

- ☐ Personal or business records
- ☐ Art or artifacts
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Western books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers

If so, what subject area does your collection cover? ______________

Do you know someone not currently a Society member, who may be interested in donating any such materials?

Name ______________

Address ______________

City ________ State ______ Zip ______

Would you make tax-deductible contributions to support a continuing research fellowship, if one is established and operated by the Society?
☐ yes ☐ no

DEADHEAD
DEADHEAD

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

SAMPLE COPY
07J10 MWHO
MONTANA STATE LIBR
930 E LYNDALE
DOCUMENTS SECTION
HELENA MT 59601

Creative Press
Helena, Mt

# from the Editor's File

The Montana Arts Advocacy, the active citizens group that lobbied the legislature so effectively earlier this year, will commence a fund-raising / member-raising drive soon. Local groups around the state are planning meetings this fall to generate more interest in keeping the Arts Advocacy strong and active between legislative sessions. The Advocacy made a genuine difference in the amount of monies spent on the preservation and promotion of culture in Montana. It is an organization that deserves support from everyone interested in the quality of life in Montana. A contribution of $10 makes you a member and keeps you informed of Advocacy activities via *The Advocate*. The Montana Arts Advocacy, P.O. Box 7515, Missoula, Montana 59807.

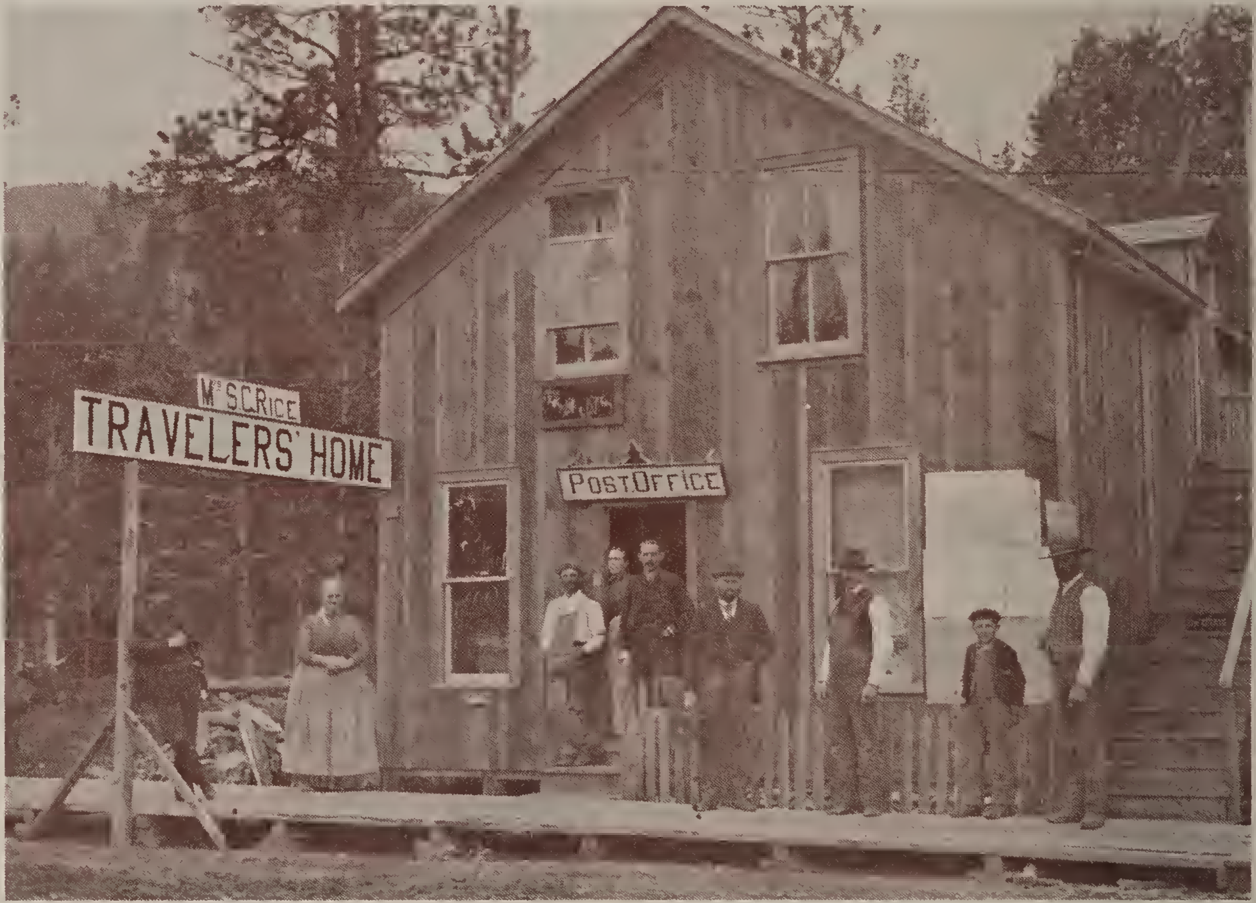
We stumbled over this tidbit while trying to confirm an unrelated item in the Helena *Independent* in 1906. Evidently Helena police had been receiving daily complaints about the reckless antics of motorists on county roads coming into Helena. The auto was still a novelty and horses had had little time to adjust to the cars' speed and the drivers' behavior. "The ranchers complain," the *Independent* reported, "that the motorists, as a rule, take the road and refuse to yield an inch to any man with a team." This angered one rancher so much that he blurted out the following to a reporter.

"I'm going to take a shot at one of these fellows some day and even if I fill his carcass full of lead there isn't a jury in the county that would convict me. It's not safe for a woman to drive on the roads around Helena any more since these machines have come in. Some of the motorists haven't the first instincts of a gentleman. This spring my wife was coming into town when one of these machines tore by. The horse she was driving began shying when the fellow was 200 yards away, but he didn't slow up a bit and went by flying. The horse bolted and ran into a barb wire fence, but the fellow never stopped. There are one or two that are pretty decent, but most of them should be taken out and hanged!"

The Oral History Center in the Archives of the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Library at University of Montana received a gift of $750 from the Friends of the Library organization, a most helpful group of people who contribute time and money in support of the University library. Their gift was matched by a private donor.

"This contribution," oral historian Claire Rhein remarked, "will enable us to continue cataloging our oral history collection and help us purchase necessary equipment and storage cases." The Mike Mansfield Collection, archivist Dale Johnson and Claire Rhein explained, contains some fascinating oral history, including disc and tape recordings of major speeches, interviews on national news shows, press conferences, and many other recordings. The Oral History Center also has materials from the Chet Huntley and Senator James E. Murray collections. Other holdings include interviews with lumbermen, homesteaders, forest service employees and a separate Native American collection.

Warren McGee of Livingston, Montana, a local historian who has spent years researching the faint tracks of the Bozeman Trail, has alerted everyone to the prospect that the famous historical highway signs, which were done many years ago by Bob Fletcher and Shorty Shope, may be phased out by the Montana Highway Department. McGee has organized a petition drive to prevent this and to encourage the highway department to put up additional highway markers at historic locations around the state. Anyone who wishes to aid him in this endeavor should contact: Warren McGee, 427 S. 8th, Livingston, Montana 59047.



*Neihart? Monarch? Riceville? Note the town plat of Monarch tacked up on the side of the building. And who was the "Dr. Craig" whose nameplate is on the steps?*

Since September we have been sending historic photographs and historical articles to newspapers throughout Montana as an educational service, and as a way of sharing some of our resources on an informal basis. Some of you may have seen these articles and photos. It is fun to find special pictures and historical tidbits to share, but one recent photo we used created a minor controversy among historians in the Society. The picture seemed simple enough, but the identification on the back did not correspond with some details in the photo.

Opinion was divided. Was it a picture of Neihart, Montana, or of a sister mining camp, Monarch? One day after it appeared in the Helena newspaper under the heading "Help!", we heard from a resourceful citizen who poked around in his own library and informed us that it was a photo of Riceville, Montana, a close neighbor of both Neihart and Monarch. Does anyone have any other candidates? We sure would like to know.

S
978.6
H6m
Aug/Sept. 1979

MONTANA POST
* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

Vol 17 No. 3 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society August - September 1979

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# THE BEST YET

Bigger and better than ever, varied and relaxed are all ways to describe this year's Western Rendezvous of Art, held in the Society's Poindexter Gallery August 24-26. Crowds and sales broke records, and the quality of art entries created extra work for western art expert Ginger Renner, who juried the show.

A banquet at Frontier Town, where five lodges of mountain men camped in true rendezvous style, a Gates of the Mountains boat trip, and plenty of time to view the works of 34 artists were hallmarks of the 1979 Rendezvous.

John Quigley, Frontier Town's builder and owner, was this year's honored artist, in recognition of his fine wood carvings.

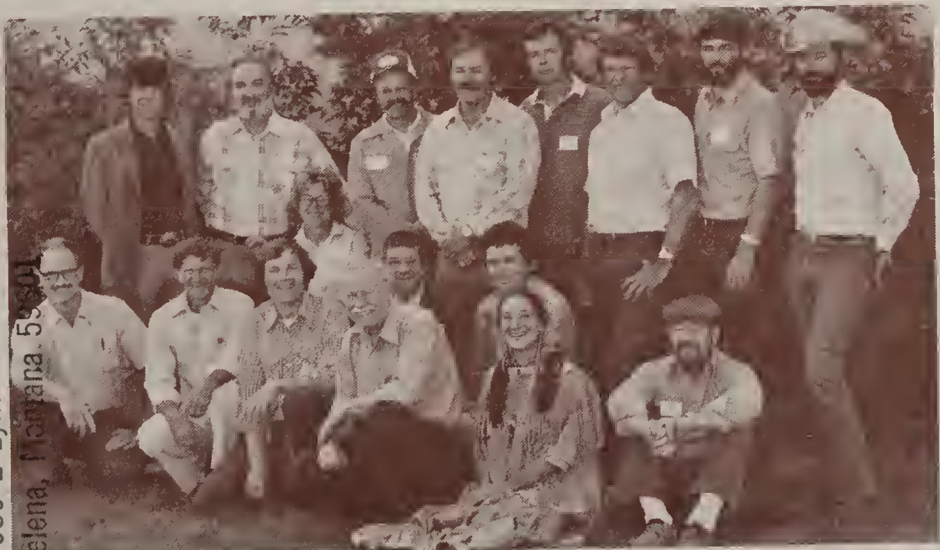
Nearly all the works on display were sold during the weekend, for receipts of $108,000. The show remains open to the public through September 30.

The Mill Pond Press chose Paul Calle's pencil drawing, "The Winter Hunter," for its award, which includes production of a limited commemorative print of the work.

The Irvin S. "Shorty" Shope Award for treatment of a historical subject went to Jack Hines' oil, "First Day in Camp."

Merit awards were given for Calles' "The Winter Hunter," Arlene Hooker Fay's pastel "Mother and Child," Hank Lawshe's oil "Wolf," Joe Halko's duron original

*At Frontier Town, Jessica Zemsky sketches John Quigley, Joe Halko (above) carves a wax grizzly in 30 minutes during the quick-draw event, and Joe Abbrescia (below) quick-draw paints a mountain man.*



*Among the Northwest Rendezvous Group artists present were (top row, l. to r.) Hollis Williford, Paul Calle, Gary Carter, Don Prechtel, Mitch Billis, Bill Reese, Steve Seltzer, Len McCann; (bottom row) John Weaver, Bob Morgan, Tucker Smith, Arlene Hooker Fay, Newman Myrah, Verne Tossey, Gary Schildt, Jessica Zemsky, Jack Hines.*

Photos by Les Cramer

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 17 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# New Board President Is Eric Myhre

Eric Myhre, a Montana businessman in Great Falls and Helena and a Board member since 1975, is the new president of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees. Myhre was elected to the post at the Board's summer meeting on July 20.

As a Board member and businessman, Myhre has been active in historic preservation and historic art fields. Participating in the general historic preservation effort in downtown Helena, he is currently remodeling the old Eddy's Bakery building.

Myhre has set several new goals for the Board and the Society. "It is clear," Myhre commented, "that we need to pursue private grant monies to accomplish all that needs doing in the preservation of our state's history. With that in mind, the Board will take the next year to develop as full a plan for the future as possible.

"We are looking forward to working with our new director, Dr. Robert Archibald," Myhre said. "With the Board, Archibald and the staff working together as a unit," Myhre continued, "we will be much better able to determine our objectives and also communicate them to the Legislature."

Mr. Myhre, a native Montanan and a graduate of the University of Montana's School of Journalism, lives in Helena with his wife, the former Nina Harrison, and their one child.

Myhre, who is a graduate of the University of Montana School of Journalism, is president of Myhre Advertising. He lives with his wife, the former Nina Harrison, and their one child in Great Falls.

---

(Con't from page 1)

model "Ringnecks," Hollis Williford's bronze "Standing I Fly," and Fred Machetanz's oil "Polar Bears."

As the Helena Arts Council and the Northwest Rendezvous Group of professional artists wrap up this year's Rendezvous, plans for the 1980 session are already well under way.

# Sixth Annual Montana History

For the sixth year the Montana Historical Society, in cooperation with the Council to Preserve Montana History, will sponsor the annual Montana History Conference, October 11-13, at the Colonial Inn in Helena. Funded by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the 1979 conference will offer attendees a wide variety of sessions, workshops and special presentations.

As in the previous five conferences, the setting will be informal, the participants will range from nationally-recognized experts to local historians and history buffs, and the result will be three days of enjoyment and learning about Montana's past. This year the conference theme is "The Impact of the Past."

"What we hope to do," conference coordinator Bob Clark explains, "is to provide a convivial atmosphere to discuss some serious subjects. We always avoid academic stuffiness and I think that is why these conferences have been so successful; they give everyone interested in Montana history an opportunity to participate and learn."

The whole affair will begin at the Society on Thursday evening, October 11. In the Russell Gallery, Governor Thomas L. Judge will present certificates to owners of Montana properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. After the presentations and a social hour, Robert F. Morgan, former museum curator at the Society and an expert on western art, will present an illustrated lecture, "Western Art: Images of the Past." Using examples of works by Charles M. Russell, Edgar Paxson, and others, Morgan will explain the differing styles of individual western artists and how they developed them. Coincidentally, the Society will feature a collection of works by the late Ace Powell in the Poindexter Gallery.

Conference sessions will begin Friday morning at the Colonial Inn. Meeting concurrently, one morning session will probe what life was like on frontier military posts in Montana, while the other session will discuss the evolution of forest lands policies in Montana. Featured participants in the military session include Dr. Robert M. Utley, Executive Director of the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and Dr. Raymond A. Mentzer, Jr., of Montana State University who has researched the history of Camp Baker/Fort Logan.

*Richard B. Roeder*

*Fr. Peter Powell offers the sacred pipe to other members of the Northern Cheyenne Chiefs Society in a 1971 ceremony renewing their allegiance to the United States. L. to r., Fr. Powell, James Atwood, Leroy Pine, Robert Yellowtail. Photo by Billings Gazette.*

K. Ross Toole, Hammond Professor of Western History at the University of Montana, John Willard of Burlington Northern, and Doris Wilner of the Montana Wilderness Society will be on the panel discussing how our forest lands policy developed and what impacts that policy has had on Montana history.

On Friday afternoon Fr. Peter J. Powell, Research Associate at the Newberry Library in Chicago, will present an illustrated lecture on the famous 1878 flight of the Northern Cheyenne people from their incarceration in Oklahoma to their homeland in Montana. John Wooden Legs of Lame Deer will add comments about Cheyenne life of a century ago.

Also on Friday afternoon, The Council to Preserve Montana History will conduct an open meeting to help formalize the Council and draw to it a broader membership. Originally formed nearly a decade ago, the Council is presently an informal group composed of librarians, historians, archivists and museologists from around the state. It is hoped that the Council can expand its mission to become an advocacy group for the concerns of history and his-

# Conference

toric preservation in Montana.

Dr. Richard B. Roeder, Professor of History at Montana State University, will be the featured speaker at the Friday evening banquet. Dr. Roeder's topic is "Joseph Kinsey Howard: The Journalist's Montana." Other speakers at the conference will be Robert Utley on "The Impact of the Frontier Military" and Jerry Rogers, Chief of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C., on federal and state historic preservation programs.

Tentatively scheduled for Saturday morning before the sessions begin is a meeting of all persons interested in joining a new organization which is just now forming—the Montana Oral History Association. This group is the result of a series of oral history workshops presented around the state this spring.

Montana's ethnic heritage and the difficulties inherent in researching ethnic history will be the topic of one of the concurrent Saturday morning sessions. The ethnic panel will include: Dr. Art Dolman of Northern Montana College discussing Scandinavian-American settlements on Montana's High Line; Dr. Bill Lang describing the black community of Helena; Ms. Lory Morrow on Helena's Jewish community in 1900; Ms. Jeannie Eder on the Chippewa-Cree; and Ms. Anna Zellick on Montana's Croatian population.

At the same time as the ethnic session, the State Historic Preservation Office will put on a workshop specifically directed at the process of nominating a structure or district for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The panel will include Jerry Rogers, Robert Utley, and Edrie Vinson of the Society's historic preservation office.

For conference attendees who have always wanted an inside look at some of the magnificent mansions on Helena's West Side, the Saturday afternoon session, "History in Houses," will be a genuine treat. Jean Baucus, author of *Helena, Her Historic Homes*, and Kingston Heath, architectural historian with the Society's historic preservation office, will serve as guides on a walking tour of the historic homes district, including interior tours of selected homes.

The Sixth Annual Montana History Conference has much to offer and the Society hopes that everyone who has an interest will be able to attend. On or about September 1, 1979, advance programs will be mailed to previous conference attendees and members of the Society. Hotel reservation cards will be included in that mailing. Anyone wishing additional information should contract: Bob Clark, Montana History Conference, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59601.

# Robert Archibald Appointed Historical Society Director

Dr. Robert Archibald will become the new Director of the Montana Historical Society on September 1, 1979. After a search of several months to find a replacement for outgoing director Ken Korte, the Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society chose Dr. Archibald from a large field of highly qualified applicants.

Dr. Archibald, who has been Director of the Western Heritage Center in Billings since 1977, completed his undergraduate education at Northern Michigan University and received a Ph.D. in American history at the University of New Mexico in 1975. At New Mexico he specialized in western studies, particularly the history of the southwestern borderland region.

In 1975 Archibald became Curator of History at the Museum of Albuquerque where he worked in exhibit design, collections development, photographic collections and museum research. He also served as Secretary to the New Mexico Museums Association in 1976-1977 and served as an historical consultant on a number of projects.

At the Western Heritage Center, Archibald expanded exhibits, educational programs and outreach services. One of the most successful innovations has been the "suitcase exhibits" (covered elsewhere in this issue of the *Post*) that are sent to schools all over the state, exposing elementary students to history they can "hold in their hands."

"Dr. Archibald has demonstrated his competence in several important museum and administrative areas," Board president Eric Myhre commented, "and all of us at the Society are very excited about his abilities and what it will mean for the institution's immediate future."

For his part, Archibald sees his new position as a tremendous but welcome challenge. "There is so much potential, and there are so many resources that remain untapped," he remarked. "The professional staff is first rate and the Board is committed to having the finest Society in the region. There is a cooperative spirit present that will allow us to do some exciting things in the months to come."

Educational projects and outreach programs are top priorities for Archibald. "The Society," he continued, "is primarily an educational institution that was established to serve the entire state, from the museum and galleries to publications, archives and library departments."

We all welcome Dr. Archibald. We hope members of the Society who visit Helena will take the opportunity to meet the new director.

# Archives Labor Holdings Strengthened

Two recent Archives acquisitions add greatly to our coverage of Montana labor unions, according to archivist Brian Cockhill and assistant archivist Ellie Arguimbau. The collections are papers of the Anaconda Central Labor Council, and those of the Helena Typographical Union.

"Our Montana labor holdings are weak," Cockhill says, "and the Anaconda papers are a very good addition to them." They were donated by the Tri-County Historical Society, chaired by Alice Finnegan.

The Council was formed by the merger of the Deer Lodge County Trades and Labor Council and the Anaconda Building Trades Congress, becoming an umbrella group to coordinate and support activities of small locals.

The 1.2-foot collection includes general correspondence 1899-1919, financial records 1901-43, and minutes 1897-1919.

As a specialist in labor materials, Arguimbau was pleased when a second donation completed the Helena Typographical Union records this spring, The local's minutes had been given to us in 1973 by then secretary-treasurer Don Schmidt.

A recent conversation with the current secretary-treasurer, Ben Melugin, resulted in donation of correspondence, contracts, and other papers. The entire collection now spans 1885 through 1972, and measures four cubic feet.

As local #95 of the International Typographical Union, the Helena chapel (printers' locals were so named in the days when meetings opened with a prayer) dates from 1867. It served all of Montana Territory until Miles City (in 1882) and Butte (1883) chapels formed. Helena received its permanent charter in 1884, the year before this collection begins.

# Mysterious Women of

### by Barbara Rackley

When **Progressive Men of the State of Montana** came out about 1902, the book preserved biographies of nearly 1100 pioneer Montanans. For us today, it's a useful who's who of the famous and not-so-famous people here in the 19th century.

The book was published by A.W. Bowen & Company of Chicago. Biographees paid for their entries (and paid extra for photographs), and supplied information to Bowen. Staff writers turned these facts into flowery, praiseful prose that suited the style of the times.

Because willingness to pay was a criterion for inclusion, **Progressive Men** includes many whose names don't appear in formal history books. And despite its masculine title, it includes a few women.

Most of these women are educators and/or nuns, not surprisingly since those are among the few occupations then open to women. Only one of **Progressive Men's** women is well-known: Ella Knowles Haskell, Montana's first woman attorney.

We became curious about four of the other women in the book, four who seemed to be independent and self-sufficient businesswomen ahead of their time. They turn out to be, for now, mysterious women: the Society's library and archives offer no portraits, letters or diaries, or business records. What stories we could track down suffer from conflicting versions or gaping holes.

We've put together what we could of their stories, incomplete biographies that raise as many questions as they answer. That's our point in this offering: to illustrate the needs both for more materials on and from Montana women, and for research based on those materials.

## Sarah Brown: Was she a miner?

Sarah J. (Sadie) Brown raises this intriguing question herself. Although her husband Frank was then still alive, she took a listing in **Progressive Men** under her own name. But she seems to have given her information to the editors in the plural; her entry, written by Bowen's staff, consistently says "they mined" here and then there and then still another place.

Whether or not she mined alongside Frank in the early days, she lived them in a manner contrary to the mining frontier's pattern.

Sarah, from Boston, was seventeen when she married Frank; they came to Montana in a train of 126 wagons the following year—she being the only woman. Along the east branch of the Yellowstone, their first daughter was born.

The small family arrived in Helena July 3, 1866, according to Sarah's account. They stayed only a month and then began to move around the territory, mining and looking for the big strike. For seventeen years, they continued to move around Montana.

We know that miners did move frequently, guided by rumor or by their own ideas of where the treasure must be. According to Frank's obituary in 1906, he had—before marrying Sarah—already made a "large fortune" in California, been in Alder Gulch and at Last Chance Gulch. The contrary thing is that most fortune-seekers didn't have wives and children during their traveling years. Sarah and Frank had six children during theirs.

We don't know whether Sarah mined at Diamond City, Lincoln Gulch, Cedar Creek, Pioneer, Philipsburg—but **Progressive Men,** on Sarah's information, says "they" did. From another source, we learn that Sarah co-signed the deed for at least some of their property when they at last struck silver in Warm Springs canyon near Anaconda.

There they opened the Blue-Eyed Nellie Mine, along with a limestone quarry long known as "Brown's Quarry." The mine was rich enough in silver and lead, according to the U.S. Geological Survey, that it produced "several hundred thousand dollars" worth of ore "with a comparatively small amount of development." It's said to be named for one of the Browns' two daughters who died in childhood (their names were Zaidee Mabel and Minnie L.).

If Frank had made a fortune in California, he must have lost it—to have spent all those years looking for another. Anne C. Perro, whose mother was a friend of Sarah, writes in the Anaconda Community history (**In the Shadow of Mt. Haggin,** 1975) that Frank was a heavy drinker. By the time the Blue-Eyed Nellie closed in 1890, its profits were gone.

Ms. Perro also relates that Frank eventually forged Sarah's signature to sell some of their property to the Anaconda Company. Sarah's attempts to block the sale were stopped by Anaconda's threats to charge Frank with forgery.

In 1900, although Frank was still alive, Sarah, was negotiating the sale of apparently another piece of property—the Browns' ranch near the Blue-Eyed Nellie. Ms. Perro says she was dealing directly with Marcus Daly at the time of the copper baron's death.

Our shadowy portrait of Sarah Brown—until more evidence is found—seems to be of a practical woman married to a flamboyant man. While raising four sons to adulthood (three, interestingly, went into mine-related work), did she handle the family business affairs? We're looking forward to finding out.

## Fannie Campbell: A cultured rancher

Fannie Campbell's birthdate is one of the many things we don't know about her, and it seems she meant it to be that way. She didn't tell **Progressive Men,** and even her obituary gives an approximate age.

So, she was about 18 years old when she came to Montana in 1865. Ten years earlier, her father's business in Chicago had folded and the family had moved to Missouri. In 1863, the parents and at least two children came to Montana; Fannie, the youngest Campbell, and Anna stayed to finish school.

On the girls' 1865 trip up the Missouri, one steamboat sank and the second was attacked by Indians while grounded on a sandbar. Major James B. Campbell met his daughters 200 miles below Fort Benton and took them to his ranch near a settlement he had helped create, the first Gallatin City.

James Campbell had homesteaded that ranch. By 1873, Fannie had filed on her own adjoining homestead; when her father died that year, she took over management of both ranches. (She later sold them and bought the ranch of Joe Wilson, another Gallatin City founder—apparently before 1897.)

Fannie and her neighbors believed she was the first woman in Montana to file on a homestead in her own name. In 1869, though, Miss Gwenllian Evans filed on land on Warm Springs Creek; some digging is yet needed to see whether Fannie had filed before that year.

Fannie Campbell was sturdy and independent enough to run a cattle ranch on her own, but she had other and very different interests, probably rooted in her more affluent childhood. In 1870, she had been certified to teach in Gallatin County. Two years later, according to Lyle K. Williams in **Historically Speaking** (published by the author at Three Forks for the bicentennial), she opened the area's first free public school (but not first school).

Fannie took music seriously too, having her piano brought up the Missouri in 1866 and keeping it for the rest of her life. She mentioned it in **Progressive Men,** and even her obituary noted how neighbors over the years had enjoyed her piano playing.

Meanwhile, she entered still another area of investment. In 1874 she bought the ferry built across the Jefferson and Madison rivers about nine years earlier by her brother-in-law James Gallaher and her father's associate, Samuel Weir. Fannie put the equipment into better repair and lowered the rates. (Weir had come west with the Campbell family and Fannie apparently considered him almost a relative; she provided a home for him in his later years.)

Around age 62, Fannie Campbell married Edward J. Thornburg—a Gallatin area horse rancher, according to local directories. At the time, her taxable property was assessed at about seven times the value of his.

Her late name change added spice to the search for Fannie Campbell, with her obituary decorously filed under "Mrs. E.J. Thornburg" and local residents continuing to call her "Aunt Fannie Campbell." She died in 1919, aged "about 72 years."

JACKMA
Helena

# rogressive Men

We look forward to learning more about this remarkably capable woman in about three years, when the Three Forks Area Historical Society completes an ambitious—and welcome—project. Members of that group, chaired by Mrs. Ruth Myers, recently began compiling biographies of area residents from the earliest up to the present day.

### Mary Miller: Maid who invested

When Mary Smith was born in Darke County, Ohio, in 1850, her French immigrant parents probably looked forward to providing well for their daughter. But within three years her brickmason/farmer father was dead, and her mother died six years after that.

At the age of twelve, Mary began working as a domestic, and remained with one family for twenty years. Sometime during those years, she married Ford Hunt and they had a daughter named Gracie—but Hunt died after only eighteen months of marriage.

In 1884, when Mary came to Montana with her second husband, a barber named Henry Miller, she apparently left Gracie in Ohio. We don't know the daughter's birthdate, but Mary told **Progressive Men** about 1900 that Gracie was living in Akron, married and the mother of two.

After three years in Montana, Henry Miller left the territory and rambled around the West, first selling liquor in California and then returning to barbering and settling in Denver.

By 1889, Mary Miller was living in Butte and identified herself in the city directory as a widow. Whether Henry had recently died or whether Mary simply preferred to be called a widow is uncertain. At any rate, Mary (or Mollie, as she was nicknamed) returned to domestic service, first with a hotel and then with a family for nine years, according to **Progressive Men.** City directories show, however, that by 1895 she was offering furnished rooms for rent.

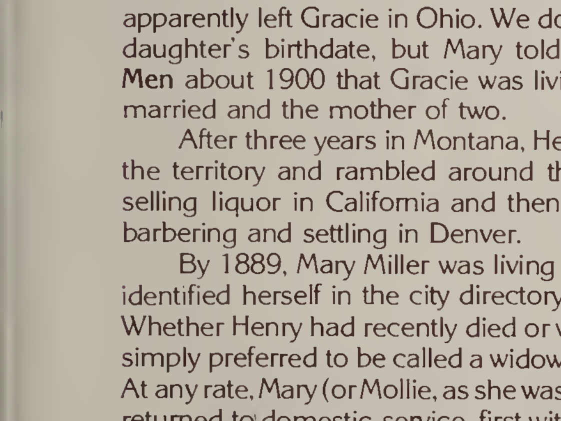
Mary Miller managed her growing income wisely, and in 1898 built what she proudly called the Miller Block, on Main Street. More modest than its name suggests, it was still a substantial lodging house, a brick two-story structure with a basement restaurant. For seven years she lived there, renting rooms to miners and raising her second daughter, Ella Miller.

And she apparently continued to invest in Butte. When she died in 1907, her estate included $25,000 in real estate in Butte townsite and the Central and Railroad additions, plus a surprising $5,000 property in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico.

At the time of Mary's death, Ella, a schoolteacher in Butte, was visiting that Mexican property. The obituary (wrongly?) lists Ella as Mary's only daughter. Her first daughter was not a beneficiary of Mary's will, which was written the day before she died. Whether Gracie was already dead is but one of many questions remaining about Mary Miller.

MODERN LANGUAGES.
PRIVATE OFFICE

Mary Jackman in her office.



### Mary Jackman: Proprietor and principal

The most successful businesswoman of these four was Mary E. Jackman, creator and principal of the Jackman Commercial & Helena Business College. Born in Indiana in 1854, she was raised in Auburn and taught school while working her way through the State Normal School in Danville. She was 29 when she graduated. After teaching for one year at a black university in Alabama, she returned to Indiana, took business courses and then taught in an Indianapolis business college.

She came to Helena in 1890 to visit her brother Charles, a former teacher who had turned to real estate sales. Working at first as an insurance office secretary, Mary Jackman began to teach business students on the side.

By 1892, she had left her secretarial job and was teaching business students full time; within three years she employed five teachers. As enrollment grew, the school moved to larger and still larger quarters in several successive office buildings around the center of Helena. Its name evolved, too, from the initial "School of Shorthand and Typewriting" to "Jackman Business School," and then "Jackman Commercial College."

In 1893, Montana (Wesleyan) University in Helena named Jackman principal of its newly-organized business department. Students traveled by streetcar from their Prickly Pear Valley campus to her downtown classrooms. After five years, the University created its own on-campus Commercial Department.

Curriculum and extracurricular activities at Jackman Commercial College both expanded during these years. The school's catalogs show that foreign languages were added to basic business courses (along with such electives as "ornamental penmanship"). The school supported a baseball team, gave plays, and held an annual alumni reunion.

In the summer of 1901, Jackman bought out her competition, the 18-year-old Engelhorn Business College and became proprietor and principal of the Jackman Commercial & Helena Business College. The combined school took the third floor of the Horsky Block at the center of town. (As Helena Business College, it would continue in existence, at various locations, until 1960.)

Mary Jackman, at the age of 54, sold the school in 1906 to her new principal (and former professor of penmanship), Stephen A.D. Hahn. The following year she moved back to Indiana—and disappeared from Montana history. Her business and personal papers, if preserved, may have gone east with her.

The papers of the Helena Business College, if they go back far enough, could provide insight into Jackman as businesswoman, but we don't know yet. We don't know whether they were destroyed when the school closed two decades ago, or whether they're still held by a private individual.

These, then, are the partial stories of four pioneer Montana businesswomen, sketches that we hope will be filled out someday. In an era that hardly encouraged careers for women, they were outstanding. As the editors of **Progressive Men** put it, in somewhat condescending amazement:

"It is not given to every woman to become prominent in business in the same lines and in direct competition with the masculine element of society, but it is noticeable that in many cases when they do so compete their success is as pronounced as it is meritorious and deserved."

# "Suitcase History" Travels the State

*In the frontier soldier "suitcase": above, cup for drinking as well as over-the-fire cooking, with traveling cook pot; right, cartridge case and hat resting on army blanket; below, the soldier's clothing and accoutrements.*

Schoolchildren all over Montana have been experiencing a special kind of history, thanks to the efforts of some talented people who are not afraid to innovate in the cause of historical education. The experience is "suitcase history," a curriculum device that truly brings history "alive" for elementary grade students. These traveling exhibits, which originate at the Western Heritage Center in Billings, bring historically accurate artifact reproductions into the schoolroom where students can actually feel, heft, and rub pieces of Montana's past.

The project was the idea of Dr. Robert Archibald, Director of Western Heritage Center, who began with little more than a concept and then sold it to funding agencies for the necessary financial support. In 1977 volunteers helped put the first exhibit together, and by the following year the Center had received grants from two federal sources, the Institute for Museum Services and the National Endowment for the Humanities. In 1979 the Montana Committee for the Humanities and School District # 2 in Billings provided additional support for the program.

Linda Van Heuvelen, Educational Curator at the Western Heritage Center, has developed five suitcase exhibits since the project began. The exhibits range from a frontier doctor's case to the accoutrements of the fabled mountain men. In each exhibit there are artifact reproductions, of common tools, clothing, and devices that reflect the life of the subject. Teachers are provided with scripts and teaching guides that help them to present the historical background of each item.

The exhibits are in constant use, and they are usually booked for the entire school year by September or October. It is estimated that over 10,000 students have used the exhibits in the last two years.

Van Heuvelen is currently working on a frontier soldier exhibit funded by Deluxe Check Printing Foundation of Minneapolis. Although it is not quite complete, the traveling case already contains clothing, basic kitchen utensils, a canteen, and military hardware. When students pick up the heavy canvas and fleece-lined long underwear the soldiers were issued, they may have a better understanding for the daily irritants the army men faced. Of course, that is the main idea behind the whole project—to allow students the opportunity to identify with the past in a direct manner. It's exciting and it works.

# Morgan Earp Was Never in Butte

"The Historical Society of Montana has repeatedly checked their voluminous files, checking and rechecking the 1877 files of the *Butte Miner*, but all in vain. No mention of . . . the brother of the then unknown Wyatt Earp. The librarians' time has been often wasted with such requests, when they would perhaps prefer to spend their efforts in legitimate historical research."

So wrote one exasperated researcher on our behalf, says librarian Bob Clark in explaining this prickly quotation from the book *Wyatt Earp: The Untold Story*, by Ed Bartholomew. Bob tells the story this way:

Colorful legends and apocryphal tales abound in Western history, of course, and most of them are better-known and have a longer life than do efforts to set the record straight.

One of the hardiest legends concerned with famous gunfighters and Montana has Morgan Earp being the City Marshal of Butte in the late 1870s, mowing down a Kansas killer, Billy Brooks, along with some local badmen, as a warm-up for the greater glory of the O.K. Corral.

Unfortunately, there's no evidence that Morgan Earp was ever in Butte, while Brooks was hanged several years before Earp supposedly shot him. The story seems to have come from Morgan's more famous brother when, as an old man, he was interviewed by Stuart Lake. Lake's highly-romanticized biography, *Wyatt Earp, Frontier Marshal*, appeared in 1931 and supplied bushels of inaccuracies for later and equally credulous or careless writers.

In 1963, after lengthy research, Ed Bartholomew published *Wyatt Earp: The Untold Story*, in which he tried to untangle Wyatt's tall tales from the documented record. Thomas Teakle, the Spokane high school history teacher whose special collection of range life books came to the Society after his death in 1969, bought a copy of this fairly obscure work. Not many others did, and the library continues to receive inquiries, usually from a distant place by mail, about Morgan Earp's adventures in Butte.

But now we can simply respond with photocopies of Bartholomew's explanation, from the book that came to us through Thomas Teakle's serious collecting.

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara F. Rackley as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# Haynes Work Begins

Mary C. Fleenor speaks with both excitement and concern in describing her coming two years work as photo technician conserving the Haynes Photographic Collection. She has been hired under a grant from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission.

Fleenor, with an American history degree from Eastern Washington University and experience in reproducing antique photos, brings a good combination of technical expertise and historical interest to the project.

Photo archivist Lory Morrow is project director administering the grant. Archival technician Diana Wilkison will, along with other regular duties, file Haynes prints, clean and resleeve negatives, and lend a hand in some darkroom work.

First in the collection to receive treatment are the 9,000 glass plate negatives made by F. Jay Haynes. They'll be carefully cleaned, and then archival prints and negatives created in a two-step process. These new prints and negatives will be specially toned for permanency.

Some of Haynes' glass plates are as large as 20×24 inches. Fleenor mentions that "the very high technical ability of F. Jay Haynes is apparent in the current quality of these plates." She explains that, because his work preceded important chemical and technical innovations, even the minerals in water at various sites would have affected the traveling photographer's negatives.

The darkroom in which she'll work has been sealed from dust, and the water will be filtered—luxuries F. Jay Haynes didn't have in developing negatives in his train car or tent studios. Even the type of paper for our archival prints has been carefully selected, a paper not coated with plastic which can break down in storage. All processes will be done completely by hand, Fleenor adds, with quality as the main criterion.

## Special Members Help the Society

The Summer issue of MONTANA sported a new back page—the listing of special friends of the Society who have become Supporting and Sustaining members. These two new levels of membership, announced by the Board of Trustees in May, are designed for those who want to make additional contributions, beyond annual Regular membership dues, to our work.

Supporting membership, for a contribution of $35 per year, includes a subscription to both MONTANA and the *Montana Post,* and also entitles the member to a 10 percent discount on items sold by the Society (with the exception of original or limited edition art objects).

Sustaining membership is obtained with an annual contribution of $250. These members receive five copies of MONTANA each quarter, invitations to special art shows, a 15 percent discount on purchases here (excluding original art or limited editions), and a plaque commemorating their support.

We look forward to adding many names to the listing in MONTANA, as more of our members join in the new program.

# Preservation Workshops Fill Summer

Four districts in Livingston have been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as a result of the recently-completed survey done under grants from the Montana State Historic Preservation Office, the Department of Community Affairs, and the city of Livingston.

While State Historian Edrie Vinson and her office await the federal decision on acceptance of these districts to the Register, they are proceeding with a full summer schedule of workshops around Montana.

Local groups and the Society are cosponsoring a series of workshops open to the public, in which both concepts and how-to's of historic preservation are explained.

Custer County Arts Center cosponsors the July 27-28 session at Miles City; Fort Missoula Museum Association will cosponsor the August 10-11 meeting in Missoula; and the Red Lodge Chamber of Commerce cosponsors the September 5 workshop at Red Lodge.

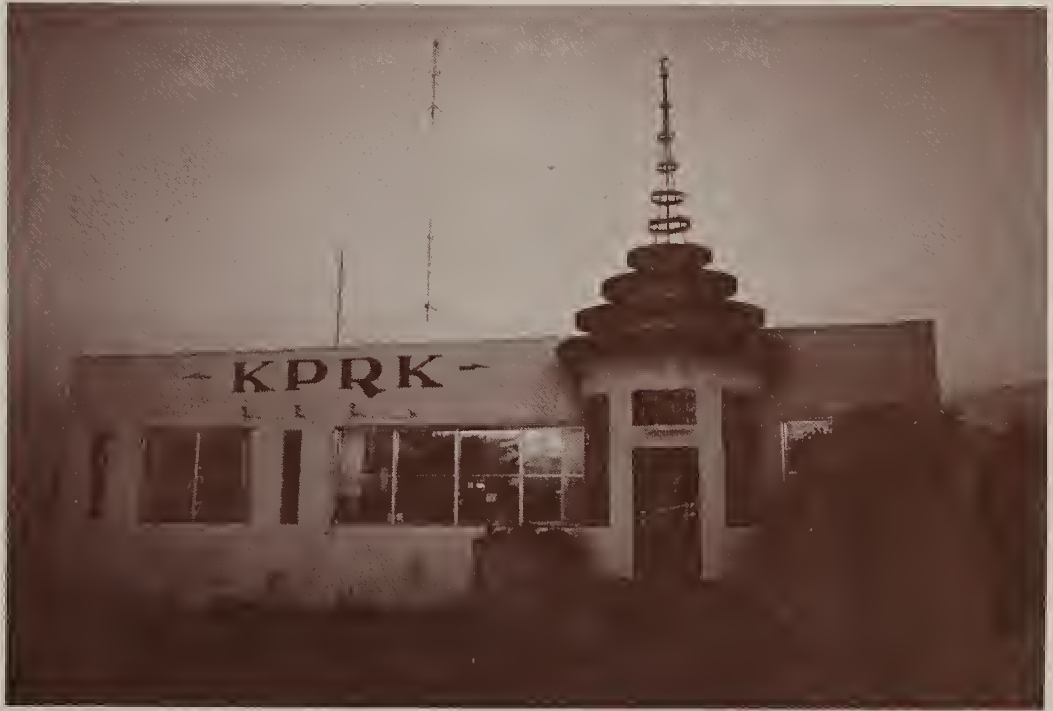
Earlier sessions, held in June, had Paris Gibson as cosponsor in Great Falls; and Landmarks, Inc., Historic District Committee, in Billings.

City officials around Montana are being invited to a workshop in Billings, August 22-24, which will cover the role of historic preservation in Housing and Urban Development programs. Sponsored by the Montana Historic Preservation Office, the session will be given by the President's Advisory Council for Historic Preservation. Interested officials can contact Ms. Vinson at the Society, for more information.

The Historic Preservation Office also reports three recent Montana listings on the National Register of Historic Places: the Ravalli County Courthouse in Hamilton, and the William A. Coleman residence and William K. Kohrs Free Memorial Library, both in Deer Lodge.

---

*Among the historic sites nominated in Livingston is the building of the town's first radio station, KPRK. William Fox of Missoula designed the Moderne-style structure that was built in 1947. Photo by Floy Brown.*



# from the Editor's File

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

Creative Press
8
Helena, Mt

The Montana Oral History Association—the organization that emerged from the series of oral history workshops held across the state this spring—will hold a general organizational meeting at the Montana History Conference, October 13, in Helena. Anyone interested in getting involved at the beginning should attend, those who can't make the Conference should watch this space for more information on the Association's progress.

Remember that "rare" book our librarian, Bob Clark, found in the stacks of the Historical Society Library—the one entitled *"Recollections of Old Milestown"* by Samuel Gordon? Well, it seems that it isn't as rare as the bookdealer in Texas thought it was. He had put a $950 price tag on the book. Pat Gudmundson, who writes a column for the *Miles City Star*, picked up on our story and found out quickly from her readers how many copies of Gordon's book there are in Miles City alone; a half dozen people have the book in town and the Miles City library has three copies on its shelves.

Bob Clark also got calls on the book, after we publicized it in the *Post*. Someone in White Sulphur Springs has a copy, and so does another reader over near Deer Lodge. So, I expect we have just about shot the market for that bookdealer's "rare" $950 volume. Of course, the book is still a rare book, but the Texan's price is probably a bit too high.

The Butte Historical Society needs some help. In the midst of hosting an historic preservation team from Washington, D.C. this summer, the Butte people are also trying desperately to finish an oral history project. What they need, of course, is financial support. Society members estimate that $1,000 to $1,500 will finish the project. Anyone who might be able to help should contact: Al Hooper, Butte Historical Society, Box 3913, Butte, Montana 59701.

The State Historic Preservation Office, here in the Society, is accepting nominations for Montana's first historic preservation award. The award will be presented at the Montana History Conference, October 11-13, in Helena. Nominations will be considered for projects involving the restoration, rehabilitation or stabilization of historic properties. Nominations forms are available from the Montana Historical Society or from local historical societies.

We came across this item from the *Billings Gazette*, June 30, 1927. Horace M. Albright, Superintendent of Yellowstone Park, received letters daily requesting information on the Park and all of the sights to be seen. This letter, from a young girl, was reprinted in the *Gazette:*

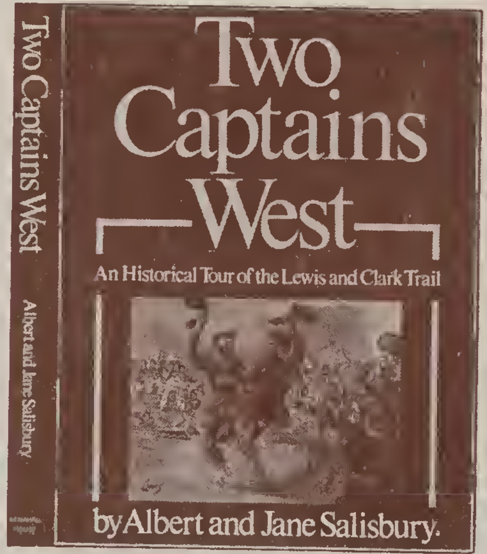
"Dear Sir—Please sent me a copy of the Yellowstone Park Motorist Guide. My family, which includes my Doctor Daddy, my Mother Dear, my wild brother and myself plan to visit your wonderful park this summer. So of course we have to learn where the biggest bears are, so that my brother can wrestle with them, and especially where the hottest soapy springs are, so we can get my brother clean for once, especially after he finishes the bears. With much appreciation of your kindness, I am your little friend, Virginia Mills."

FRED WHITESIDE 1857-1935

*Fred Whiteside (1857-1935), drummed out of the legislature on false claims when he alone spoke against William Clark's attempt to bribe his way into the U.S. Senate, is at last honored in the Montana Capitol. The bas relief bronze plaque (above) also cites Whiteside's 1897 exposure of the capitol construction profiteering scandal. Appropriately, only private donations went into the project, which was overseen by a citizens' committee with assistance from Montana Arts Council. Another new sign (below) graces our own building, carved and placed by our museum staff.*

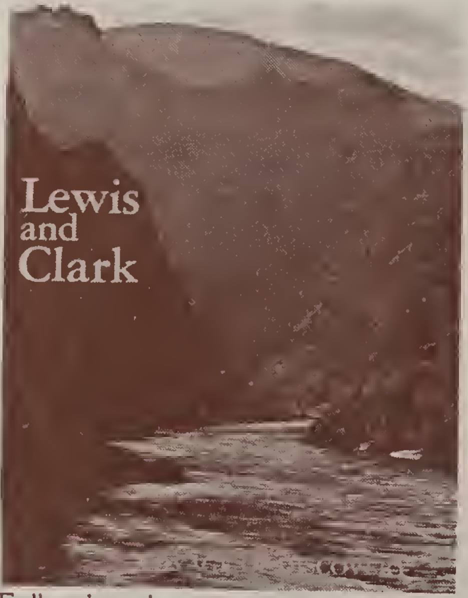
MONTANA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY
MUSEUM
C.M. RUSSELL GALLERY
ARCHIVES
LIBRARY
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PUBLICATIONS
GIFT SHOP
HELENA TRAIN TOUR
8:30 • 10:30 • 1:30 • 3:30
HELENA BUS TOUR
9:30 • 11:30

**Celebrating the Glasgow meeting of Lewis & Clark Trail Heritage Foundation**


Two Captains West
An Historical Tour of the Lewis and Clark Trail
by Albert and Jane Salisbury
Two Captains West
Albert and Jane Salisbury

235 pp.
**$12.95**
+
$1.00
postage

Limited quantity available! The Salisbury's classic, now out-of-print, photo and text diary and tour guide retracing the Trail west from St. Louis.



64 pp.
**$3.00**
+
75¢
postage

Full color photos on every page capture flora, fauna, and landforms along the route. Text mixes diary excerpts and background information.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET • HELENA, MONTANA 59601

S
978.6
H6m
May-June 1979

# MONTANA POST

® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

Vol. 17 No. 2 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society May - June 1979

## NHPRC funds Haynes project

The National Historic Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) has just awarded a $38,438 grant to the Society's archives department for the conservation and care of the enormous Haynes Photographic Collection. Donated to the Society by Isabel Haynes of Bozeman, this collection of photographs, glass plate negatives and nitrate negatives is one of the most important additions to the Society's holdings ever received. The grant, which will fund technical conservation and preservation work on the Haynes photos, is the largest grant received by the Society to date. It also comes at a most opportune time, for it is only in the last two years that the archives department has been able to add enough professional staff to process such a collection.

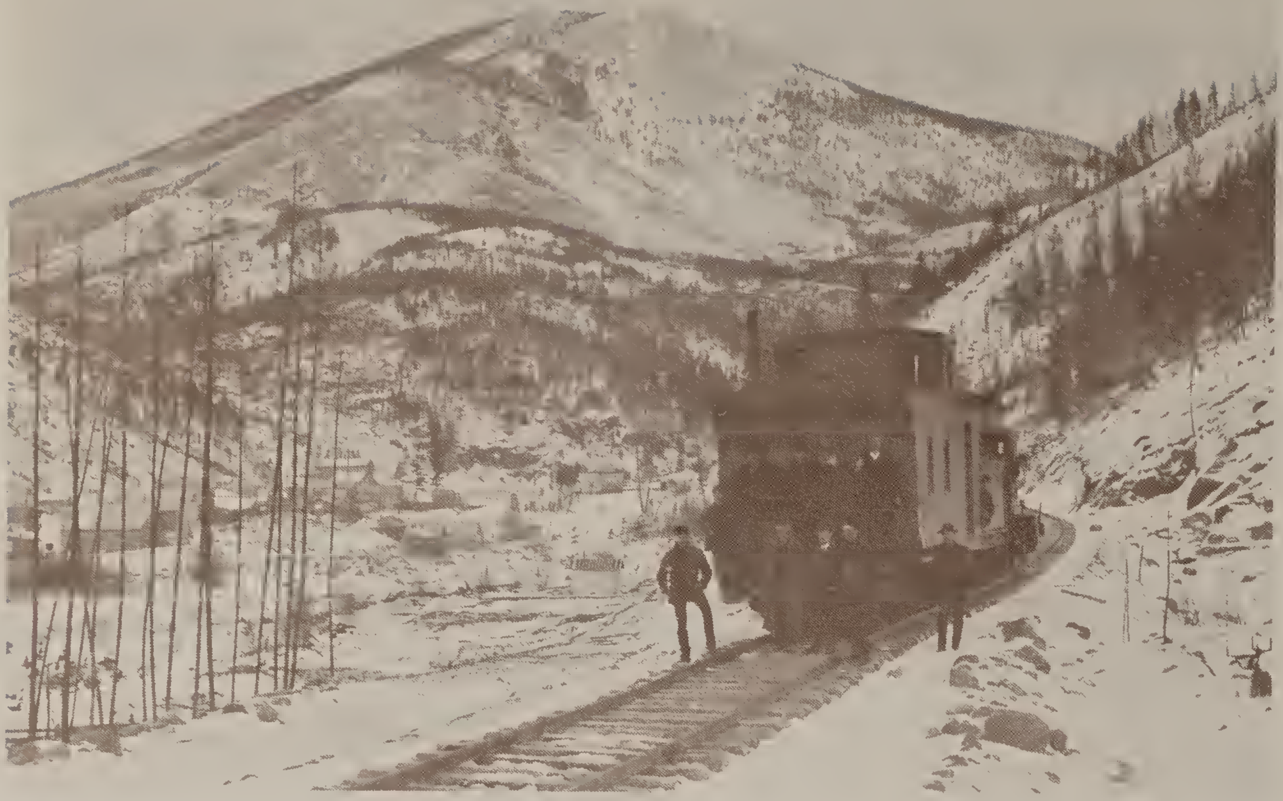
"Without this grant," State Archivist Brian Cockhill commented, "there is no way we could have adequately handled a collection as important and large as this one." Cockhill, who wrote the original grant proposal, observed that special project funds have been almost impossible to get through general legislative appropriations. "Frankly," Cockhill continued, "we just had to get some outside support."

Lory Morrow, photographic archivist, will be the project director administering the NHPRC grant. The task facing her is substantial. The heart of the collection is the approximately 9,000 glass plate negatives taken by F. Jay Haynes (1853-1921) throughout the American West from 1872 until his retirement in 1916. Also included in the 23,000-photograph collection is the life work of Jack Ellis Haynes (1884-1962) son of F. Jay Haynes.

Those familiar with the photographic history of the West will recognize that F. Jay Haynes ranks with other great photographers of the American West: Layton A. Huffman, William H. Jackson, Stanley J. Morrow, and David F. Barry. What makes F. Jay Haynes' photos even more impor-

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 17 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

*F. Jay Haynes photos of a steamer in Alaskan waters in 1891 and Russian immigrants in Bismarck, North Dakota in 1900.*



*Haynes photo of a work train and crew at Rimini near Helena in 1886.*

tant, however, is the range of subjects he photographed and the span of years he documented with his camera.

Born in Saline, Michigan, in 1853, Haynes took up the new art of photography in his early 20s, locating a studio in Moorhead, Minnesota, in the mid-1870s. By 1877, however, he had decided to move further west, first to Fort Abraham Lincoln, then to Deadwood, South Dakota, and up the Missouri River to Fort Benton. At the age of 30, Haynes became the Northern Pacific Railroad's official photographer. He traveled the road in a special "Palace Studio" car, photographing railroad construction crews, agricultural and town scenes, military posts, Indian families, and dozens of other subjects.

In 1884 Haynes also received appointment as the official photographer for Yellowstone National Park, a connection he maintained until his retirement and then handed down to his son. The Haynes family enterprises maintained a photo shop in the Park until 1943 when they moved the business to Bozeman, Montana. The result is a 70-year documentation of changes in the Park and the full spectrum of its visitors.

F. Jay Haynes did not spend all of his creative energies on Montana and Dakota subjects. In 1890-1891 he traveled to Alaska to photograph that territory's expansive scenery and frontier life. Other photographic journeys took him through Wisconsin and Michigan, down the Columbia River Gorge to Portland, up the Pacific Coast to Seattle, and throughout the interior of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

HAYNES
COLLECTION

*State Archivist Brian Cockhill and photo archivist Lory Morrow inspect one of the glass plate negatives in the Haynes Collection.*

"It isn't just the historic documentation these photographs provide that makes them so important," Ms. Morrow commented. "F. Jay Haynes' work was artistic—each photo is an artistic expression—and as such it constitutes a significant chapter in the history of western photographers."

The NHPRC grant has a two-year life. In those two years, archivist Morrow, along with a photographic technician, and archival technician Ron Brey will clean the glass plate negatives, separate the chemically-unstable nitrate negatives, and make copy negatives of the entire collection. With the copy negatives made, Morrow explained, file prints will be made for use by researchers and the public.

"It is essential that we make these copy negatives," Morrow continued, "for the glass plates are fragile and they should not be used to make prints again and again. The nitrate negatives, of course, can deteriorate very rapidly."

In order to accomplish this enormous task, Mike McCourt and the museum staff have already been called upon to create some special equipment. Because the only known manufacturer of archival print washers no longer makes them, McCourt and his staff built a washer which will allow archivists to wash individually up to 15 prints at a time. For the best results, file prints must be printed on the highest quality paper and under the best possible conditions. The museum staff has also constructed specially-designed print dryers.

The glass plates will be stored in acid-free buffered envelopes, designed to reduce any chemical deterioration on the face of the glass plates; they are buffered to counteract any acid particulates which may be in the atmosphere. The jacketed plates can then be housed in the original wooden cases used by the Haynes family. The great care Isabel Haynes has devoted to this collection over the years accounts for their superb condition today.

"We plan to begin work in July," Lory Morrow commented, "first with the earliest glass plate negatives and then chronologically through the whole collection." The archives staff hopes to have some portions of the collection ready for use by researchers and the public in the late fall of this year.

The Society feels fortunate to have received the NHPRC grant, for the competition for grant monies is stiff. This is the first NHPRC grant to be awarded to a Montana institution. But the Society is even more fortunate in obtaining the collection in the first place. In addition to increasing the holdings of our photographic archives by more than one third, the donation of the Haynes Photographic Collection establishes the Montana Historical Society as a new center for the study of frontier photography. We hope that Isabel Haynes' example will inspire others to donate significant collections.

# Holter collection now ready for use

Anton Holter came to Montana Territory at the beginning and proceeded from sawmill operator to hardware store owner to diversified frontier entrepreneur.

His papers, given to the Society Archives by grandson Norman J. (Jeff) Holter, add significantly to our research materials on Montana's territorial period, according to archivist Sue Jackson. The 82.5 linear-foot collection, which took seven months to process, is now available to researchers.

The Holter papers cover three generations of family business people, from 1861 through 1968, and cover investments in utilities, timber, cattle, mining, real estate, and medical research—as well as the keystone Holter Hardware Company.

The Holter Hardware section alone, Ms. Jackson says, is "one of our best collections on a mercantile company because the records are so complete, up to the 1950s when the company went out of business."

In 1863, Anton M. Holter and his brother arrived in Virginia City, where they operated the territory's first sawmill. Soon they were selling lumber to the new camp on Last Chance Gulch, and in 1867 Anton opened his hardware store there.

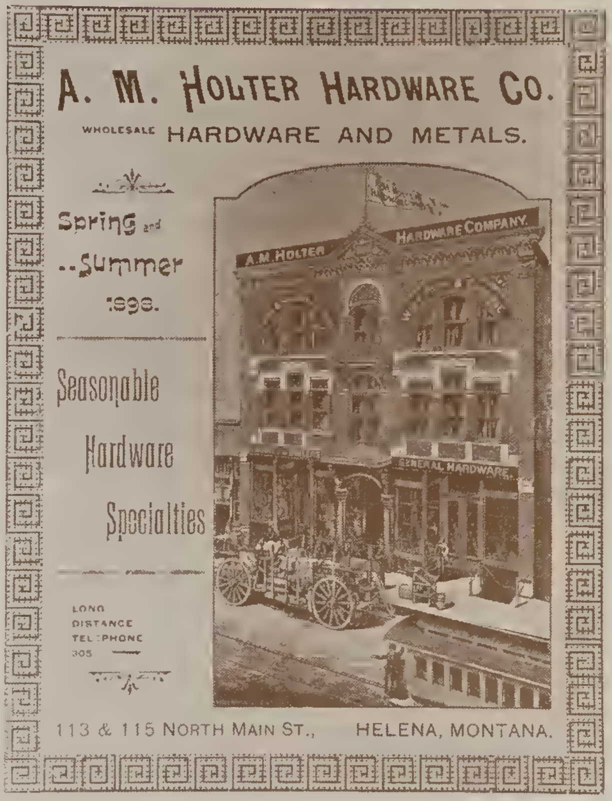
By 1886 he had built the three-story Holter Block near the center of town. The company's inch-thick illustrated catalog offered engines and boilers, wire rope and cordage, mining and railway supplies along with general hardware. Holter Hardware used this building until going out of business in 1958.

From 1920 to 1924, A.M. Holter Hardware of Helena maintained a branch in Spokane, but the Holter name didn't appear on all stores where Holter invested, such as in Boulder and Norris, Montana, and in Idaho.

*Archival technician Frank Marron, volunteer Joan Bishop, and archivist Sue Jackson display some of the varied materials in the Holter Collection which includes Holter Hardware's 1898 catalog.*

Reversing the pattern of outside capitalists who invested in Montana, Holter maintained many investments elsewhere, among them timber interests in Oregon, mining investments through various companies in Idaho, Washington, and Mexico as well as Montana, and real estate purchases largely in California.

As his four sons reached maturity, they joined Anton's business ventures, which came to include a securities company and a real estate company established to watch over Holter family interests.



A. M. HOLTER HARDWARE CO.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE AND METALS.

Spring and Summer 1898.

Seasonable Hardware Specialties

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 305

113 & 115 NORTH MAIN ST., HELENA, MONTANA.

A.M. HOLTER
HARDWARE COMPANY
GENERAL HARDWARE

Other family ventures covered in the collection include Montana Flour Mill Company, N Bar Ranch, and interest in the Blackfoot Cattle Company.

Anton Holter often shared investments with his friend and contemporary Samuel T. Hauser, whose papers are also housed in the Society archives. The two business giants, incidentally, had known each other in Missouri before emigating to Montana in the 1860s.

Ms. Jackson anticipates that the interlocking nature of the Holter and Hauser collections will magnify the significance of each for researchers.

Chronologically, the collection ends with a contemporary subject: the heart pacemaker research of collection donor and former nuclear scientist Jeff Holter at the Helena lab of his Holter Research Foundation.

# NORTHWEST NWR RENDEZVOUS GROUP

The 1979 Western Rendezvous of Art will be held on August 24 through 26, according to the Helena Arts Council and the Montana Historical Society, who will be aided this year by the newly-formed Northwest Rendezvous Group of professional artists.

The Group, comprising 23 founding members from nine states and two Canadian provinces, will present its first exhibition in the Poindexter Gallery here during the Rendezvous.

Among the founders of the Northwest Group are Frank McCarthy, Bob Morgan, Tucker Smith, Gary Carter, Joe Bohler, Jack Hines, Jessica Zemsky, Paul Calle, Gary Schildt and Newman Myrah.

Ten guest artists will be invited to participate in the show, along with Group members. The exhibit will remain on display through September 30, according to curator Mike McCourt.

Among Western Rendezvous of Art activities planned are a Rendezvous of Mountain Men in fur trade era style, a "quick-draw" session, luncheon and banquet events, and public sale of works on display.

One new award this year will be the commemorative print award, given by a nationally-known printmaker—with royalties to the artist.

A share of the profits from general art sales and activities will be given to the Historical Society.

Schedule and special events information is available from the Helena Arts Council, Box 1231, Helena, MT 59601.

# Pride in High Line History shows

## In Hill County

Plains Indian culture, Montana's homesteading years, coal mining, the frontier military, and the High Line's close ties with Canada—all these come together in exhibits of the H. Earl Clack Museum in Havre.

Curator Toni Hagener, also Montana Historical Society Board president, is currently preparing for the summer visitor season that extends from Memorial Day to Labor Day, when the museum is open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily.

The Clack Museum is a monument to Havre and Hill County community pride and cooperation. The family of the late H. Earl Clack, regional oil distributor, donated money for the modern building. The county commissioners granted space on the fairgrounds for it and have tendered financial support. County residents contributed through donated labor—and continue to do so.

Nearby is the Wapka Chu'gn buffalo kill, a National Historic Site, through which Clack Museum staff guide visitors. Digs by the Milk River Archaeological Society have revealed its use from about 2,000 years ago to about 300 years ago (never with the horse).

Native Americans who used this site combined the pishkun (buffalo jump) and the surround techniques, and processed the meat on the spot. The plants used in pemmican still grow there, as when the buffalo users camped to make meat. Visitors can step inside actual excavations, one each at the kill, processing, and camping spots.

### *Havre's own*

Al Lucke of Havre has been collecting photographs about as long as he can remember and now estimates that he has several thousand. People around the area now bring him photos for identification and preservation, as well as continuing to borrow them for various local history projects.

Except for college in Missoula and in Wisconsin, Al has lived in Havre ever since he was born there in 1905. He's watched the town grow over the years, and his only concern was that it not grow too big too fast.

Readers of *MONTANA* have often seen his name beside photographs generously lent from his collection—most recently on a history of Fort Assinniboine. Al probably has the best pictorial history of the fort's thirty-two years, possibly based on personal interest. His grandparents arrived there in 1887.

We think that his photo collecting and sharing make Al Lucke rank as one of Hill County's historical resources.

Exhibits in the Clack Museum proper tell the Havre area's story from prehistoric times up through the days of nearby Fort Assinniboine, early 20th century coal mining and homesteading. A recurring theme is the common heritage of U.S. and Canadian wheatland frontiers.

Many fine dioramas by sculptor Bob Scriver and others complement the interpretive displays. Reconstructions also vividly display local history, including a homestead-era blacksmith shop located inside the museum—complete from steam-driven equipment to wall signs.

Outside stands a homestead house, moved to the site from along the High Line and authentically furnished. It features the small post office unit that so often served isolated rural homes, as well as the luxury of an added-on bedroom.

Beside it is the Favor School House, this summer's restoration project for Mrs. Hagener and her staff. Along with, that is, a twice-weekly lecture series that begins July 4, guiding visitors through the museum and buffalo kill site, and tailoring tours to special interests of clubs and school groups.

It all adds up to a labor of love and an excellent portrayal of Hill County history.

*Visitors can enjoy this close a look (above) at Wapka Chug'n buffalo jump digs. Below, a Clack Museum diorama by Bob Scriver portrays Chief Joseph's speech to his people in the Bear's Paws; each face is an actual portrait, all details researched by the sculptor.*

HEAR ME MY CHIEFS

# in Havre and Glasgow Museums

## In Valley County

When members of the Valley County Historical Society opened the doors to their museum in Glasgow, Montana, in June of 1972, a sign at the entrance declared: "We are just starting to put this outfit together.... See it now in colt size, then watch it grow."

The Valley County Pioneer Museum grew in size and sophistication over the years, and last year they added a new dimension—one that is certain to entertain and educate visitors.

The Stan Kalinski Wildlife and Historic Bar Exhibit is dedicated to the late Stan Kalinski, a Glasgow bar owner and community supporter, who collected mounted animals, animal horns, an antique backbar from Buffalo Bill's Bar in Cody, Wyoming, and many other antiques. In a new 30-foot by 70-foot room, built especially to house the million-dollar Kalinski Collection, visitors can view hundreds of mounted animals, including the head of an albino deer.

Beginning in the 1930s when Kalinski acquired his first mounted animal, the walls of his bar became more and more crowded with animal heads, skins and horns. "I put it [the collection] in my will," Stan said at the museum dedication last year, "but then I thought why not donate it to them [Pioneer Museum] while I'm still living, then I can go over and see how they look."

Visitors to the Valley County Pioneer Museum can see more and learn about other things than Stan Kalinski's unique collection. The museum features exceptionally well-designed exhibits, dioramas and artifact displays. Beginning with the history of the area's first inhabitants and early explorers and settlers, including Lewis and Clark, museum exhibits document the major developments in Valley County's history.

The site of Old Fort Peck, one of the important fur posts established on the Upper Missouri River in the 1860s, is depicted in a museum diorama. Other exhibits bring to life a bygone era of homestead life, general stores and blacksmith's shops, steam railroad travel, and the life on early-day cattle and sheep ranches.

Dominating one area of the museum is Assiniboine Chief Wetsit's impressive tipi, constructed from 23 elk hides and decorated in a stunning and graphic manner. The history and culture of the Assiniboine people, so much a part of Valley County's past, is an important portion of the story told in the museum's displays.

And the museum sets you to thinking about both the variety and similarity of experiences Valley County's history includes. There are hunters there: the Assiniboine on a buffalo hunt in one display and the numerous hunters included in Stan Kalinski's fabulous collection. In contrast to the hunters, there are artisans: creative products of Assiniboine art are displayed in the same room housing the intricate woodcarvings of Frank Lafournaise.

The Valley County Pioneer Museum does what good museums should do; it brings back the aura of the past, while it stimulates visitors to think about those unique people and events in our past. In Glasgow, Montana, along the Milk River, this museum—open from Memorial Day to Labor Day—is well worth the visit as you travel along Montana's High Line.

*Stan Kalinski's famous Buffalo Bill Bar (left) stands surrounded by his collection of mounted animals (below) in the new addition to the Valley County Pioneer Museum. One of the museum's many exhibits features the Opheim general store (below, left) so typical of the homestead era Montana towns.*

OPHEIM
GENERAL STORE

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL

Lewis and Clark enthusiasts from all over the nation and other countries will converge on Glasgow, Montana, this August where the Valley County Lewis and Clark Trail Society will host the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation. This year's meeting, to be held August 12-15, 1979, will commemorate the 175th anniversary of the Expedition.

There is a full slate of activities planned for the Glasgow meeting, including: field trips to a nearby buffalo jump, to Fort Union, and to Fort Buford; lectures on Lewis and Clark as naturalists, on the cartography of the Expedition; and presentations of traditional Assiniboine tribal ceremonies.

The Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc., founded in 1969, is a federation of eleven Trail State organizations all of whom are dedicated to publicizing, protecting, and interpreting the events, personalities and legacies of the greatest adventure in American history—the experience of the "Corps of Discovery." In addition to state Lewis and Clark organizations, there are county and local groups along the Trail route who belong to the Foundation, including the hosts of the Glasgow meeting.

If you are interested in attending this year's annual meeting in Glasgow, please contact: Katherine Rusher, Registration Secretary, Box 965, Glasgow, Montana 59230.

# Society honors Arts Advocacy's "Mr. Culture"

Their emblem is a whimsical walrus, inspired by Lewis Carroll's walrus who told the carpenter "the time has come to speak of many things." But the Montana Arts Advocacy has left behind shoes, ships, and sealing wax for the State Library, the Historical Society, Montana Arts Council, and more. The Advocacy has indeed spoken of many things, addressing the legislature in defense of state arts programs large and small.

"We have just begun," says Robert E. Fehlberg, an Advocacy Steering Committee member and also president of the parent body, Montana Institute of the Arts Foundation.

The Advocates intend to see their organization grow over the next two years. Planning toward the next legislative session has already begun—so that, as Fehlberg explains, the group can "determine, as a citizens' group, what is wanted in the arts throughout Montana and . . . encourage a better cultural climate."

Conceived last spring as an activist committee for the 31-year-old MIA, the Arts Advocacy went into high gear in November. An early stroke of genius was to hire J.D. Holmes as its registered lobbyist for the 1979 legislative session.

Holmes had recently retired after 30 years as Associated Press capitol reporter, during which he had covered 16 regular and five special sessions of the Montana legislature. He combined an enthusiasm for arts programs with his legislative savvy and did an outstanding job.

Mr. Culture
Thanks From
All of Us

*J.D. Holmes, Director Ken Korte, and Arts Advocacy co-chairperson Joeann Daley.*

Francis Bardanouve, before whose appropriations committee Holmes often found himself, had nicknamed the Advocacy lobbyist "Mr. Culture" before the session was over. It's an appellation that well fits the intelligence and grace with which Holmes represented the Advocacy.

On April 24, Society staff members joined Advocates in honoring Holmes at an informal coffee-break party. Magazine editor Bill Lang presented him a lifetime membership in thanks for his efforts on the Society's behalf.

Director Ken Korte announced a contribution of $500 to the Advocacy, voted by Society Trustees at their April meeting.

Whimsical though their walrus mascot may be, the Advocacy combines idealism about the arts with a broad streak of pragmatism. Fehlberg speaks of the arts' "value both economically and spiritually" yet also states that "the Arts Advocacy cannot support 'carte blanche' for all the programs of established arts agencies."

Besides monitoring the activities of legislative interim committees over the next two years, the Advocacy intends to look closely at arts programs' goals and effectiveness. Their evaluations of both sides—arts funding *and* implementation—will shape presentations to the 1981 legislature.

Right now, the Advocacy counts 450 members—and it needs more. Minimum dues of $5.00 brings members a quarterly newsletter (monthly during legislative sessions) detailing existing and proposed programs around the state. Membership information can be obtained from the Historical Society or directly from Montana Arts Advocacy, P.O. Box 7515, Missoula, MT 59807.

# Our new reference librarian

Dave Walter, our new reference librarian, comes to his job as well-equipped as anyone can. Experienced in local, state, and regional history as an author and editor, Dave produced the most comprehensive Montana local history bibliography ever compiled—published in *Montana Historian* (May 1978).

Happily for our patrons, he enjoys both the "detective" aspects of his new job, and the diversity of information requests received.

A graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, he did postgraduate work in history at the University of Montana. He replaces Rex Myers, who now teaches history at Western Montana College.

Walter answers telephoned and written reference questions from Society members and other researchers, including schoolchildren who take their work as seriously as do doctoral candidates. He keeps the library's clipping and vertical files updated, as well as hunting for hard-to-find historical information.

Many requests, he notes, come in letters from people tracking down ancestors who were Montana pioneers. For these and other long-distance requests, the Library often sends photocopies of our holdings.

As summertime researchers plan visits to what Walter describes as "the most historically comprehensive Montana collection—a marvelous collection," he suggests that they let him know their concerns in advance, so that appropriate materials can be gathered and held.

Meanwhile, Walter also finds time for his own varied research interests, such as the current project: a history of transportation in Glacier Park.

"He's Montana's own—the show has to come here," is how curator Mike McCourt describes the late Ace Powell and the retrospective show of his work scheduled to open in the Poindexter Gallery the first week of November.

The show, which includes over 100 works, opened January 26—the first anniversary of Powell's death—at the Gilcrease Museum in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

David De Francesca put the show together, including oils, watercolors, sketches, and sculptures. It presents the versatility of the Montana artist as well as displaying many works owned by friends and family.

The show's catalog is available by mail from the Society now, and will be on sale throughout the show. It includes 20 full-color pages of Powell's paintings, black and white photos of his sculptures, and his drawings reproduced on textured paper. The price is $8.00 plus 50¢ postage. Address orders to the attention of Merchandise Department.

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLE

# New membership plan announced

The Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society has approved a new membership program. Over the years friends of the Society have asked if they could contribute to the support of Society programs. Until now there has been no formal structure for such contributions and only one type of membership offered by the Society. The new membership plan features three levels of membership: Regular, Supporting and Sustaining.

Regular Membership, beginning with the summer issue (July) of the magazine, will be $12 per year. Members annually will receive four issues of *MONTANA The Magazine of Western History* and four issues of the *Montana Post*, the Society's official newsletter. In addition, Regular members will receive membership cards and announcements of special sales offerings from the Society.

Supporting Membership calls for a $35 annual contribution to the Society. Supporting members will receive a yearly subscription to *MONTANA* and the *Montana Post* and a 10% discount on all items sold by the Society, with the exception of original or limited edition art objects. Each Supporting member will also receive a special membership card and a listing of his/her name in each issue of the magazine.

Sustaining membership in the Montana Historical Society has been set at $250 annually. For such a generous contribution to the ongoing work of the Society, Sustaining members will receive 5 complimentary copies of *MONTANA* each quarter and an attractive plaque commemorative of their support, suitable for hanging in office or home. Sustaining members will also be granted a 15% discount on purchases at the Society, invitations to special art shows, lectures and other special Society functions, as well as a prominent listing in each of the magazines.

Current members who are interested in becoming Supporting or Sustaining Members should contact: Director, Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601.

## Hall named to Board

The newest member of the Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society is Warren P. Hall of Billings. Appointed by Governor Thomas L. Judge to fill the seat held by the late Anthony "Tony" Dalich of Great Falls, Warren Hall has long been interested in Montana history and its preservation.

Mr. Hall, a realtor and mortgage banker, has been active in civic and professional affairs in Billings for over twenty years. He is a member of the Montana Stockgrowers Association, Scottish Rite Masons and Al Bedoo Shrine, and the Mortgage Bankers Association of America. He has also served on numerous national boards of realtors and real estate appraisers.

A resident of Billings since 1955, Warren Hall is married and has two sons.

## Society receives Catlins

They were "part of Catlin's varied and unflagging efforts to 'rescue from oblivion' the appearance and customs of the Plains Indians" before changes resulted from white encroachment, librarian Robert Clark says in describing the prints in our recently-acquired *Portfolio of North American Indians* by George Catlin.

Marguerite Labrot Spence, of Holly Beach Farm, Maryland, has donated the *Portfolio* in memory of William H. Labrot, to whom this copy was a sixteenth birthday present in 1916—thus making it publicly available in an area where Catlin worked and traveled.

*Librarian Bob Clark and one of the Catlin prints.*

The 25 hand-tinted lithographs in the *Portfolio* were published in New York in 1845, selected from the several hundred paintings Catlin produced after spending six years traveling the Upper Missouri.

The lithographic prints, along with Catlin's notes, are currently displayed in the exhibit case just outside the library.

Clark states that Catlin created a traveling exhibition of artifacts gathered on his travels. Called "Catlin's Indian Gallery," it toured the eastern U.S. in 1837-38 and went to Europe in 1839.

When public interest waned, Catlin repeatedly attempted to interest Congress in purchasing and preserving the collection, for both its art and its historical record. In Europe, financial catastrophes multiplied, and Catlin almost had to liquidate the collection to satisfy creditors. In the nick of time, American industrialist Joseph Harrison purchased the Gallery. But he stored it in a warehouse where many of the ethnological specimens were ruined, and many paintings were damaged.

Almost the last words Catlin spoke before he died, Clark points out, were, "What will happen to my Gallery?" In 1879, seven years after Catlin's death, Harrison's heirs gave the collection to the Smithsonian.

The *Portfolio* lithographs, besides their historical and ethnological value, "deserve attention as well-preserved examples of careful 19th-century print work," as well, Clark says. They are, he adds, "a new high spot" in our collections.

MONTANA POST

ISSN 0047-7958

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara F. Rackley as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# from the Editor's File

Check your bookshelves to see if by chance you have a slim, 42-page modest looking work called *Recollections of Old Milestown* by Samuel Gordon, with photographs by L.A. Huffman. If you have it, Librarian Bob Clark tells us, you have a rare and valuable book, one that a Texas bookseller lists as the "rarest of Montana histories." Whether that is true is open to debate, but evidently the book-dealer knows of only two copies extant—one at Yale University and the other at the Newberry Library in Chicago. "I guess we are better off than we thought," comments Clark, "since the Society has two copies—one bound in brown cloth and the other in paper." Nevertheless, it is a rare book, and the going price is $950.

There have been some changes in Montana's Antiquities Act. The new legislation requires state agencies to consider significant archeological, historical, architectural, and cultural properties as well as paleontological remains in their plans and actions. The Historic Preservation Office in the Montana Historical Society will serve as a clearinghouse for information on state and federal regulations affecting historic preservation. Preserving Montana's past forces many difficult decisions, and it is encouraging to see that the legislature has decided to strengthen Montana's antiquities law.

There are plans to form a Montana Oral History Association. Participants at the five regional oral history workshops, hosted throughout Montana in April and May by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, agreed that an oral history association should be formed soon. The planned organization will be loosely structured and will serve as both a coordinating group and a souce of aid and advice for anyone interested in oral history. Those interested in the organization should contact: Rex C. Myers, Department of History, Western Montana College, Dillon, Montana 59725.

A new high school-level textbook in Montana history is due to be published early this summer. Pruett Publishing Company of Boulder, Colorado, expects that the book, *Montana: Our Land and People*, will fill a genuine need. Authored by William L. Lang and Rex C. Myers, the book covers Montana's past from geologic times to the 1970s, and includes maps by Robert Taylor and an extensive local history bibliography by Dave Walter.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

Creative Press
8
Helena, Mt

# First June Art Fair set

"Society members are especially invited to our June Art Fair," merchandise manager Dot Walther says. "We're hoping to make it an annual, Society-sponsored event."

The first June Art Fair is set for June 23 and 24 at the Lewis and Clark County Fairgrounds, Helena. Painters, sculptors, potters, and jewelers from the region will offer their works for sale. The public will be admitted free of charge.

"It's a fun opportunity for us, as a state agency, to become more involved in the arts," Ms. Walther adds. "We expect works that will appeal to a wide variety of tastes—in an informal, come-as-you-are setting."

*author Ruth Beebe Hill with linguist Chunksa Yuha; photo © Robert W. Kelley.*

HANTA
YO

RUTH BEEBE HILL

The best selling historical novel about Lakota Indian life on the plains—by a Montana Historical Society member.

Now available from the Society by mail

Published by Doubleday and Company, 1979
834 pages, glossary and idiomatic phrases

$14.95 plus $1 shipping

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET • HELENA, MONTANA 59601

S
978.6
H6m
Feb/March '79

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 1 ? 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
E Lyndale Ave
SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

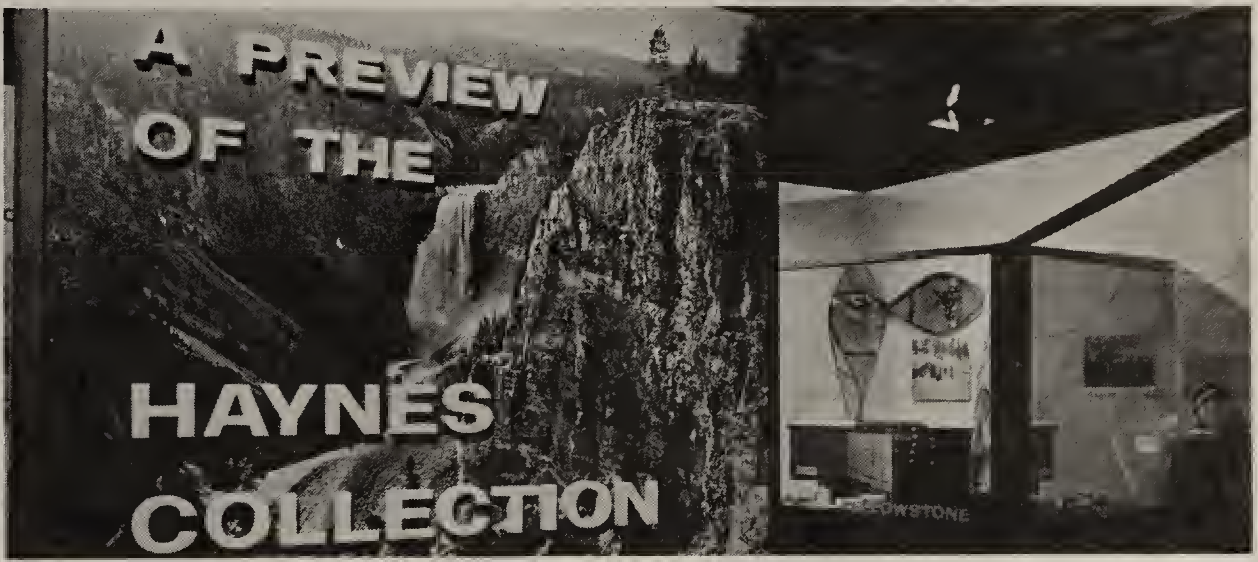
® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

*Vol. 17 No. 1* *Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society* *February - March 1979*

Company Bugles from Custer Battlefield
Curly, Crow Scout with Custer

*Society guests were treated to a preview of the Haynes Collection (upper right) which contains artifacts from the Custer battlefield (above). Admiring the stunning photographs of F. Jay Haynes (below) are Rep. Harold Nelson, R-Cut Bank, and Sen. George Johnston, D-Cut Bank. Assistant Archivist Jeff Cunniff explains library functions to guests (below right) Carlyce Skjervem of the Legislative Council, her husband Harley, and Jeff Matz.*

TRACING THE IRON ROAD


A PREVIEW OF THE HAYNES COLLECTION
YELLOWSTONE

**Our Open House featured a** preview exhibit of the vast Haynes Collection as the focal point for members of the 46th Legislative Assembly who attended our biennial Legislative Open House on February 2. Board of Trustees members, legislators and their families, guests of the Society, and staff members braved the fiftieth-odd day of Helena's sub-zero weather for the evening festivity.

Mrs. Isabel Haynes, donor of the collection

that includes photographs taken by her late husband Jack Ellis Haynes and his father, F. Jay Haynes, along with their equipment and historic artifacts and western art collected by the family, also attended the Open House to observe the preview exhibit. Curator Mike McCourt says the exhibit will remain on display through the summer months.

As slides of historic photographs played on the wall above their heads, guests gathered around a refreshment table prepared by our docents, who served from the *U.S.S. Helena* silver service.

Another new exhibit in place was the Montana Oral History Seed Project listening post, where today's legislators could listen to reminiscences of some of their predecessors. (The Project is described elsewhere in this issue of the *Post.)*

Throughout the building, our guests could tour areas not usually open to visitors, such as the Archives and Museum Storage. Historic Preservation staffers greeted guests in their newly-occupied office behind Territory Junction—redecorated by their own hands with a touch of last-minute bustle.

The Library displayed its recently-acquired *Portfolio of North American Indians,* a first American edition of George Catlin's 1845 collection of colored lithographs. The treasure is a gift of Marguerite Labrot Spence of Holly Beach Farm, Maryland. The twenty-five lithos are from the sketches and oils Catlin did along the Upper Missouri from 1830 through 1836. Priced under $40 when published, the portfolio is now valued at about $30,000.

*Between Friends/Entre amis* attracted guests to the Poindexter Gallery. This traveling photo exhibit, a portion of the Canadian people's bicentennial gift to the American people, colorfully presents scenes of the life and the land on both sides of our mutual border.

In all, it was an evening for sharing our newest and our best, the culmination of extra work by staffers and docents.

MONTANA POST

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara F. Rackley as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

# C.M. RUSSELL AUCTION

## Annual event scheduled for March 15-17

Unveiling and dedication of Bob Scriver's heroic-size bronze statue of Charles M. Russell will be a highlight of this year's eleventh annual C.M. Russell Auction in Great Falls, March 15-17. For the Browning sculptor, the ceremony (2 p.m., March 17, at the Russell Museum) will realize a 23-year dream.

Dorothy and Bill Harmsen of Denver, nationally-recognized collectors of western art, will serve as 1979 Honorary Co-chairmen for the three-day art festival.

This year's Honored Guest is John Mantley, the Hollywood producer of "How the West Was Won," "Gunsmoke," and many other westerns.

With a gay nineties theme, this year's auction features two nights of auctions conducted by Jack Raty, offering works by contemporary western artists. "Quick Draw" auctions are also scheduled for each evening.

Further events at the Heritage Inn range from seminars to a wine-tasting party, all arranged through the year-round efforts of thirty-one committees headed up by Great Falls broadcaster Norma Ashby.

Additional information is available from the Great Falls Advertising Federation, P.O. Box 619, Great Falls, MT 59403.

## Our New Circulation Manager

UE OF
ANA
MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY

*Sharion Stark poses, during the Open House, beside the magazine's new lobby display.*

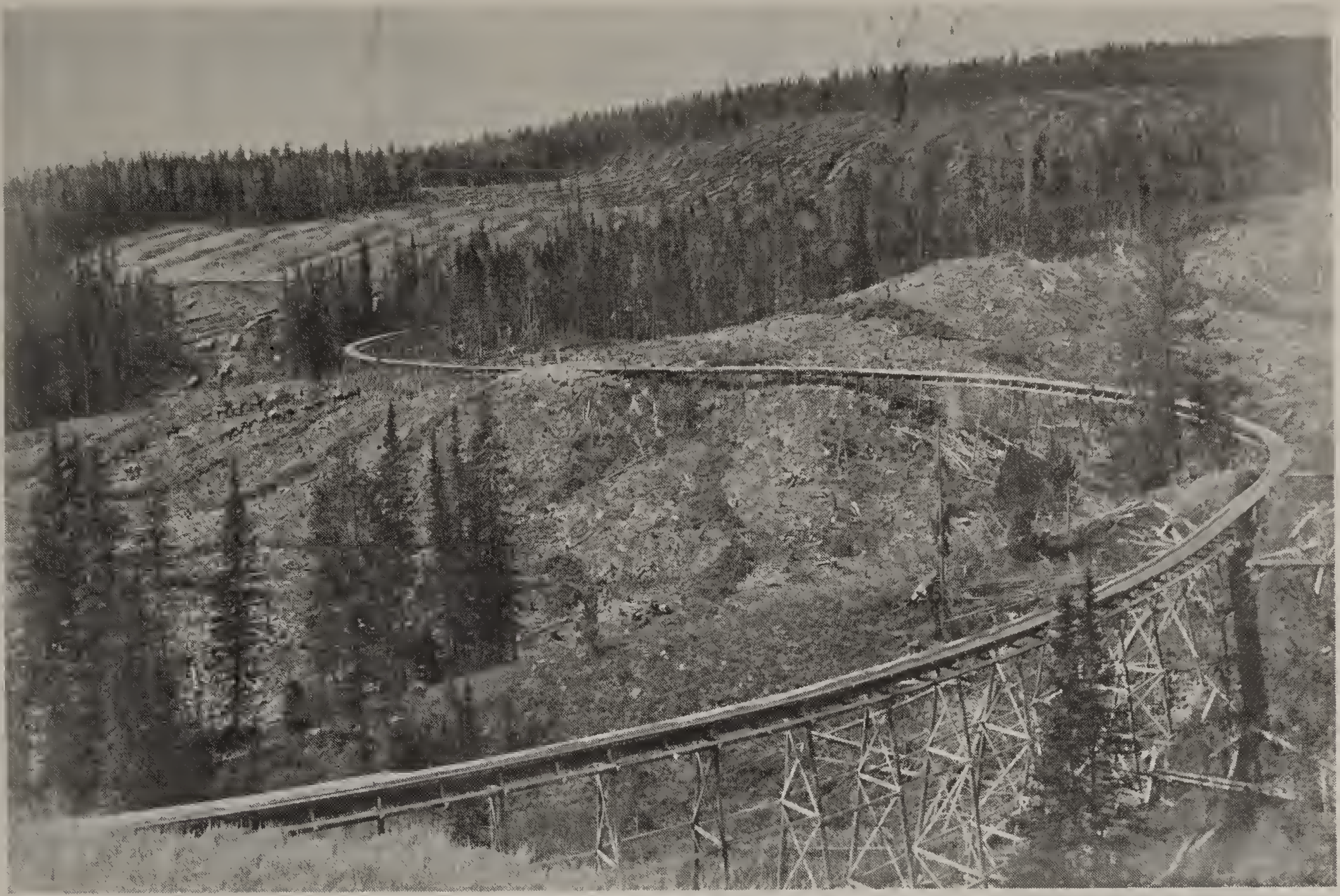
Sharion Stark joins the publications staff as MONTANA Magazine circulation manager, bringing an enthusiasm for Montana history that led her to move here from Utah.

Sharion's special duty is handling our new circulation system, one both more complex and more efficient. Her friendly voice on the phone will greet subscribers who have gifts to give or their own renewals to make. "I'm hoping our members will call me," Sharion says, "any time they have questions about their MONTANA subscriptions."

Prior to joining us, Sharion was a volunteer transcriber for the Montana Oral History Project (a labor of love she continues), and an employee of the Fish and Game Department's Parks Division.

Her special interest in the mining era has led to frequent visits to Bannack, where, she says, "I can just feel the presence of the people who built the town." She looks forward to writing projects on early town development at Bannack and elsewhere.

Along with daughters Shelley and Shari, she explores historic sites around the state, and keeps busy during winter weather with ceramics, painting, and drawing.



*"Cork Screw Curves" wind the 30" V flume along the Six Mile Creek area. Note the narrow walk bordering the flume, from which tenders made certain the wood kept moving.*

# Giegerich photos donated to Society

Logging and flume operations in the Anaconda area during the early 1880s are depicted in seven photographs recently acquired by the Society Archives.

They are the gift of Miss Elizabeth Giegerich, who now resides in Kaslo, British Columbia. Her father, H. Giegerrich, and his associates produced the 11"×14" photographs. Miss Giegerich, born in Anaconda in 1890, has provided descriptive notes for each photo.

Extensive logging was required in the 1880s to provide timbers for the Butte mines and fuel for Anaconda smelting operations, requiring construction of the miles-long flume to transport cut timber. These photos document the monumental engineering achievement this flume was.

The collection includes photos of vast clear-cut areas, illustrating how extensive logging was in the flume's vicinity. An example of the quantity of wood being cut appears in a photo of 50,000 cords of wood stacked at the edge of a huge cut-over area.

Two photos show the dump area at the flume's lower end, about four miles from Anaconda. The completed dump, a huge pile of timber, measured fifteen feet high and over a half-mile long.

Also preserved in pictures are the store building and cabins which probably served as headquarters for the logging operation. Men, women, children, dogs, horses, and mules all posed in front of the high-roofed store building that boasted a boardwalk. Stumps in the year attest to clear-cutting in that immediate area.

Archivist Sue Jackson states that "we are indeed grateful to Miss Giegerich and her nephew, H.M. Giegerich, who assisted his aunt, for making this valuable donation."

She adds that these photos and other such gifts answer a two-fold need: preservation of valuable historical materials, and making them available for use by researchers of Montana history.

---

Map of
MONTANA
Showing
MILITARY SITES
PRODUCED FOR
THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
1976
FORT BENTON
CAMP COOKE
FORT MISSOULA
FORT FIZZLE
FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON
HELENA BARRACKS
FORT LOGAN
STEVENS CANTONMENT
BRIDGER PASS CAMP
FORT ELLIS
CAMP CUMMINGS
FORT ELIZABETH MEAGHER
FORT PARKER
FORT GALLATIN
Calligraphy by Cecilia R. Vanman

detail from map

# LIMITED EDITION MAP SETS

## Historical data in a historic-looking wall hanging

Montana State University geographer Robert L. Taylor produced these maps exclusively for us, in a limited edition of 1,000 hand-numbered pairs.

**MONTANA MILITARY SITES** marks 37 posts, each named and dated, covering 1853 through 1897; printed in three colors.

**MONTANA TRADING POSTS** features 62 sites from 1808 through 1896, and is printed in two colors.

Both maps are 38"×25" on heavy antique-parchment paper. Frontier-style calligraphy with decorative border and legend give a 19th century look. $25.00 per set plus $1.00 shipping.

ALSO AVAILABLE: **Military & Trading Posts of Montana,** by Don Miller and Stan Cohen. Concise histories with maps, historic and contemporary photos and drawings. Paperbound, 108 pages in large format. $7.95 plus 50¢ shipping

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 225 No. Roberts St.
Helena, Montana 59601

# Anthony "Tony" Dalich

Montana athletes and history buffs alike shared the sense of loss when Tony Dalich of Great Falls died late in December. Mr. Dalich had served on our Board of Trustees since 1976, while initiating local history projects in his native city and writing about Montana and national sports history.

From high school days, he was a lifelong participant in various sports, including 51 years of refereeing basketball, football, boxing, track and wrestling competitions. He was partner in a sports supply company, the state's first baseball commissioner, and inter-mountain region scout for the Brooklyn Dodgers and St. Louis Browns.

Readers of MONTANA recall the 1965 article in which Tony Dalich detailed the colorful saga of Shelby's 1923 Dempsey-Gibbons prizefight. He contributed articles to other national publications, including *Sports Illustrated.*

Natives and Pilgrims alike welcomed the Great Falls bus tours he initiated in 1976. Mr. Dalich himself, a great storyteller, was the tour conductor, offering lesser-known details about homes and public buildings along the routes.

Born in Great Falls in 1908, he was graduated from Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology. In 1934 he married Mildred Conrad of Kalispell, who survives along with a daughter and a son.

# Crow exhibit in Billings

The culture, lifestyle and history of the Crow People until 1870 are displayed in the new Crow Exhibit at Yellowstone county's Western Heritage Center in Billings. Dr. Robert Archibald, Center director, reports that artifacts, graphics and text combine to tell the story. The artifacts were gathered from the Heye Foundation, American Museum of Natural History and the Denver Museum of Natural History; project sponsorship came from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

*The Montana Historical Society*
*cordially invites you to join us on*
*March 20, 1979.*

*Ruth Beebe Hill*
*will speak in Helena and*
*autograph copies of her novel*
*Hanta Yo*

*at the Society.*

# Oral History Seed Project

The Montana Oral History Seed Project neared completion in January with over thirty hours of taped interviews transcribed on 600 typed pages, according to coordinators Jeff Safford, history professor at MSU, and editor Bill Lang.

Nine former legislators and one lobbyist recorded their reminiscences in project interviews, discussing the politics of reapportionment, executive reorganization, the making and effects of the new state constitution, among other issues of the last three decades.

Subject to the editorial directions of the participants, the interviews will be available for scholarly use at the Society, after indexing and binding are completed, within the year.

Interviewees include Dorothy Bradley, Jack Brenner, Bill Christiansen, Bill Groff, Clyde Hawks, Bill Mackay, Neil Lynch, E.E. "Boo" MacGilvra, Antoinette Fraser Rosell, and Ted Schwinden.

The legislative oral history project, Dr. Safford adds, "aims eventually to see to the recording of prominent legislators and/or administrators following each biennial session. But we have to find funding if that is to be a reality."

The Montana Committee for the Humanities funded the seed project. Hopefully, the legislative project will be only the beginning of recording Montana's oral history. Safford and Lang list equally important fields that include homesteading, hard rock mining, ranching and farming, the lumber industry, and veterans' experiences.

# Museum cataloger attends workshop

Early in December, museum cataloger Glenda Bradshaw spent a week at the National Park Service's Mather Training Center in Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. She was among eight non-park service personnel invited to attend a curatorial in-service training course.

Instructors, who included Tom Vaughn of the Grant-Kohrs ranch, covered the registration and cataloging of artifacts, along with special handling techniques. A highlight was the group's tour of Park Service lab facilities, which are specialized to handle items from paper to furniture.

Especially valuable, Glenda reports, was meeting people in the field and learning from their unique solutions to problems.

# COPPER DOME

## An Informal & Incomplete History at Our 90th Year

## Third Try Works

Montana's first state constitution, ratified by voters on October 1, 1889, as a final step toward statehood, was actually its third one.

Although the Territory's population didn't come close to statehood population requirements in 1866, Acting Governor Meagher called a constitutional convention anyway. He apparently shared the hopes of Montana Democrats, that the U.S. Congress would overlook population numbers for us as it recently had for Nevada.

Neither the six-day convention's records nor the constitution itself survives, but the document was said to be modeled on those of New York and California. According to legend, the constitution was lost by delegate Thomas Tutt of Edgerton (now Lewis and Clark) County on his way to a St. Louis printer. That makes a good story, but Michael P. Malone and Richard B. Roeder, in *Montana: A History of Two Centuries,* say that the missing document probably burned in a fire that destroyed records of convention secretary H.N. Maguire years later.

Population was not the problem in 1884 when Montana sought statehood and failed again. That time, national politics and the partisan balance in each of several western territories seeking statehood held up Montana.

This constitution survived and received state voters' approval by a fifteen to four margin. A nonpartisan, elected assemblage that copper king William A. Clark chaired had written the constitution in less than a month of deliberations.

For five years compromises were sought over admittance of several new states, until President Cleveland signed the bill enabling Montana, along with Washington and the Dakotas, to enter the union.

The third constitutional convention opened on the Fourth of July, 1889, again chaired by Clark. Seventy-five delegates, elected along partisan lines this time, used the 1884 Constitution as basis for the new document. The most divisive issue was state senate representation, with the rural ranching counties demanding one senator for each and every county, and the populous mining counties wanting senators, like representatives, apportioned according to population.

Rather than further delaying statehood over this issue, the big counties at last gave in. Because permanent location of the capital promised to be an emotional issue, delegates delayed that problem by making it a ballot question for a future election.

It took them longer in 1889 to write a constitution—more than six weeks—but the document lasted 83 years, until 1972.

*Montana's capitol (left) and o*
*chambers (right) as they looked jus*
*tion in 1902. The west wing additio*
*construction in 1911 included new*
*bers to be occupied in 1912. At that t*
*moved into the original House (rig*

# Money, Stone and Politics

You could say that it took eleven years to build Montana's capitol, although only six of them were actual construction. You could also say that the dignified Greek Ionic structure had a colorful (putting it mildly) or even a troubled (to be more accurate) birth. You could say that some things haven't changed in the eighty-odd years since it all began: graft, dramatic cost rises, the clash of budget restrictions versus state pride, officials fired and replaced, a completion date moving ever forward.

When the project got under way in 1895 (the year after Helena was chosen as capital), the plan covered a structure of brick or stone, using Montana materials, costing no more than $300,000 and completed by January 1, 1900. Over 100 architects' plans were submitted to the Capitol Building Commission that the Fourth Assembly had established. Cass Gilbert came in second to C.E. Bell and J.H. Kent, possibly because he wouldn't pony up $20,000 to buy the privilege of being selected.

**Per diem**
*for the First Territorial Assembly was $4.00. Mileage was reimbursed at $4.00 for each 20 miles to and from Bannack. Funds came from the federal treasury.*

Within two years, that first Capitol Commission was out and its replacement appointed. The foundation wouldn't be begun for another year, but a grand jury agreed with Fifth Assembly Rep. Fred Whiteside's charges that the first Commission had conspired to substitute inferior materials and alter the plans—pocketing the dollars saved. Only one member, Sen. William K. Floweree, was completely exonerated.

After John C. Paulsen, the former state architect who had first informed Whiteside of the graft, died suddenly during the grand jury investigation, rumors circulated that his death was faked and he'd been seen alive and well in Denver and other Western cities. A delegation was duly sent to view his disinterred remains.

Early in 1898, a bond issue for funding—backed by a Federal land grant at statehood, earmarked for capitol monies—attracted no buyers. It was too risky to invest in this now-clouded venture. Tommy Cruse came to the state's rescue, buying the entire issue at par.

**Roy E. Ayers**
*was the first native-born governor (1937-41), born in 1882 on a central Montana ranch.*

In September that year, the foundation was at last begun, and a celebration the following Fourth of July marked the cornerstone laying.

Sandstone from Columbus, Montana, was the chosen building material, but the large order had called for opening a new quarry and capitol construction continued past its 1900 deadline. The Seventh Assembly convened and adjourned in 1901 while builders worked on.

That Assembly significantly contributed to the capitol's meaning for Montanans when it appropriated funds for the interior. Against the fashion of the day, legislators specified that all paintings should be "historical and commemorative rather than symbolical or allegorical," portraying "pioneers of Montana" rather than mythological figures. Certainly their "practical" intention of recording our history has enriched the building.

The Cincinnati firm of F. Pedretti's Sons contracted to do interior decoration. Charles Pedretti painted the murals in the dome and the Senate chamber, and supervised the House mural painting, devoting four months to the job. (That Senate chamber is now the Supreme Court; the House chamber then is the current Senate.) In the dome, the apparent relief carving of the dividing ribs resulted from his brush artistry on flat strips of wood.

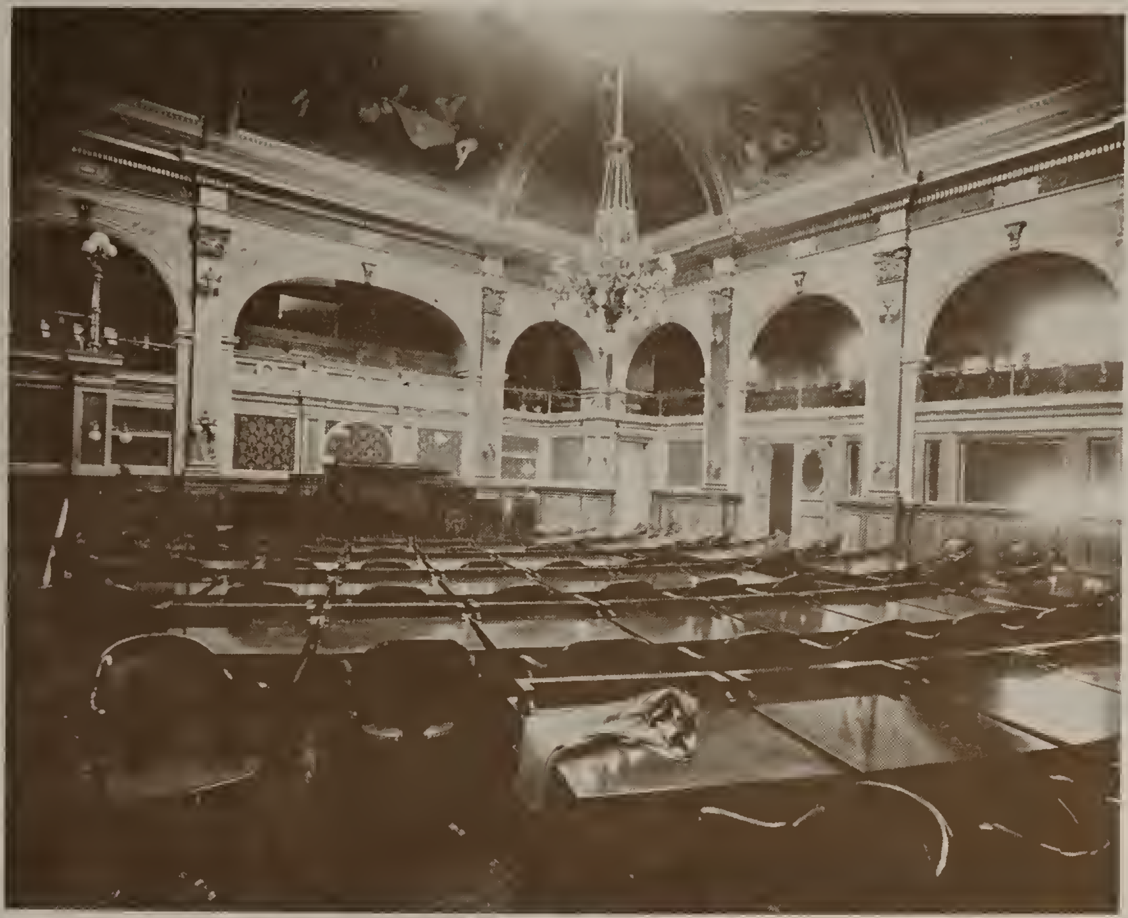
At last, in 1902, the capitol was completed, two years late and 50% over budget. Fourth of July dedication ceremonies featured a flowery oration by (at last) U.S. Sen. William A. Clark.

But, in only seven years, the building was outgrown and the Eleventh Assembly provided a half-million dollars for two wings and installation of steam heat. This time, however, the potential problems of a Building Commission would be avoided; the State Board of Examiners, headed by the governor, would direct.

Then came the great stone controversy. Although the main building used native stone, the Examiners recommended use of Bedford limestone from Indiana for the new wings. It would be cheaper and need less maintenance than Columbus sandstone. Governor Edwin Norris called the Eleventh Assembly into special session between Christmas and New Year's, 1909. There was other business for the four-day session, but newspaper reports indicate that most of the time was spent discussing stone.

**Savannah, Missouri,**
*was the birthplace of two of the first nine state governors: Joseph K. Toole and Elmer W. Holt.*

*inal House*
*fter comple-*
*elow) under*
*ouse cham-*
*e the Senate*
*.*



The Columbus quarry and a Great Falls quarry lobbied for Montana stone, pointing to the original goal of using native materials. But the Fourth Assembly had not required the use of Montana materials if the price were too high. Because their stone did cost more, the Montana quarrymen suggested that "some of the fancy features" of the wings be eliminated.

***Acting Governor Meagher,*** *according to legend, carried the official Territorial records in one pocket when the capital moved from Bannack to Virginia City.*

If native, higher-cost, stone were to be used, enabling legislation was needed for the additional funds. Voting deadlocked along party lines, with the Democrat house supporting native stone and the Republican Senate against it. Democrat Rep. John MacGinnis proposed that Montana granite be chosen—instead of Columbus sandstone—for its durability.

On that deadlocked second day, House wits suggested that since every other kind of stone had been inspected and discussed, Rep. Neil O'Donnell "tell about the effectiveness of the Blarney stone." It was thought wiser not to approach O'Donnell, though, who was in a bad temper over another legislative squabble.

***The "acting one"*** *for territorial governor didn't apply only to Thomas Meagher. There were five other acting governors during the territorial period.*

After the House passed a $100,000 bond issue for native stone, Gov. Norris, in a special message to the Senate, announced that he was not opposed to Montana granite. Senate Republican leader Edward Donlan, and the "Donlan Ring" who had fought added cost, about-faced and went to work drumming up support for the extra funds.

On the day before New Year's, showing more generosity than originally requested, the Assembly agreed to a $150,000 bond issue, thus making a total of $650,000 available for the wings—almost 50% more than the actual cost of the main building. Around 7 p.m. on New Year's Eve, Gov. Norris signed the enabling bill. The special session had already adjourned and headed home.

***Kentucky, Ohio,*** *and New York each supplied two Territorial governors to Montana, and Massachusetts one. The remaining governor, Samuel Hauser, was almost a native, having come out in the 1860's from Missouri (but he was also born in Kentucky).*

The wings, of granite from Kain Brothers quarry, Clancy, went up during 1910 and 1911. Inside were Vermont marble, furnishings and decorations by "the Hennessey Co. of Butte," paintings commissioned from Russell, Paxson, and DeCamp. Late in 1912, the wings were occupied, with the Thirteenth Assembly being the first to meet in the completed building.

***The current Senate*** *chamber was the House's when the Capitol's main section opened in 1902, and the current Supreme Court was the Senate.*

If the main building is Columbus sandstone, and the wings Clancy granite, how do they match so perfectly? That's a benefit of the New Deal: in 1933, a Civil Works Administration project faced the main section with Montana granite.

# All Because of 174 Votes

At noon on Saturday, November 23, 1889, great cheers saluted the call to order for Montana's first state legislature—for both of them, that is, at two different Helena locations.

After 24 years of waiting for statehood, that first state session made up for lost time in uniqueness, as two opposing rump sessions met for the full 90 days, and sent two opposing pairs of U.S. Senators to Washington.

This bizarre debut into statehood hinged on only half a percent of the votes cast the previous October, yet it resulted in Montana's being without state laws for more than its first year, not to mention having a national black eye.

It all started when Precinct 34 in Silver Bow county was created especially for Butte and Gallatin Railroad workers who were digging the Homestake Tunnel. The important October 1 election included ratifying the new state constitution and selecting the very first state officials.

Across the state, the constitution was a sure thing, adopted by a thirteen-to-one margin. When they came to elective offices, Montanans divided those very evenly between Democrats and Republicans. So evenly, in fact, that each party had to be greatly concerned over which would control the legislature.

Whoever controlled the joint session elected Montana's U.S. Senators, a plum neither party would relinquish willingly.

Several things were suspect to the Silver Bow county canvassing board when they looked at Precinct 34's results. One was that, according to the poll book, the 174 voters thoughtfully came forth in alphabetical order!

When they tallied the official results, Silver Bow's canvassers—against threats on their lives, according to board chairman William Jack—rejected Precinct 34's ballots.

That didn't affect acceptance of the constitution or the election of Silver Bow state senator D.J. Hennessey. All but three of those contested ballots were for Democrats, and the tallies for state representative candidates were amazingly close. The

Democrats badly wanted those 171 additional votes, and the Republicans badly wanted those votes excluded from the count.

Whether Precinct 34's votes were counted or not would determine not only which party controlled Silver Bow's house delegation, but also who controlled the entire House, and the joint sessions and, therefore, the election of U.S. Senators.

The legal maneuvers began, and partisanship was accentuated. When the smoke began to clear over a month after the election, each side had what it wanted—on paper, at least—and Silver Bow county had not one, but two, "duly elected" sets of state representatives. Neither side was satisfied.

Each party appealed for a higher ruling, using one of two channels: the courts or the territorial canvassing board. On November 5, in the last days of territorial status, that territorial board gave its decision supporting the Silver Bow canvassers who had thrown out the suspicious Precinct 34 votes. The ruling meant the Republicans carried the county House delegation, and the legislature. But it may have been self-serving, for the territorial canvassing board was headed by Republican governor B.F. White.

The other channel for a decision, through the courts, led to Judge Stephen DeWolfe, a Democrat just defeated as candidate for Chief Justice of the Montana Supreme Court. He ruled on November 7 that the county canvassers could only tally votes, not refuse them. He ordered Precinct 34's votes included in the county total. Accordingly, the county clerk now certified the Democrat representatives.

But, the very next day, Republican President Benjamin Harrison declared Montana a state. His son Russell, Helena newspaper publisher and former assay office superintendent, was still en route with the election returns certified by the (Republican) state canvassing board—the final requirement for statehood.

Now the governor was Joseph K. Toole, a Democrat. He promptly called the state legislature to meet in Helena on November 23. The day before the session, he proclaimed that only county certificates of election would admit claimants to the borrowed House chamber in the two-year-old Lewis and Clark county courthouse. Toole's proclamation meant that the Democrats from Precinct 34 would be seated, barring the Republican delegation.

As State Auditor, Republican E.A. Kinney was empowered to call the legislature into session. He now summoned the entire house to meet at the Iron Block, completed two years before on South Main's Street's 400 block (today Helena's sole remainging iron-front building).

At noon on that Saturday, each claiming to be the legitimate representatives of the people of Montana, the House Republicans went into session down on the Gulch, and the House Democrats up on the hill.

The latter met in more comfort, in the hall where their last territorial predecessors had met. The Republicans were welcomed by dirty windows and an empty room hastily furnished with a stove and a borrowed kitchen table. A bouquet of flowers personally delivered by Mrs. Lewis H. Hershfield did something to brighten the surroundings, but nothing for the chill. Within a couple weeks the Republicans moved eight blocks south to the original Granite Block, and presumably more comfortable quarters.

As for the state Senate—it was evenly split along party lines, with eight members from each side. The lieutenant governor, who would vote to break ties, was Republican John E. Rickards. (With a Democrat for a governor, Montanans certainly were even-handed in that election.)

So the Republican senators gathered at the courthouse and the Democrats stayed away, to prevent the Senate's formally organizing and the inevitable tie-breaking vote cast by the Republican lieutenant governor. The Democrats stayed away, even when served with warrants by a temporary sergeant-at-arms. When they finally showed up on the twenty-fourth day, their refusal to vote failed to prevent organization. Senate President Rickards ruled that members present but not voting still counted toward a quorum, and the senate was officially organized.

After that, the Democrats stayed away to prevent any further votes, even when the Senate levied fines and issued arrest warrants. On February 20, the session legally expired.

Meeting separately the whole ninety days, the Republican and Democrat Houses had passed various laws, but there was no Senate to vote upon them. Each body had also, along party lines and in joint session with its own state Senators, chosen two U.S. Senators to go to Washington. Wilbur F. Sanders and Thomas C. Power were the Republicans' choices. The Democrats selected William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis.

All four went nonchalantly to Washington, where a Republican U.S. Senate kept its own and sent Clark and Maginnis home. Having desired statehood in order to take charge of its own government, Montana had started off by letting Washington make one more major decision for it.

The Assembly had to meet again the very next year, for crucial items like appropriations (there had been none) and other necessary state business.

But on February 20, 1890, it must have been with relief that legislators left that first session in Helena. Republicans celebrated their closing day by setting off firecrackers in their Granite Block chambers. At 2:30 the next morning, fire broke out in the building. It did little damage, but provided a fitting end to an explosive "regular" session.

The wind blew, the trains were late and there weren't enough of them, so that the parade was late and not all the out-of-town visitors could get to Helena. It was only appropriate, though, that the dedication of Thomas Meagher's capitol statue had a touch of chaos. His life wasn't exactly a smooth one, after all.

Highlight of the Fourth of July celebration in 1905, the festive rite was to begin with an "entirely military" parade from the Lewis & Clark County courthouse along Sixth Avenue to the capitol.

Tricolored bunting went up along the route, and the flags flew. They really flew, because the day was windy—and the decorations "floated bravely on the mountain winds" rather than holding their graceful drapes.

While the crowd gathered at the capitol and waited—the women wrestling modishly wide-brimmed hats that had become airfoils—parade marshal Gen. C.D. Curtis waited at the courthouse. Where was the National Guard Company B from Butte? Their train was late!

In the crowd were 2,500 out-of-town visitors, the *Independent* reported, and there would have been more "had not the train facilities been inadequate."

Resigned to inadequate train facilities, Gen. Curtis headed up the parade a half hour late, without Company B. Along with the 24th Regiment from Fort Harrison, the old vets of the GAR and the young vets of the Spanish-American War kept time to the strains of the State Capital Band.

Despite the flapping bunting, all went well with the ceremony, and bugles and guns saluted the suitably fiery statue of Meagher when its veiling of Old Glory fell away.

And Company B? They arrived just in time to help with the gun salutes.

Montana's newest listing on the National Register of Historical Places is the Adams Stone Barn near Sun River, entered in the Register on January 29.

*Historic Preservation*

# MONTANA'S HERITAGE IN USE

Historic preservation has been a part of Montana since the First Territorial Assembly enacted laws to preserve history then in the making, and established the Montana Historical Society. When the National Historic Preservation program began in the late 1960's, Montana enthusiastically joined in.

Today the State Historic Preservation Office, located in the museum building, includes a staff of four headed by Edrie Vinson, State Historian. Patti Bell, State Archeologist, is the Society's former museum cataloger. A former School of Architecture instructor at Montana State University, Kingston Heath is Architectural Historian. The newest staff member is Roger Muzia, Historical Architect, who came from the University of Texas School of Architecture.

This office works hand in hand with private citizens, local governments, and state and federal agencies in projects to preserve our history today.

Historic sites, a visual link to the past, serve as educational vehicles to interpret Montana's history. The first site preserved here was the Custer Battlefield National Monument, dedicated in 1886. The second, the Big Hole Battlefield National Monument, was designated by Executive Order in 1910. Over 353,000 people visit these two sites annually.

The Historic Sites Act, passed by Congress in 1935, underscored the goal of acquiring historic places of national significance for "the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States." Under the authority of this act, the National Park Service later acquired the Grant-Kohrs Ranch at Deer Lodge. Over 23,000 visitors experienced 19th century ranch life and procedures in this first year of this National Historic Site's operation as a year-round working ranch open to the public.

Often, Ms. Vinson explains, treasures are overlooked by the people who own them—but that's not so in Montana. "The people of our state," she says, "through the Historic Preservation Office, are taking steps to preserve their historic sites and honor them by listing on the National Register of Historic Places."

The Register covers sites of national, state and local significance which meet the stated criteria that:

> The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts,

sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

**A.** that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns or our history; or

**B.** that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

**C.** that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

**D.** that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Bannack's Masonic Hall before restoration work was completed. It is part of the Bannack National Historic Landmark.

Anyone may nominate a site, using forms obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office, 225 North Roberts, Helena, MT 59601. The nominator must also supply two 8″×10″ black and white photos and a U.S.G.S. quadrangle map which has the site location marked.

Once approved by the Governor's Advisory Council on Historic Sites and Antiquities, the nominations are submitted to the Keeper of the Register in Washington, D.C., for consideration.

At this time, Montana has 91 sites on the National Register of Historic Places. The first site initiated by the state (in 1970) was Beaverhead Rock near Dillon. The Shoshonis named the rock for its shape, and the landmark convinced Sacajawea in 1805 that she was guiding Lewis and Clark in the right direction to find her people.

Our most recent listing is the Adams Stone Barn near Sun River, entered on the register January 29, 1979. It is Montana's first state-initiated agricultural site. Mr. Harold Polson, the current owner, will present it to the Sun River Historical Society, which plans to develop an agricultural museum in the structure.

J. O. Adams, who built the barn in 1885, was an inventor of items for farm and home use. Several of his creations are still in the area, and will be interpreted by volunteer Mike Stuckslager as part of the exhibits. Demonstrations of blacksmithing and other lost arts are in the Adams Barn Museum plans.

Right now, the Sun River Historical Society is seeking local support in donated labor and materials, to qualify as a matching share for federal grant funding towards stabilizing and adapting the barn for its new future.

Federal grant funds are administered by the State Historic Preservation Office, out of appropriations by Congress. This year Montana received $545,000 in such funds.

When a site achieves listing on the National Register of Historic Places, it qualifies to receive a grant. To apply, the owner of the site may write to the State Historic Preservation Office describing the type of work proposed on the site. He or she must include a cost breakdown, and listing of the amount and source of owner's funds, along with the amount of grant money sought.

The State Historic Preservation Office evaluates grant applications in light of the year's National Goals and Objectives. Each applicant, to be successful, must meet at least one objective. This year's are:

> To give funding priorities to projects or activities that:
>
> 1. are matched at greater than 50% by outside funds
> 2. catalyze significant non-federal investment in preserving resources that would not otherwise by preserved
> 3. are located in neighborhoods and/or urban areas
> 4. incorporate techniques of conserving energy

5. that benefit minorities, low-income persons, and handicapped people
6. conserve archeological resources
7. preserve national historic landmarks
8. preserve endangered properties
9. create or utilize nonprofit revolving funds
10. benefit cultural resources, the preservation of which will also contribute to the conservation or enhancement of natural or recreational resources.

Owners of commercial properties may also apply to the State Historic Preservation Office for certification of preservation work on their structures. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 and amendments of 1977 provide tax savings to those who expended funds to preserve historic structures.

The time is now for historic preservation throughout Montana, and citizen participation is the basis for saving and using the past. The State Historic Preservation Office in Helena, now fully staffed, is both channel and advisor for citizen action. All four staff members strongly urge Montanans—both individuals and organizations—to act now, and also to contact the Office for help on any aspect of preservation projects.

GRAND UNION

Built in 1882, Fort Benton's Grand Union Hotel was entered on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976.

## Montana Historic Preservation Office
## Federal Grant Budget - Fiscal Year 1979

### Planning and Survey Projects

**Anaconda** *Rehabilitation Action $10,000*
**Butte** *Rehabilitation Action $20,000*
**Deer Lodge** *Territorial Prison Study $25,000*
**Dillon** *Library Specifications $822*
**Fort Benton** *Grand Union Specifications $5,000*
**Helena** *Atlas Building Specifications $1,282*
**Livingston** *Historical Survey $5,000*

### Development of National Register Sites

**Anaconda** *Hearst Library $10,000*
**Dillon** *Library $10,000*
**Fort Benton** *Fire Hall $5,000*
**Great Falls** *Paris Gibson Square $51,000*
**Helena** *Capital Transfer & Storage $3,860*
**Helena** *Former Executive Mansion $7,560*
**Helena** *Montana Club $75,000*
**Helena** *Parchen Building $122,290*
**Kalispell** *Conrad Mansion $30,000*
**Missoula** *Paxson Painting Restoration $30,000*

### Acquisition of Endangered Properties

**Fort Benton** *Grand Union Hotel $76,287*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

1865

Creative Press
6
Helena, Mt

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ Oral history in Montana will be getting quite a boost this spring. Plans are now being made for a series of five oral history workshops throughout the state, beginning in mid-April.

The Montana Committee for the Humanities is undertaking the project, one that has been long-desired by many local historical societies. The meetings will be aimed at helping local groups in their oral history projects. Experienced oral historians will conduct the workshops. There will be more information and publicity forthcoming, but anyone interested in the details can also contact: Howard Schwartz, P.O. Box 8036 Hellgate Station, Missoula, Mt. 59807.

¶ Membership dues in the Montana Historical Society will be increased this spring. It has been over four years since the last increase, and printing costs have continued to rise. Because we are committed to producing the finest state historical journal in the nation, we must increase annual dues from the present $10 to $12 and two-year dues from $18 to $22. The per copy price of MONTANA, now at $3, will be $3.50.

The new dues will take effect with the summer (July) issue. Members whose subscriptions expire with the summer issue will receive renewal notices reflecting the new prices in mid-May.

You can renew early and beat the new membership rates. If you renew before your subscription expires, you will not miss an issue of MONTANA and your current yearly expiration date will remain the same.

¶ The Carbon County Historical Society in Red Lodge is just about ready to publish a history of Red Lodge, tentatively titled *Red Lodge, Through the Years.* Co-editors Shirley Zupan and Harry Owens expect the book to be ready by June 1. Any publishing venture is expensive and risky, so the Carbon County people are encouraging advance sales by offering the book at a pre-publication price of $20. You can order the book from: Carbon County Historical Society, Box 476, Red Lodge, Mt. 59068.

¶ Beginning February 24, the Montana Historical Society's research library in western history will be open each Saturday from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. University faculty, students, genealogists, researchers, and the general public will benefit greatly from these expanded hours.

According to Librarian Bob Clark, all normal services will be avilable on Saturdays, including use of archival materials, copying services and general reference assistance. "We do not know how many individuals will take advantage of our new Saturday hours," Clark commented, "but we intend to give it a fair trial period before we evaluate the new hours. However, we do have to demonstrate significant use on Saturdays to justify the new policy."

For several years researchers have asked for Saturday hours in the library, but security problems in the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial building and a lack of professional staff prevented opening the library on weekends. "Security is still a problem," Director Ken Korte explained, "and to solve that problem we have decided to close the entire building on Sundays from Labor Day to Memorial Day. During the summer, of course, the museum will be open seven days a week with the library open every day but Sunday."

# About Our Mailing Labels . . .

As we get our new circulation system into full swing for MONTANA and for the *Montana Post,* members will be able to check the expiration date right on the mailing labels, circulation manager Sharion Stark reports.

This will be the case for all *future* issues of both publications. In the upper right hand corner of the label, a member will find the three-letter abbreviation and the final two digits of the year—for the last issue they will receive. For example, OCT79 signifies the Autumn 1979 issue, mailed to members in mid-October.

As a reminder: MONTANA is mailed from Helena about the 15th of January (Winter issue), April (Spring), July (Summer), and October (Autumn). The *Post* goes out about the middle of February, May, August, and November.

Sharion adds that the new system sequences our file records by zip codes, so that any correspondence to her about subscriptions should include the member's address. "It would be great," she adds, "if a label could be included, but the mailing address with zip code is what I really need."

Changes of address should include both old and new addresses, so that we can be sure of uninterrupted service.

Our service to members isn't changing, Sharion explains, since the only difference is how we're keeping records here at the Society.

Gift subscriptions—for Christmas and occasions throughout the year—are still available, and will still be announced by an appropriate gift card. Whether the gift is new or a renewal remains an important thing for the donor to tell us, in order to prevent duplications.

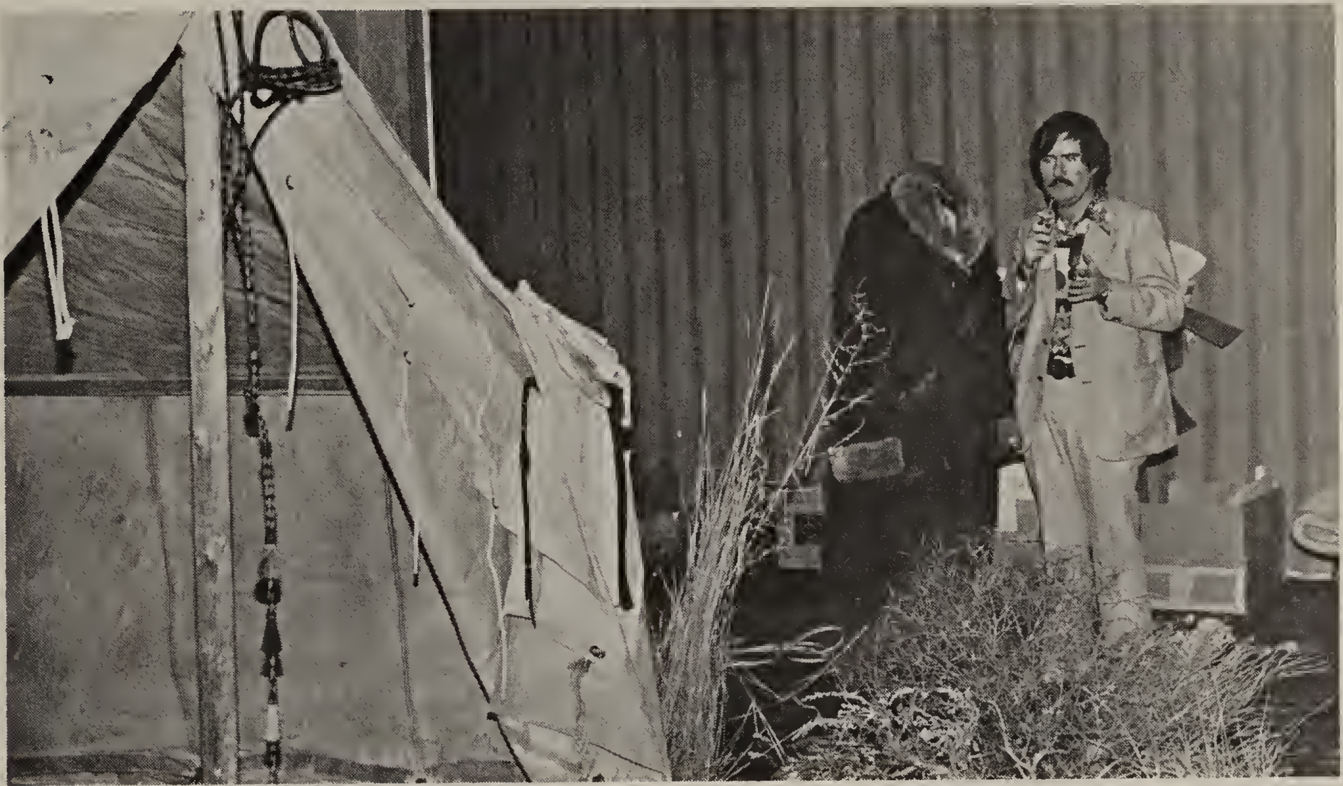
S
978.6
H6m
Nov/Dec. 1978

# MONTANA POST

® REGISTERED TRADEMARK

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

Vol. 16 No. 4 Official Newsletter of the Montana Historical Society November-December 1978



*Museum Curator Mike McCourt explains an instant museum display constructed during a museum workshop session at the Montana History Conference in Butte.*

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 17 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# BUTTE: HISTORY LIVES!

Montana history is alive and well in Butte! That fact was underscored at the Fifth Annual Montana History Conference which met in the Mining City, October 26-28. The meeting, which was held at the War Bonnet Inn, was a great success. A record number of attendees—well over 375—enjoyed three days of meetings, workshops, films and historic tours. More important is the fact that this was the first time the conference had been held outside Helena. "If anything," conference coordinator Bill Lang remarked, "the location change seems to have encouraged attendance."

The conference was sponsored by the Montana Heritage Foundation, the Council to Preserve Montana History, and the Montana Historical Society under a grant provided by the Montana Committee for the Humanities. The Butte Historical Society and the Tri-County Historical Society from Anaconda were local sponsors, and the long hours their members contributed to the effort made the conference a guaranteed success.

One of the attractions in Butte is the city's older uptown district where historic buildings stand as monuments to the power and importance of Butte in boom years. It was appropriate that the conference activities began in the Knights of Columbus Hall, a solid example of Butte's graceful nineteenth century architecture. At the Knights of Columbus on Thursday evening, October 26, the Butte Historical Society presented a fast-paced, educational slide show, depicting the history of Butte and current interest in preserving Butte's heritage. The Tri-County Historical Society followed with a very informative slide presentation on the history of the famous Washoe smelter in Anaconda.

Regular conference meetings began Friday morning at the War Bonnet Inn. Meeting concurrently, one session dealt with the confusing nature of Indian treaties, while another session discussed the construction and uses of the Bozeman Trail and the Mullan Road.

Deputy Associate Solicitor in the Department of Interior Hans Walker joined Frank Lamebull of Fort Belknap, Bob Corcoran of Montana's Department of Revenue, and Professor Thomas Wessel of Montana State University on the Indian treaties panel. Wessel explained the historic significance of Indian treaties, which the U.S. government stopped negotiating in 1871, and the impact of the many "agreements" which have been the text of understandings between Indian tribes and white governmental agencies since 1871. As Walker and Lamebull explained, Indian treaties and agreements affect almost every aspect of law from civil rights to water rights. The audience also learned what might occur if Congress passes proposed legislation abrogating *all* previous Indian treaties and agreements.

In the pre-railroad transportation session, chaired by Robert L. Peterson of the University of Montana, Warren McGee took the audience over nearly every mile of the famous Bozeman Trail. Using dozens of slides, McGee made a plea for preserving the remaining portions of the road. Those in attendance also learned how harrowing travel was on the Bozeman Trail in 1867-1868.

Ralph Zimmer, professor of engineering at Montana State University, discussed the

MICHAEL MALONE

Mullan Road's importance in the settlement of Montana in the early 1860s. John Mullan's engineering marvel, which was the first engineered road in the Pacific Northwest, has just been named a National Historic Engineering Landmark. Rex Myers, Reference Librarian at the Historical Society, concluded the transportation session by commenting on how important these early roads were in establishing travel and settlement patterns in Montana. Modern highways, Myers noted, follow the same routes pioneered in the 1860s.

At the Friday luncheon Hans Walker of the Department of Interior spoke on contemporary problems associated with historic Indian treaties. The entire question of how Indian treaties will be handled is now under the most serious discussion in Congress. Walker told luncheon guests that radical changes may be in the offing.

Dorothy Johnson, Missoula's celebrated author, entertained a large audience Friday afternoon with her lively commentary on the writing of her novel *The Hanging Tree* and the making of the Warner Brothers film adaptation. Among other things she disclosed, Miss Johnson told everyone how the film producers actually constructed a mechanical "hanging tree" which they could rotate to take advantage of the best light for filming. "They decided it should be a Ponderosa Pine," Miss Johnson remembered, "even though the tree was a Cottonwood in my book."

Museum Curator Michael McCourt and other museum experts, including Frank Grant and Sue Haselton from Fort Missoula and Jennifer Jeffries from Libby, conducted workshops on Friday and Saturday afternoons. Among other things, workshop attendees learned the fine points of grant-writing and what agencies or institutions are most likely to fund small museum projects. The high point was the on-the-spot construction of an interpretive museum display depicting a cowboys' line camp. Complete with canvas tent, branding irons, saddles, ropes, and other cowboy paraphernalia, workshop instructors explained how each artifact could be arranged to tell the story of the cowboy's working life on the range.

In a second series of workshops held Friday and Saturday afternoons, Assistant Archivist Jeff Cunniff and several experienced teachers from high schools throughout the state conducted workshops on the teaching of Montana history. Those who attended learned of the new materials available, including the slide shows created by David Walter of Columbia Falls for the Office of Public Instruction. Teachers also heard about new classroom techniques such as special research projects, unique field trips, and other activities which generate interest in Montana history.

Friday evening's banquet address was delivered by H. Duane Hampton, Professor of History at University of Montana. Dr. Hampton discussed the early opposition to the establishment and enlargement of national parks in the early twentieth century. Too often, Hampton told the audience, historians have labeled national park opponents as miscreants who wanted to develop the nation's natural resources for their own enrichment. As Hampton explained, national park opponents represented several legitimate concerns and were not necessarily involved in any sort of resource development.

Those infamous vigilantes in Virginia City in the 1860s and out in the Missouri Breaks in the 1880s were the subjects of a single session on Saturday morning. Dr. Merrill Burlingame, Professor Emeritus at Montana State University, Larry Pointer, author of the best-selling *In Search of Butch Cassidy,* and frontier violence expert Professor Richard M. Brown of University of Oregon discussed the true nature of vigilante justice and the mystery surrounding vigilante activities.

The two vigilante actions were very different—the Virginia City vigilantes punished highwaymen and murderers while the central Montana vigilantes in the 1880s executed horse and cattle rustlers—but there were similarities. In both instances, according to Burlingame and Pointer, an extended period of extreme lawlessness preceded the formation of vigilante groups. Both vigilante organizations kept their membership secret. Much less, however, is known about the 1880s episode.

Professor Michael P. Malone, Chairman of the Department of History and Philosophy at Montana State University, delivered an exciting luncheon address on Saturday. The subject of his address was Senator William Andrews Clark, the famous copper baron and antagonist of Marcus Daly. The title of Malone's speech, "Midas of the West," indicates his perspective on Clark. The most remarkable aspect of Clark's life, Malone explained, was his success in business and his drive to be accepted in the monied society of the day. This explains his ambition to be a Senator and his opulent life style, especially the size and expense of his Fifth Avenue mansion in New York City. Beyond everything, Malone concluded, W.A. Clark was a man of determination and exceptional talent.

Tours of Butte's historic uptown district on Saturday afternoon concluded the scheduled events at the Fifth Annual Montana History Conference. Conference planners look forward to next year's meeting in Helena. As now scheduled, the 1980 meeting will again move out of the Capital City. Whoever hosts that meeting will have a hard act to follow after the great reception everyone received in Butte.

## Distinguished Service Awards

The Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society took an unprecedented step this year when they instituted the Montana Historical Society Distinguished Service Award. For years individuals associated with the Society have felt that there should be some way to honor those people who, over the years, have devoted their energies, minds and hearts to the work of historic preservation and the promotion of historical activities throughout the state and the region.

The first Distinguished Service Awards were presented to the late Charles A. Bovey and to E. E. "Boo" MacGilvra. Presentations of the awards were made at the banquet at the annual Montana History Conference in Butte by Board President Toni Hagener. Sue Ford Bovey, widow of Charles Bovey, accepted the award for her husband. Vivian Paladin, long-time friend of "Boo" MacGilvra, accepted the award in his behalf. Mr. MacGilvra was ill and could not attend the banquet.

Charles A. Bovey was as involved in the promotion of Montana history over the last forty years as anyone in the state. He and his wife began collecting historical artifacts years ago, and, beginning with their Old Town exhibits on the fairgrounds in Great Falls, they invested all their energies in historic restorations. The results of their work, Virginia City and Nevada City restorations, have entertained and educated countless visitors. Charles Bovey was a member of the Society Board of Trustees for over 14 years and served as its President.

E.E. "Boo" MacGilvra is known to all as a man dedicated to the preservation of Montana history. He has been active in Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage activities, Montana's Centennial Train display in 1964, and on the Board of Trustees of the Society for over 18 years. It is hard to think of a person who has contributed more to the work of the Montana Historical Society. For "Boo" MacGilvra, we should emphasize the word *service* in the award he deserves so much.

# 2nd Kootenai Seminar Meets in Libby

Touring archeological digs that the hotly-contested Libby Re-Regulating Dam will obliterate in five years capped two days' discussion of the Kootenai area's ten-thousand-year human history for participants in the second annual Kootenai Seminar.

Held on July 21-22 at the Libby Dam Visitor's Center Museum, the seminar attracted 300 participants—twice as many as its predecessor, according to coordinator Jennifer Jeffries Thompson, curator of the Montana Historical Society's Libby branch.

The Society and the Army Corps of Engineers sponsored the meeting, with financial assistance from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

With the theme "Search for the Kootenai Past," this year's edition of the international history and archeology seminar explored the saga of the area's Native American inhabitants. Topics ranged from prehistory to present cultural preservation projects among Kootenais on both sides of the U.S.-Canadian border.

Evidence shows that the original inhabitants came into the area hunting mastodons about 9,000 to 11,000 years ago, according to Dr. Carling Malouf of University of Montana's Department of Anthropology. One sign of their lengthy stay is the lack of origin myths in Kootenai traditions; other evidence comes from archeological work.

Spreading out, Dr. Malouf explained, the Kootenai eventually divided into three groups: the plains Kootenai hunted buffalo, the upper Kootenai lived off small game, and the lower Kootenai, south of present Libby, depended upon fishing. All branches, according to Mary Ann Michel, Special Assistant at the Ft. Steele (British Columbia) Historic Park, could not have survived without making use of plants as they did. In her special heritage project, Ms. Michel is collecting tribal elders' knowledge of the range of medicinal and supply items that extended plants' usefulness beyond foodstuffs.

MONTANA POST

Written and edited by William L. Lang and Barbara F. Rackley as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published quarterly with issues dated Feb.-March, May-June, Aug.-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material herein comprises news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership, and articles based on Society holdings. Permission is granted for republication of these contents, provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

The title "The Montana Post" is used with the permission of the Historic Landmark Society of Montana. This newsletter is not intended as a continuation of Montana's first bona fide newspaper of the same name, first published at Virginia City August 27, 1864.

MARY ANN MICHEL

The eastward movement of the Kootenais, which began with their obtaining horses in the 1730s, stopped and then contracted as the Blackfeet, themselves being pushed westward, caused the Kootenai to return to their earlier territory. Settling on both sides of today's U.S.-Canadian border, the Kootenai (Kootenay in Canada) developed into a mountain people.

Wayne Choquette, Coordinator of the University of Idaho's Libby Archeological Project, presented and explained the term "mountain people" as defining an "overlap culture" where elements of plains and plateau lifestyles combined. This blending within Kootenai culture negates an earlier theory that plains and plateau cultures were totally separated by mountain barriers.

Dr. Tom E. Roll of Montana State University's Department of Anthropology noted that archeological investigation did not begin in this long-inhabited area until 1950. In thirty years of work, Roll commented, the estimated number of sites increased from eleven to over 400.

Several seminar speakers outlined the continuing problems of archeological work. Pat Lefthand of the Kootenai Tribe, Flathead Reservation, described the raiding of artifacts as souvenirs for whites, and the resultant use of secrecy by Kootenais in order to protect their heritage.

The Kootenai themselves spend $80,000 to $100,000 a year of tribal money on preserving their own heritage and transmitting it to youth, according to Laurence Kenmille of the Kootenai Tribe at Flathead Reservation. In the area of linguistics work, Elizabeth Gravelle of the Cranbrook Kootenay Indian Area Council outlined the detailed checking process she and others now use to record oral history and tradition. Nothing is recorded, Gravelle explained, until the story, spellings and pronunciations are checked with four different tellers.

Discussions on archeological investigation revealed the extent of discovery in the Kootenai region, as well as ironic problems faced. Mr. Choquette described bulldozers used in construction—as at Libby Dam—as both beneficial and destructive, uncovering new sites but simultaneously destroying some of their contents.

The amateur archeologist, caring but untrained, represents a different kind of threat to finds. Ray Kenny of the Provincial Archeologist's Office in Victoria outlined the British Columbia program that harnesses amateurs' energy under guidelines that protect their finds. The Volunteer Archeological Program initiated in 1975 provides for volunteer wardens throughout the province, who maintain a communication and training network between professionals and amateurs.

David Munsell, archeologist for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, based in Seattle, described the work of his agency as they seek to preserve artifacts in areas soon to be inundated or otherwise disturbed by Corps projects.

HARRY FRITZ

Bringing together the seminar's themes of protection and interpretation, Dr. Harry Fritz, head of University of Montana's Department of History, addressed the seminar banquet. He spoke of the past divergence of historians and archeologists, which sent the latter's discoveries into the interpretative sphere of anthropologists. Now, the field of historical archeology is emerging, he stated, as historians turn to knowledge about non-cultural events such as weather, pollution, and fires, and as they seek to understand the effects of these on cultural history.

Dr. Fritz's address, and the seminar itself, described the need for and also applauded the growing interest in a sharing of discoveries. The Society looks forward to the continued—and enthusiastic—sharing that future Kootenai Seminars are bound to bring.

# A 1913 Homestead C

## by Billee Hanes

The Christmas Eve of 1913, when I was twelve years old, became the one I would remember most. As usual, our family would be attending the annual square dance at the thousand-acre Rosco Wilkinson cattle ranch six miles from ours in the valley of Five Mile, Montana. Each Christmas Eve, Rosco's twenty-four ranch hands moved everything out of their spacious bunk house to make room for this dance. The building housed 200 dancers easily.

It was customary for my mother to play the piano at these dances, accompanied by Clyde Burgess, a young and energetic fiddler. This year my mother had allowed me to ask my best friend, eleven-year-old Elizabeth, to come early, go to the dance with us, and spend the weekend.

Elizabeth, riding her horse, Baldy, arrived around three that afternoon. Wedged behind the pommel of her saddle was a dress box holding her party dress. My mother happened to be pressing mine; she took Elizabeth's out and pressed it, too. We both stood impatiently watching as she put the dresses on hangers with instructions to carry them carefully.

Both of us had been to the Christmas Eve dances before but this year was expected to be different. Bill Bates, one of Rosco's ranch hands, had told us the Collier family from Two Bear Mountain would be coming to the dance.

We were well acquainted with the unusual story of Jake Collier and his family. We never tired of hearing Betty Yates (Mrs. Wilkinson's aunt) tell of lean, lanky, uneducated Jake who came down alone from the mountain to help during round-up time, when the beef cattle were taken to the stockyards and shipped to Chicago, and the calves were branded.

Jake had told Aunt Betty he had a wife and ten children. The children, including two sets of twins, ranged in age from two to twelve. The thing that amazed us was that Jake's wife and children had never been away from their mountain home! After much persuasion by the Wilkinsons, Jake reluctantly promised to bring his family to the Christmas party.

Elizabeth and I could hardly believe we were at last to see this family of Jake's. To think the children had never seen anyone but their parents and an old trapper who also lived on the mountain was almost beyond our comprehension.

Elizabeth and I went to the Wilkinson ranch earlier than my mother, for we had volunteered to babysit with the children to allow Abbey Wilkinson, Rosco's wife, and Aunt Betty free time to do the many last-minute odd jobs. We rode horseback holding our dresses carefully on hangers, planning on dressing after arriving.

Though we were early, many saddle horses were already tied at the hitching posts, and some families had already arrived in wagons. There were no cars on Five Mile. My mother, Clyde the fiddler, and his widowed mother came around seven. By that time Elizabeth and I were free from babysitting in the big house, so we followed them to the brightly lighted bunk house.

Inside was a beautifully decorated room. A large tree with hundreds of lights, balls, tinsel, and strung popcorn captured our eyes as we entered. The huge stone fireplace sent out a welcoming warmth from its blazing logs. A long table lighted by candles stood ready to receive the refreshments.

There must have been a couple dozen people standing around visiting. They called and waved to my mother and Clyde, whom everyone knew because they played at all the dances within a radius of fifty miles.

Elizabeth and I slipped into an adjoining room where the cowboys' bunk beds stood in long rows. Already several small children were there sleeping. Parents had no way of leaving their young ones at home so they were brought along and bedded down in this room. I whispered to Elizabeth as I leaned over to cover little Betsy Pinnick, "Are you going to square dance?"

"Sure, aren't you?" whispered back Elizabeth, and she added, "I saw Charlie Sober last night and he asked me to be his partner."

"I hope Clair Barngrover asks me," I said wistfully.

These two young men, some fifteen years our senior, and three others were the area's eligible bachelors, each working to prove up on a homesteading claim. Being adolescents, we took turns having crushes on them, unbeknownst to them. We, of course, were only little girls for them to protect as big brothers would.

That past summer, we had spent our afternoon hours in the saddle, riding over miles of hills and flat lands, exploring. (There being no school within thirty miles, we were tutored by Elizabeth's mother from 8 to 12 each morning.)

One day Elizabeth's Uncle Sid, also a Five Mile rancher, asked us to take a plowshare to be sharpened by Grover Lanter, one of our "has-been" loves. Upon reaching his 9×12 shack, we knocked several times, There was no answer so we went inside, with no feeling of trespassing. It was an unwritten law that no one should lock his door, since it might be necessary for some traveler to seek shelter.

Grover's shack was such a sight! An unmade bunk, stacks of dirty dishes, an overflowing garbage can and a very dirty floor. We looked at each other.

"Do you think it needs a clean-up job?" I asked.

"You said it. Let's get going!" answered Elizabeth.

When the chore was finished, we were quite proud of our results. Leaving the plowshare, we started toward home in silence until Elizabeth said, "Why not clean Charlie's, Clair's, Glen's and Frank's places, too?"

"Do you mean today?" I answered tiredly.

"No, we must be sure to find when any one of them will not be home. That is what will make it fun, if they don't know who did it."

So we carried out the plan all summer and through fall. Winter days in Montana

# ristmas Remembered

were unpredictable and too dangerous for traveling.

Tonight, Christmas Eve, we stood admiring the tree, watching the happy square dancers and waiting expectantly for Charlie and Clair, our current "loves."

Our attention was drawn to the door, as everyone stopped dancing. In walked Jake Collier, his wife and ten children. Jake, made awkward by the abrupt silence, stood twisting his fur cap, looking as though he would like to turn and run. His wife, in sympathy with his embarrassment, forgot her own shyness, moved forward and took hold of his hand and said, "Jake, knock us down to 'em!"

Seeing their father and mother holding hands, the children lined up beside them clasping hands tightly. I was experiencing pain with them. They seemed so alien, so defenseless, and completely awed with their surroundings and the crowd of strangers. Jake, visibly trembling, began, in his wife's words, to knock 'em down.

"This here is Wisteria, my woman." Beginning with the child closest, he named each of them. The introductions entailed considerable time, for each child had four names!

Kerry, one of Rosco Wilkinson's ranch hands, picked up two-year-old Sachie Melinda Doritha Florabelle and said, "This little lady needs her feet warmed." Abbey pulled off the child's heavy fur boots and rubbed her cold feet briskly. We learned that the Colliers had trailed four miles down the mountainside, where Kerry met them with a wagon for the remaining seven miles to the ranch.

Sensing the friendliness, the other children, after recovering from their wonder at the "never seen before" beauty, gradually lost their shyness. Elizabeth and I invited them over to the tree. We sat on the floor with them where they might see everything.

Jake and Wisteria sat by the fireplace, warming themselves and listening in raptured silence to the rollicking music and utterly absorbed in watching the dancers.

Shortly after they arrived, "refreshments" were served. No one would go hungry. The table was heavy with every conceivable kind of food. The Wilkinsons were wealthy, and were generous with their wealth. I venture to say the Colliers had never had so much food. We refilled their plates and they ate as though they were empty from their toes up.

After eating, dancing began again. Elizabeth got her dance with Charlie. I was doomed to be disappointed, for Clair was unable to be there. His neighbor had been gored by a bull and Clair had taken him to Edgar, where our one doctor lived. But I did get to dance with Kerry and Frank, two of my past amours.

Suddenly, Grover (whose cabin was the first one we had cleaned), clapped his hands and said, "Listen!" There was a sound of sleigh bells and a hearty voice called, "Ho, ho, will you let a fellow come in and get warm?"

We all clapped as Santa Claus came in with a filled pack over his shoulder. There were one hundred and twenty-seven of us at the party and each one received a generous bag of candy, nuts, and fruit. Most of these were already under the tree—the pack Santa carried in was for the benefit of the children.

As we sat opening our bags, again Grover clapped his hands and said, "I see there are two more gifts under the tree." He walked close to the tree and bent over two beautiful saddles. Looking at the card on one, he called out, "Is there anyone here by the name of Ethel Hanes?"

Elizabeth gave me a push and, startled, I stood up.

"Here," I answered.

"The tag on the other saddle says Elizabeth Meyers."

I pulled her up beside me and we ran to the tree. Out of the crowd Charlie, Glen and Frank followed us. Grover, looking at us, smiled and began talking. "In appreciation of two elves that have been doing housekeeping for five untidy bachelors, we want to present these saddles!"

"How did you know?" gasped Elizabeth.

"We've always known," laughed Grover. "The plowshare you delivered for your Uncle Sid gave us the clue. But why should we spoil your fun by telling you we knew! Besides, you might have stopped then!"

We knelt beside the saddles. The people clapped and clapped.

I ran my hand lovingly over the saddle, breathing in the aroma of its new leather. Happiness left me speechless. The stirrups were studded, the seat deeply cushioned, and the pommel had a gold cap. The four gift-giving bachelors, minus my absent Clair, knelt in a circle around us enjoying our happiness. Others gathered around. Even the Colliers shared our joy.

That Christmas Eve, sixty-five years ago, stands out in my memory as being one of my happiest times and I'm sure the Colliers would agree with me that it was a party never to forget.

### Epilogue

Two years later, in the year 1915, a log schoolhouse was built by the men of Five Mile and Blue Water (an extension of Five Mile). There were twenty-two children who attended. All of the Collier children came, except Daniel David Joshua Mark (the new baby). And Wreatha Mariett Claudia Francine, who was the same age as myself, became a very close friend to both Elizabeth and me.

Billee (nee Ethel) Hanes came to Montana at age 10 when her mother, Alice Hanes, and her older half-brother Mark Ball and half-sister Maude Ball filed on homesteading claims they developed into the Five Mile ranch. When she was 17, Ethel moved to Iowa for her schooling. Since she had come directly from her sister's home in Billings, classmates nicknamed her Billee—which stuck, since she preferred it to Ethel.

"Retired" after 37 years as a primary school teacher, Ms. Hanes lives in Waterloo, Iowa, where she holds volunteer jobs in a charity clothing shop and in a shop that sells crafts items made by over-60's. She also finds time for writing classes and publishing articles in children's and other magazines.

# Capitol Paintings Get Needed Treatment

The mural-size Russell oil in the Capitol's House chamber is about 26 feet by 12 feet. The man seated on scaffolding before its upper right corner seems to be performing a mysterious ritual. He taps the painting lightly, listening to the wall, and then adds colored dots to a small-scale sketch of the work. He dips a cotton ball into a chemical bottle and dabs carefully at a tiny spot. He makes more notes.

This ritual begins the very welcome art conservation project now in progress, during which the Capitol's paintings will be cleaned and their "health" problems diagnosed. Art conservator Richard J. Trela, hired with funds appropriated by the 45th Legislature, will be working under the aegis of the Montana Historical Society until mid-1979.

The largest, and most valuable, work is the Charles Russell oil, "Lewis and Clark Meeting the Flathead Indians at Ross' Hole," acclaimed by some as his masterpiece. Commissioned in 1911 and installed in the House of Representatives the following year, it is usually called a mural because of its vast size. But, Trela explains, a true mural is designed for viewing both from a distance and from various perspectives.

Russell did this work in the manner of an easel painting, including great detail that, along with being historically accurate, is best appreciated close up. He also composed it with a central focal point, unlike classic mural style.

The painting was cleaned once, twenty-four years ago; the subsequent years have seen a surface dulling that now hides subtle light hues Russell utilized in the background and dims the brighter shades of the figures.

Trela's first order of business is photo-documentation of the painting's current status, including ultraviolet color photos. He will eventually take three series of photos of the whole work and of details to accompany his written record of what he found, what he did, the materials used, and the final result.

Conservation work, he points out, must be completely documented and also reversible—protecting but not altering the paint layer. When the natural aging of materials Trela uses, or the development of better materials or methods occurs, a future conservator can rely upon this written and pictorial record to plan the follow-up work.

One preliminary check used for the Russell, which is on canvas affixed directly to the wall, is sounding. Tapping the surface gently, Trela listens for and finds small air pockets where the hidden wall surface has crumbled. As he marks their locations on a sketch of the work, he explains that these now-invisible flaws can result in visible future damage. One solution to the problem is injecting adhesive through the painting's surface, using a hypodermic needle to pierce between threads in the canvas.

Trela's testing of cleaning solvents begins in a background area, away from the major figures—in this case, the mountains and sky above Lewis and Clark's heads. A variety of solvents and strengths will be chosen for the actual cleaning, determined by physical and chemical factors of each surface area.

When the cleaning begins, Trela will still be dabbing tiny areas with a cotton ball affixed to an orange stick—across all 312 square feet of canvas.

Smoke, lighting, and heat are the main factors affecting this Russell. Smoke particles, because of their minute size, infiltrate the surface and collect on the canvas texture and on brushstrokes.

Lighting, Trela explains, must be concentrated rather than merely bright, both for viewing the painting and for saving it from the heat produced. He expects to recommend a change in the lighting around the Russell.

In the past, central heating combined with this work's position on what was originally an exterior wall, probably led to some condensation on the painting's surface. Luckily, Trela says, the exterior wall has been moved out six inches and dead air space now insulates the painting from outside temperatures.

Each work presents a unique problem to the conservator, resulting from the organic and inorganic materials used to create it and their interaction with display (or storage) conditions over the years.

All the other capitol paintings will receive Trela's attention during the project, individually requiring more and less work. In the Rotunda, the arch-shaped canvas portraying "The Last Golden Spike of the Northern Pacific Railroad," by Amedee Joullin, will need to come down from its high niche for treatment.

Joullin's canvas has stretched over the years, enough that a six-inch bulge across the bottom now collects dust, and the arching top of the painting sags against its stretcher bar, which may be causing paint loss. New canvas will be applied behind the original and possibly the stretchers will be replaced. Cleaning the Joullin work will also mean taking off wall paint that splashed onto the painting—in one case being wiped off with a rag, leaving a whitish smear on a main figure.

The four portraits of frontier types around the dome, by Charles A. Pedretti, require only cleaning. These include Jim Bridger representing trappers, and Henry Edgar in the miner's portrait, along with anonymous Indian and cowboy figures.

The Edgar S. Paxson paintings in the House Lobby will require little more than cleaning, although some earthquake damage may need repair. These canvases are affixed to the plaster of the walls, so that past quakes have actually caused tears as the walls cracked and moved slightly.

The Law Library's Ralph E. DeCamp paintings, ten framed oils of landscapes around the state, require mostly cleaning. But the concavely curved murals in the ceilings of the Supreme Court and the Senate were improperly installed and are in bad condition, their paint flaking. The ideal treatment, Trela feels, would include removing them and applying the canvases to properly curved sheets of aluminum. That, however, would require more time and personnel than the current project allows. These works, also by Pedretti, include scenes of the formation of the State of Montana (in the Supreme Court) and of early historical events (in the Senate).

Capitol visitors next summer, then, will see paintings that look more like the artist intended, and that also are (invisibly) prepared to stay that way for a while. We welcome this first stage in what should become an ongoing project.

# Meet Our New Librarian, Assistant Editor

Robert M. Clark, who has joined the Society as Librarian, applauds the growing interest historians feel for nonfactual works as sources for information on the past. He looks forward to improving our holdings in Montana-related fiction and poetry, as well as adding to the already very strong collection of Montaniana.

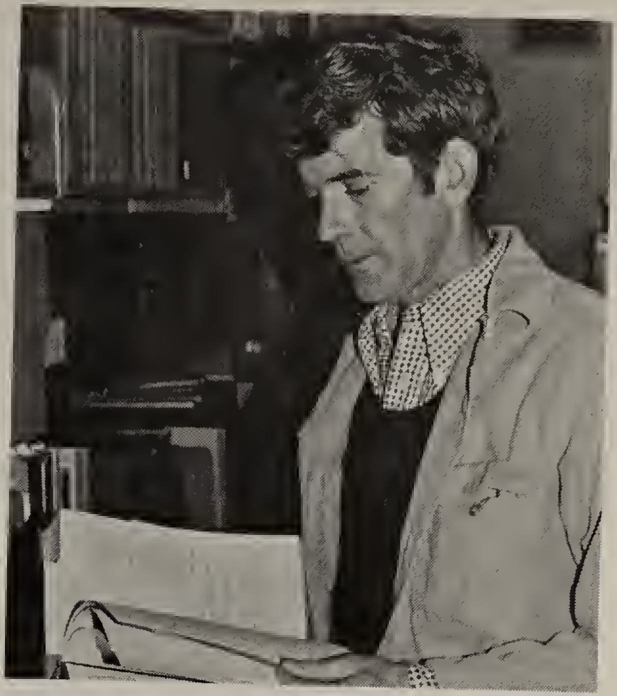
Bob's formal training and varied experience, as well as his hobby of collecting 19th century American fiction, reflect the broad perspective he brings to the Library position. At Stanford, he combined a minor in American history with a major in English. The Air Force, following its own logic, trained him first as a Personnel Officer, and then as a Minuteman II missile Launch Officer.

He later received an M.A. in American Literature from the University of Nevada in Reno, teaching freshman composition at the same time, and his master's in Librarianship from the University of Denver.

He completed the editing job begun by his father on the three-volume *Journals of Alfred Doren 1894-1902,* which was published by the University of Nevada Press in 1973.

Although Bob has lived primarily in Nevada, this is not his first Montana residence. He attended high school in Missoula for two years when his father, novelist Walter Van Tilburg Clark, was teaching at the University of Montana.

Most recently, Bob was director of the White Pine County Public Library, which serves 10,000 people in a 10,000-square-mile county from its headquarters in Ely, Nevada. Montana's famous county-busting fever never infected Nevada.



Besides noting the warm welcome received by the Clark family—which includes wife Betsy and four children aged one to sixteen years—Bob says they've noticed that Montanans demonstrate "a sense of history beginning within their own families."

---

It is not often that anyone gets a second opportunity to work at a favorite job. Most of us feel more than lucky to get that great job once in our lives.

Barbara Rackley, new Assistant Editor of **MONTANA**, is returning to a familiar place. In 1969, as she puts it, "I just fell into one of the greatest jobs ever when I went to work as an editorial assistant to Viv Paladin. Then, as now, there is never a dull moment in **MONTANA's** editorial office."

Her husband's job change in 1971 took her to Pennsylvania and away from the magazine.

Since leaving MHS in 1971, Barbara has worked as an editor for Brodart, Inc. in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, editing and producing book catalogs. She gained some valuable experience at the job, but her heart and hopes were still in Montana. If at all possible, she wanted to get back to that great job she had reluctantly left.

Barbara and Cliff Rackley both graduated from Ohio University in Athens, Ohio, in the spring of 1969; Barbara's degree is in creative writing. They came west that fall when Cliff took a job on the staff of the *Independent Record* in Helena. In the fall of 1978, they're glad to be back in the Real World—Montana.

"Cliff always had a great interest in the West," Barbara commented, "and when I got here I fell in love with Montana, too." While she was Viv Paladin's editorial assistant, Barbara read western history and lore, avidly pursuing all aspects of the subjects published in the magazine. In the winter issue of 1971 Barbara wrote an article on one of the more famous events in Montana history, "The Hard Winter of 1886-1887."

Barbara expects to do more writing in the future, some on historical topics, but also a good deal of fiction. "Writing fiction that nobody publishes," she admits, "is one of my hobbies. When I grow up, I hope to be discovered." She and Cliff also like cross-country skiing, refinishing furniture, reading, and hiking with their two dogs, appropriately named Bridger and Scannon.

"We are very fortunate to have her back on the staff," editor Bill Lang commented. "She knows editing, loves history, and has a genuine feel for the needs of the magazine."

# Arts Advocacy Organizes

Montanans looking for the way to let public agencies know their support for arts programs—those funded by state and federal governments—will welcome the formation of the Montana Arts Advocacy on November 4.

The statewide group will seek to end what one member calls the "sins of omission, or benign neglect" that occur when publically-funded agencies overlook arts programs, both large and small, in making hard budgeting decisions.

The Advocacy's communications will also be directed to citizens, informing them of the status of the arts programs and public policy decisions-in-process that will affect those programs. In the works are a brochure explaining Montana Arts Advocacy to interested citizens, and a communications network for advocates across the state.

Selecting Sr. Joeann Daley and Ed Groenhout as co-chairman, the steering committee capped several months preparation (and meetings in cities and towns across Montana) with a statement clearly outlining the spectrum of concerns. It reads:

"The Montana Arts Advocacy is a group of citizens committed to the provision, protection, and perpetuation of the arts, preservation of our cultural legacy, and advancement of our living heritage by: exchanging information about matters which affect public policy; ensuring public participation in and access to services and resources; fostering life-long educational opportunities—for advancing the quality of life for all Montanans."

It is a tall order, and an exciting one. Arts Advocacy opens a channel through which all Montanans can express their interest in the continuance and growth of funded programs. We wish them well.

Readers interested in receiving more details, or offering their much-needed time (or even money!) should contact Sr. Joeann Daley, 709 E. Third, Anaconda, MT 59711, telephone (406) 563-3842.

*The Western Heritage Center, Billings, plans to open an operating blacksmith shop—featuring demonstrations and classes—for public display of this significant frontier craft. If you have tools, a forge, or other materials to offer, please write the Center at 2822 Montana Ave., Billings, MT 59101.*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

Creative Press
8
Helena, Mt

# ¶ from the Editor's File

¶ We begin this column as a space for editorial comment about what is happening in Montana history, historic preservation, cultural resource development and other items we think might be of interest to Montana Historical Society members. It is intended to be a potpourri of history news. Sometimes we will give readers a glimpse of a future event—one that is just in the planning stages. Other times we might offer our opinion on how one or another event faired. We hope this column will enlighten as often as it entertains.

¶ Many people in Montana will be pleased to hear that the historic preservation office at MHS will finally have a full staff to process nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, help secure historic preservation grants, and advise interested people about historic preservation in the state.

It has taken some time to receive approval for the new staff positions, but without them the entire program stood in jeopardy of losing most or all of the federal funds committed to historic preservation in Montana. The full staff will include a state historian, archeologist, historic architect and architectual historian.

¶ Not all the news is good. The winds of inflation are buffeting the magazine along with everyone else in our economy. We have held back for four years, but the inevitable is at our doorstep. Increased printing costs, particularly the price of paper which shot up over 45 per cent since January 1978, and other increases can no longer be ignored.

Although few Montanans know it, **MONTANA the Magazine of Western History** operates solely on revenues through subscriptions, advertising and sales of merchandise. No state appropriated funds are used—not one penny of Montana tax dollars has ever been expended on the magazine. Of course, that puts quite a burden on us.

If all of this sounds like a justification for increasing MHS membership dues, it is. Although the exact amount has not been established, we intend the increase to be moderate. It will go into effect with the summer issue of 1979.

In an effort to economize without jeopardizing the quality of **MONTANA**, we are converting our present subscription service to a new and more efficient system. Beginning with the next renewal notices, subscribers will receive a new type of form with new reply envelopes. In any conversion of this sort there are sure to be a few mistakes, but the cost savings are great and efficiency will be improved. We ask for patience during this conversion.

¶ One of the things everyone mentioned at the Montana History Conference in Butte is the great interest there is in historic preservation. More and more people are beginning to realize that their neighborhoods, business buildings, old churches and other structures are worth protecting. In Anaconda a dedicated group of historic preservationists have successfully blocked the demolition of a two-block downtown area which contains many buildings of historic importance. The case is still being argued in court, but it does show what a small group of interested people can accomplish.

¶ The Board of Trustees of MHS is now contemplating establishing three or fours levels of MHS membership. Many MHS members and long-time supporters of Society activities have asked for some vehicle allowing them to contribute directly to the Society. Although the details have not been set, each class of membership will ask for a stated dollar contribution to MHS in return for special considerations and benefits.

# Vivian Paladin Writing Award

Throughout her tenure in the editor's chair at **MONTANA**, Vivian Paladin always stressed the importance of readability in every article she accepted for publication. Above all else she made certain that articles were written in a style which encouraged readers to keep turning to the next page. It is more than fitting, then, that the Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society named the newly-commissioned annual writing award for articles appearing in **MONTANA** after Vivian A. Paladin.

The first annual Paladin Writing Award was given at the Montana History Conference in Butte, on October 27. Gary L. Roberts, author of "The Shame of Little Wolf" (Summer 1978), won the award—a cash gift of $150 and a handsome engraved silver bowl.

The award-winning article was chosen on the merits of readability, original research, and the importance of its contribution to historical knowledge. The award jury consisted of **MONTANA's** editorial board and editors.

Gary Roberts' article discussed the tragic life of Little Wolf, fearless leader of the Northern Cheyenne people during the tribe's most trying years. Roberts described Little Wolf's exceptional character with great sensitivity. But he also addressed a most difficult subject in the article—the nature of tribal leadership and the effects of reservation life on that leadership.

*Gary Roberts (center) receives the first annual Vivian Paladin Writing Award from MONTANA Editor Bill Lang and Editor Emeritus Vivian Paladin.*

Roberts, who has been on the faculty of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in Tifton, Georgia, for several years, is currently finishing his Ph.D. work at the University of Oklahoma. "I feel so honored," Gary commented when he received the award, "and all the more because Viv Paladin gave me encouragement when I first began publishing. It will be a long time before I forget this moment."

Gary Roberts is no stranger to western history enthusiasts and readers of **MONTANA.** He has been active in pursuing the history of violence on the frontier. In 1970 we published his article on the gunfight at the OK corral, "The Wells Spicer Decision: 1881." Four years later we again featured an article he authored, "Condition of the Tribes, 1865: The Report of General McCook." We hope it will not be too long before we can include another Roberts article in **MONTANA.**

S
978.6
H6
Aug/Sept
1978

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME SIXTEEN, NUMBER THREE · AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 1978

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# RENDEZVOUS ART SHOW SCHEDULED; DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS TO APPEAR

When the dedicated members of the Helena Art Council announced early in May that they would sponsor a 1978 Western Rendezvous of Arts August 25 and 26, and that many of the events as well as the proceeds would redound to the benefit of the Historical Society's goals, there was widespread applause, and, as we go to press, increasing excitement.

With leadership provided by Dick Duffy and Bob Morgan, both former Society staff members, some of the finest artists now working in the western art field will be represented. They include: Joe Abbrescia, Joe Beeler, Bill Bender, Mitch Billis, Joe Bohler, Clark Bronson, Harley Brown, Gary Carter, Hall Diteman, Arlene Hooker Fay, Chester Fields, Joe Halko, Hank Lawshe, Newman Myrah, Bill Reese, Gary Schildt, Conrad Schwiering, Steve Seltzer, Elmer Sprunger, Ron Stewart, Marlo Urdahl, John Weaver, and Fritz White.

With exceptional art quality assured, the coordinators began making plans for other outstanding events, including a retrospective showing, in the recently dedicated Haynes Gallery, of paintings by the late Irving S. "Shorty" Shope, designated as the year's honored artist. This beloved artist will be further commemorated with a special award to the participating artist whose work "best depicts a factual historical event."

The Society's large Poindexter Gallery will contain the works of all participating artists, and all pieces will be for sale. A specially constructed gallery adjacent to the Haynes and Poindexter galleries will contain a showing of works by esteemed deceased artists, and again all pieces will be available for sale.

VIVIAN PALADIN

Vivian A. Paladin, whose retirement as Editor of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY is dealt with elsewhere in this issue, will be Honorary Chairman for the event, and will present the Shope award as well as prizes for such categories as "Best of Show," "Best Oil," "Best Watercolor," "Best Mixed Media," "Best Drawing" and "Best Sculpture." The presentations will be made at an awards banquet, scheduled for Saturday evening, August 26, at the Colonial Inn Ballroom.

SHORTY SHOPE

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 1 7 1978
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

Registration will begin Friday at 9:00 A.M. in the Historical Society lobby, and will continue through 5:00 P.M. All galleries will be open for viewing from 8:00 to 10:00 P.M. that evening. Registration will continue Saturday, beginning at 9:00, and at 11:00 a.m., a brunch will be held at the Colonial Inn, during which participating artists will engage in a "quick-draw" event, with their spur-of-the-moment work placed in informal auction.

All Society galleries will remain open through both days, until 4:00 p.m. Saturday, and prospective buyers will be invited to place "intent to-purchase" slips in a box by each work of art, no more than one bid permitted by any buyer for any one piece. A public announcement will be made Saturday evening at 8:30 p.m. signalling the opening of the sale, with the top bid with buyer present being awarded the sale.

In sum, the 1978 event brings back to life a distinguished series of Rendezvous art shows instituted in 1972 by the Society and continued for the next three years until rising costs and staff limitations forced their suspension. With the leadership of the Helena Arts Council and the gallery facilities of the Society, this one promises to be a worthy resurrection. All proceeds from the sales will be earmarked for the Montana Heritage Foundation, dedicated to promoting the Society's goals of preserving Montana history through its galleries and museums.

On the back of this issue, a coupon has been provided for Society members throughout the country to attend or participate to the extent of acquiring a copy of the catalogue being prepared for the event.

WESTERN
RENDEZVOUS
OF ART

# BUTTE TO BE SETTING FOR FIFTH MONTANA HISTORY CONFERENCE

Historic Finlen Hotel in uptown Butte will be the site of the Fifth Annual Montana History Conference, October 26-28, 1978, according to conference co-ordinator Bill Lang. Thanks to a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the Montana Heritage Foundation in association with the Montana Historical Society, the Council to Preserve Montana History, and the Butte Historical Society are able to continue the annual history conference.

This year's program includes general sessions, discussion panels, workshops, a film presentation, slide shows, an oral history demonstration, three major addresses, and tours of historic Butte. The Conference title, "Shaping Montana: 19th Century Precedents and 20th Century Problems," suggests a special view of Montana's frontier period. The Conference sessions will explore this general theme.

The meetings will get underway Thursday evening, October 26, at the grand old Finlen Hotel on Broadway in Butte. This will be an historic occasion in itself, as it will be the last time the Finlen will function as a hotel. Formal meetings will take place all day both Friday, October 27, and Saturday, October 28.

W. TURRENTINE JACKSON

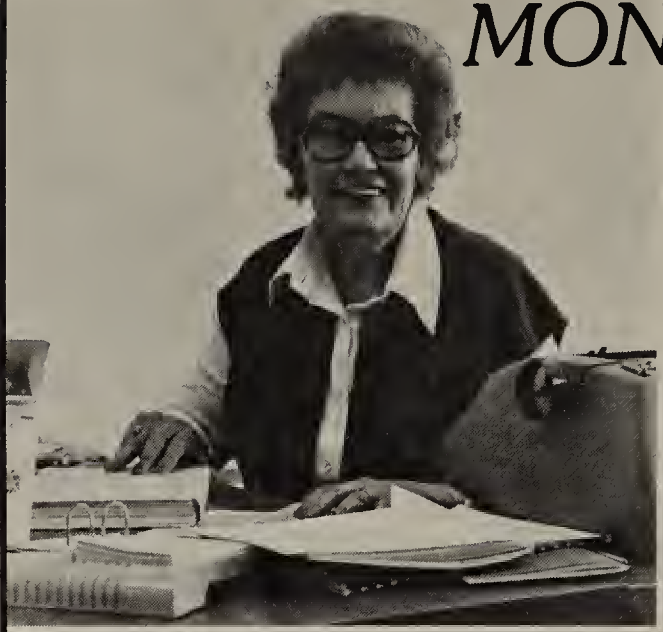
Three major addresses will be delivered at two luncheons, Friday and Saturday, and at a Friday evening banquet. University of California Professor W. Turrentine Jackson will speak on "Wells Fargo in Montana," and Tom Fredericks of the Department of the Interior will address the topic of Indian treaties. Montana State University Professor Michael Malone will discuss the career of Sen. W. A. Clark on Saturday.

Other Conference sessions will include an intriguing reconsideration of Montana Vigilantes by Dr. Merrill Burlingame, Professor Emeritus at Montana State University, and a discussion by Larry Pointer of Billings about famous outlaws who holed up in Eastern Montana in the last days of the nineteenth century.

Planners expect this year's meeting to be one of the most popular in the conference series.

Programs and registrations materials, according to Bill Lang, will be in the mails in early September. Anyone desiring further information on the Conference may contact Dr. Lang at the Montana Historical Society.

# *MONTANA'S "LADY*



After two decades with MONTANA, including chief editorial responsibilities since 1966, Vivian A. Paladin is retiring this month. She is by no means saying a final goodbye, however, for her name will continue to appear on the magazine's masthead as Editor Emeritus, a fitting and much deserved title. What is perhaps more important to us, she will continue to live in Helena, between travels with her husband, Jack, and will thus be on hand to assist in the always complicated process of transition.

"Of course you cannot really replace someone like Vivian," commented Director Ken Korte, "although we have the greatest confidence in her successor, Bill Lang. I have been pleased to observe the close and highly professional way in which these two people have worked together the past year, and I know the future of the magazine is in good hands, a goal which Vivian shares with all of us."

Particularly since she became Editor in 1966, MONTANA has increasingly reflected Vivian's exceptional editorial talents and her genius in layout and design. Because of her energy and devotion to excellence, MONTANA now ranks as one of the best and most respected state historical journals in the nation.

Vivian learned the printer's trade early in life, and admits that even now it is the publishing process itself which keeps her excited about each issue of the magazine. Indeed, she has said many times that printers, on whose prideful craft the success of any publication depends, have played important roles throughout her career. "Without exceptions," Vivian told us, "the printers with whom I have worked have been cooperative, immensely helpful and really as proud of the publication as anyone. Perhaps because I once worked at their trade and know their lingo, they have accepted this particular 'lady editor' with unusual camaraderie. Whatever it is, the dividends have been enormous."

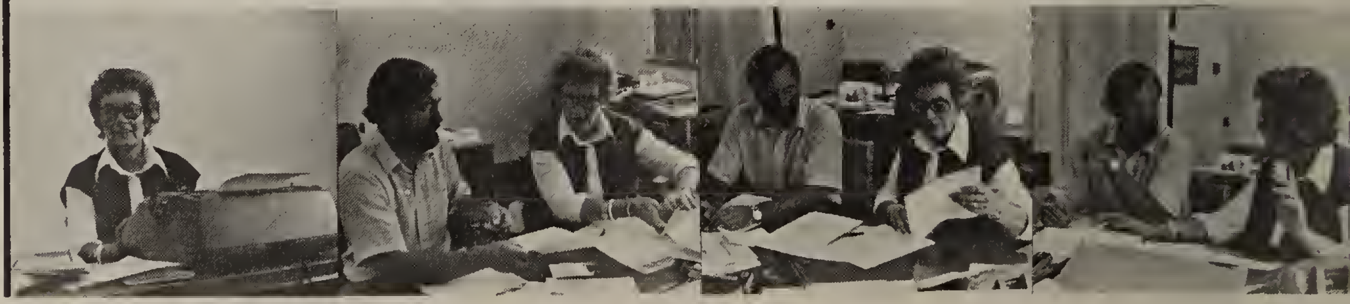
One of six daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hilden of Glasgow, Montana, Vivian found herself working as an apprentice Linotype operator while she was still in high school, first at the now-gone *Glasgow Times*, and later at the *Glasgow Courier*, published by the late Joe Hocking, an important early mentor, as was Editor Sam Gilluly, who many years later became Director of the Historical Society.

That first exposure led to four years at the printing craft, during which she earned an International Typographical Union card, before she enrolled at the University of Montana's School of Journalism. Here, between classes, she operated a Linotype in the printing plant which then printed, and still does, *The Montana Kaimin*.

By 1941, Vivian had located in Cut Bank, where she worked for the well known Montana publisher, the late Dan Whetstone, at the *Pioneer Press*. She attributes much of her editorial training to this cultured man, who regularly encouraged her to leave the Linotype keyboard and go out and interview people.

"One interview I especially remember," Vivian told us, "was one with a giant of a man named J. Hugo Aronson, who, with a heavy Swedish accent, told me about his work in the oilfields, work which earned him the title the Galloping Swede. This was long before he entered politics, of course, and years later, when he was Governor, he was kind enough to tell me he remembered a scared newspaper reporter who wrote him up for Dan Whetstone's paper. He was, he told me, as scared as I was."

In 1946, Vivian married a returning veteran and career U.S. Immigration Service officer, Jack Paladin, and their first home was in Havre, where she assumed finally a full-time editorial job—as Society Editor of the *Havre Daily News*. "Here again I lucked out when it came to mentors and associates," she told us. "There was Jack Travis, the genial publisher, and the delightful editor, Herb Watts, who recently completed 35 years as editorial guide to this



# DITOR" LEAVES SOCIETY POST

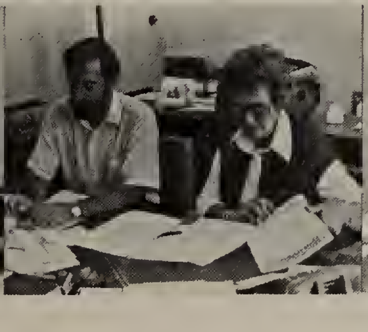
publication. I learned a great deal there in Havre—how to work but have fun at it, to have pride in professionalism but avoid the pomposity that can sometimes sneak in when you're not looking."

In 1950, the Paladins were transferred to New York City—a radical change which Vivian says probably caused a more severe cultural shock to the city than to them, although they settled across the Hudson in New Jersey, where they became house-owners for the first time and eventually made lifelong friends among the neighbors.

Vivian continued her journalism career on the *Bergen Evening Record* in Hackensack, where she operated a Linotype and read proof part of the day. "That was a noisy room with twenty-three machines running full tilt," she recalls. "I kept trying to get on the editorial side of things, but almost got fired my first day as a proof reader when I missed a horrendous error in a front page story about a plane crash in Elizabeth, New Jersey. There had been an earlier crash in the same area, and a bold face subhead was supposed to read SEVENTY-SIX KILLED PREVIOUSLY. Instead it read SEVENTY-SIX KILLED PERMANENTLY. Someone in the editorial department saw it before the press had run very long, but no amount of Montana humor could mitigate the wrath heaped upon a hapless Linotype operator who longed for an editorial job."

In 1953, the Paladins were happy when Jack was transferred back to Montana, to Billings. After time out for the birth and caring for their only child, Liz, Vivian came back to her career in Helena in 1957. "Ross Toole asked me to edit a manuscript on Calamity Jane," Vivian recalls. "and after thinking it over I decided to give it a try. It was quite a challenge and great fun, and I guess my work impressed somebody, because it was not long before I was reading proof for MONTANA, and finally joined the staff in 1958."

That was the beginning of Vivian Paladin's long and creative association with MONTANA. As staff member and Editor, she has continually applied the most demanding standards to her own work and the work of contributors. The result is an accumulation of awards, a quarterly magazine read by thousands, and the respect and admiration of colleagues all over the West.



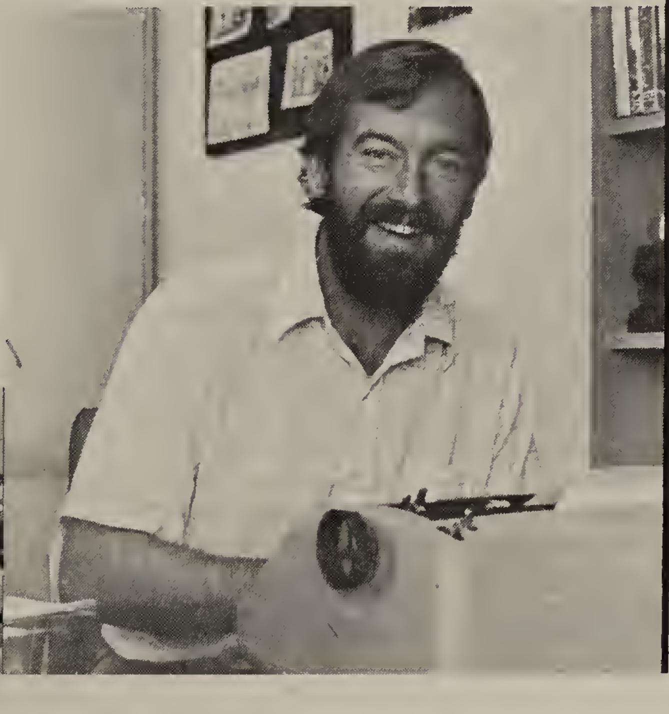
Beginning with the Autumn issue in October, William L. Lang will sit at the editorial desk. Lang came to the Historical Society a little over a year ago as Assistant Editor and Vivian's understudy. He came to the Society from Helena's Carroll College, where he had taught American history for six years. A graduate of Willamette University in Salem, Oregon, Lang completed an M.A. degree at Washington State University and received his Ph.D. from the University of Delaware.

Lang's involvement in Montana history has ranged from teaching to his current project, writing a new high school level text on the state's history with Dr. Rex C. Myers of the Society's library staff. Dr. Lang has also completed a study of Helena's Afro-American population in the early twentieth century, and has been very active in statewide oral history projects.

"It has been quite a challenge to step into the complicated and exciting world of historical journalism," Lang remarked, "but I have one of the best teachers of the craft in Vivian. She is a marvelous person to work with, and I am surely going to miss working with her."

Vivian plans to aid the transition process by serving as a consultant, particularly in layout and design problems. "She is such a master of the process," Lang commented, "that her advice and participation will be invaluable. But I am also sure Vivian will be much sought after in her retirement—everybody knows how good she is."

The retiring Editor expressed equal confidence in her successor, pointing out that Bill Lang brings not only great academic strengths to the magazine but a dedication to its rather hazardous but effective format: a solid journal, yet one that is highly readable and palatable to a very broad audience.



# SOCIETY ARCHIVISTS PROCESS SIGNIFICANT LOCAL HISTORY PAPERS

The Society's archivists have been busy catching up on the large backlog of unprocessed papers in the Society's holdings. Among recently processed collections are several, according to Assistant Archivist Jeffrey Cunniff, which will be of interest to local historians, including the New Mine Sapphire Syndicate Records, the Clifton Boyd Worthen Papers, and the Neil Fullerton Collection.

Anyone interested in sapphire mining in the Little Belt Mountains or in the history of the Utica, Montana area should peruse the New Mine Sapphire Syndicate Records. The collection contains documentation of the company's operations from 1898 to 1958, when an estimated four million dollars of world famous "Yogo" sapphires were mined. Included are stockholders' reports, the letterpress books of mine manager Charles T. Gadsen, and other company records.

The papers of amateur historian and teacher, Cliften Boyd Worthen, contain extensive notes and materials on the history of the Judith Basin region. Worthen, a high school instructor at Lewistown and later Missoula, studied Indian tribes, the livestock industry and mining in the Maiden/Kendall area. The Worthen Papers, 1929-1955, also include several reminiscences of early Judith Basin pioneers.

Another collection amassed by an amateur historian is the Neil Fullerton Collection, 1932-1968. A former Thompson Falls resident and U.S. Forest Service employee, Fullerton researched Sanders County history, including the fur trade and Salish House activities, the Coeur d'Alene mining district, the Nez Perce flight in 1877, Indian missions, and other topics relating to local history. The Fullerton files also contain correspondence with regional historians, research notes, maps, photographs, clippings, and interviews with local pioneer families.

Researchers interested in Native American studies will want to mine 16 cubic feet of records of the State Coordinator of Indian Affairs which recently have been processed by the archival staff. The records cover two decades, 1951 to 1971, and document the agency's endeavors to foster the economic development of the reservations in Montana through low interest loans.

MONTANA POST

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin and William L. Lang as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T. FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA

# FREDERIC REMINGTON, WELL DOCUMENTED A

*While Montana claims him as their own and retains a deeper feeling for his work, Charles M. Russell was not the only artist who recorded a changing frontier. Better and earlier known was a rotund, affable artist Frederic Remington, whose life and works are not only on the record but have received wide acceptance and readership. One summer experience in his early life, however, remains obscure, and it is described here by Peggy and Harold Samuels who have dug deeply into the subject of Frederic Remington. The purpose in using these columns to tell this story, then, is two-fold: it is an interesting episode, and it is possible some gaps in it may be filled by a knowledgable readership.*

*— The Editors*

KANSAS STATE HIST. SOC.

THE YOUNG ADVENTURER

by PEGGY and HAROLD SAMUELS

In the summer of 1881, Frederic Remington was on vacation from his hometown, Canton, New York. The stocky blond 19-year-old was busy maintaining his reputation as a massive trencherman, sportsman and outdoorsman, going on camping trips up the St. Lawrence or in the Adirondacks, and following the standardbred ponies at the track. He spent part of his time teasing senior members of his mother's family, the shop-owning Sackriders, and he was doing some sketching. Still he was bored, and had been for some time.

The year before, the young man had drifted from job to job in Albany, beginning as an executive clerk in the chambers of Governor Ezra Cornell. For a while, he worked as a reporter on his uncle's newspaper, the *Albany Morning Express,* then as a clerk in his uncle's state agency, the Department of Public Instruction, and finally as a clerk in the office of the Adjutant General. All the jobs had been arranged, and with each one, his boredom grew.

In July, Uncle Mart Remington, the executor of his father's will, announced that a new job had been found for him in the Insurance Department of the State of New York. It was a clerk's job again, but it was tailored to meet the shortcomings of the previous year, and Remington was expected to be satisfied and commence a serious career. The young man's price for accepting the continued boredom he anticipated in Albany in October was the opportunity to end his vacation with an adventuresome expression of his love for the wilderness, a trip to Montana. His eastern university group would have been familiar with western junkets, for some Harvard and Yale graduates had purchased and were operating western cattle and sheep ranches. Eastern politicians and artists often toured the Rockies, and eastern newspaper reporters wrote regularly about western events, expecially the progress of railroad construction, Indian wars, military life on the plains, and outlaws.

What is most unusual for the well-documented life of Frederic Remington, however, is that so few hard facts are known about his youthful Montana vacation. A Canton newspaper carried a "personal" item about his departure and Remington himself provided a studied recollection about the experience some twenty-four years after the fact. And there is a published illustration of Arizona, redrawn from a Remington sketch of Montana, plus two asides in later Remington writings, a rusty Colt said to have been removed by Remington from the Custer battlefield, and a third-hand statement by Remington's sister-in-law, Emma Caten, that he had seen his first cavalrymen in Montana in 1881.

To overcome the missing facts, previous researchers have added some spurious motivations. One reason cited was Remington's ill health, including a doctor's advice that he seek a cure in the west. But there was no illness. Others have suggested that Remington had gone with the declared intention of "becoming a millionaire." But no such quotation can be found in the record. Even more melodramatically, it has been said that the youth was a bitter, rejected suitor at the end of his first love affair. But that episode was over a year earlier.

Although it was Remington's pattern to travel with a camping friend or a relative, he went alone to Montana. That late in the summer, his friends were already returning to school or work.On subsequent trips Remington wrote letters, but if he wrote to his mother or to the Remington family from Montana, the letters were not kept. He did not write to the Sackriders, who retained all his letters, nor did he refer to the trip in letters written immediately after his return.

"Fred Remington, son of the late Col S P Remington," the *St. Lawrence Plaindealer* reported on August 10, 1881, "expects to start on Wednesday of this week for Montana. We understand he intends to make trial of life on a ranche."

Remington was still referred to as the son of the illustrious Colonel rather than as an individual, and "trial of life on a ranche" was a grandiose description for a vacation trip to be taken by a youth who was not settling down as expected.

Even Remington's travel route is not definitely known. Most likely he travelled by rail from upper New York State to Chicago, a journey he had made with his parents as a four-year-old when his father was an editor in Burlington, Illinois. From Chicago he may have taken a steamboat up the Missouri River to the head of navigation, Fort Benton. From Fort Benton he could have gone on to Fort Shaw and Helena by stage. The last steamboat to make the trip in 1881, however, was the *Benton,* on July 22, too early for Remington.

The second and most likely route would have been via the Northern Pacific from St. Paul after a connection from Chicago. The terminus was in western Dakota, where Remington would have taken the stage to Fort Keogh and Miles City along the Yellowstone River.

Remington's parents had been in Ogden, Utah in 1872 on a pleasure trip. His more sentimental route would have been north from the main rail line at Ogden via a branch of the Union Pacific called the Utah Northern. In August, 1881, rail construction into Butte, Montana, had been delayed while the right of way was secured, so the terminus would have been about 20 miles short of Butte. This route, later called the Oregon Short Line,would have landed the New Yorker farther west than is likely.

After Remington arrived in Montana, his itinerary was still conjectural. In a town, he would have put up at the hotel. The Miles City newspaper regularly printed the names of arrivals who registered at the hotel. No mention of Remington has been found, however, in Miles City or in Bozeman.

The only direct statement about the trip occurred September 18, 1905, when *Collier's* magazine published a "Remington number." The artist, by now famous, was asked to write about himself. The episode he picked as the one that triggered his career was the Montana vacation:

"I had brought more than ordinary schoolboy enthusiasm to Catlin, Irving, Gregg, Lewis and Clark, and others on their shelf," the artist wrote, "and youth found me sweating along their tracks. I was in the grand silent country following my own inclinations, but there was a heavy feel in the atmosphere. I did not immediately see what it portended, but it gradually obtruded itself. The times had changed."

Remington was an avid reader all his life, so his references to books would be real. George Catlin's *Manners, Customs and Conditions of North American Indians* had been a classic since 1841, including Indian illustrations from Catlin's own paintings. Washington Irving's *Astoria* was about the fur trade, and oddly enough, when it was reissued it was illustrated by the mature Remington. Irving also wrote about the Lewis and Clark expedition. Josiah Gregg described the Santa Fe trail in *The Commerce of the Prairies* in 1844. "Others on their shelf" would have been James Fenimore Cooper, Capt. Mayne Reid, Parkman, and the dime novels.

"Evening overtook me one night in Montana," Remington continued, "and by good luck made the camp-fire of an old wagon freighter who shared his bacon and coffee with me. I was nineteen years of age and he was a very old man. Over the pipes he developed that he was born in western New York and had gone West at an early age. His West was Iowa. Thence during his long life he had followed the receding frontiers, always further and further West. 'And now', said he, 'there is no more West. In a few years the railroad will come along the Yellowstone and a poor man can not make a living at all.'

# RTIST, LEFT DIM YOUNG TRACKS IN MONTANA

"There he was, my friend of the open, sleeping in a blanket on the ground (it snowed that night), eating his own villanies out of his frying-pan, wearing a cotton shirt open at the throat, and hunting his horses through the bleak hills before daylight; and all for enough money to mend harness and buy wagon grease. He had made his point of view and he made a new one for me.

"The old man had closed my very entrancing book almost at the first chapter. I knew the railroad was coming—I saw men already swarming into the land. I knew the derby hat, the smoking chimneys, the corn-binder, and the thirty-day note were upon us in a resistless surge. I knew the wild riders and the vacant land were about to vanish forever, and the more I considered the subject the bigger the Forever loomed.

"Without knowing exactly how to do it, I began to try to record some facts around me, and the more I looked the more the panorama unfolded . . . I saw the living, breathing end of three American centuries of smoke and dust and sweat. . . ."

This was a very calculated composition concerning feelings a callow youth of nineteen might have had, if he had known the future. The description was written by a most successful artist at the height of his power, so different from a New York teenager at an old man's fire that he might have been another person.

In his article Remington did not list what was around him, even such a startling thing as the slaughter of the buffalo that could by itself have accounted for the "heavy feel in the atmosphere." Remington could have seen 1,000,000 buffalo in northern Wyoming and east-central Montana that year and his 1897 drawing, *Taking the Robe,* illustrated the hunters' procedure. The next year, the buffalo (and the hunters) were gone.

If Remington had really made his "trial of life on a ranche" as the *Plaindealer* had understood, he would also have been in on the beginnings of the ranching industry in Montana Territory. Trail herds were driven up from the south in early summer. One of the cowboys at the 1881 fall roundup might well have been Kid Russell, a green St. Louis boy in the Judith Basin on his first job, as a night herder. The Kid was Charles Marion Russell who also became famous as a Western artist.

Remington would have seen plenty of Indians. General Nelson Miles, who became the artist's friend in 1886, had captured Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce in 1877, but by now had left Fort Keogh. The Blackfeet, the Crows, and the Sioux were assigned to reservations. "Bad men" were commonplace. Emma Caten in her manuscript for the National Cyclopedia of American Biography wrote that the first real soldiers Remington saw were in Montana, escorting General Sherman between army posts. The officer Remington saw was probably not Sherman but Philip Sheridan, leading President Arthur's party through Montana to Yellowstone National Park in 1881.

The battlefield where George Armstrong Custer had been killed only five years earlier was less than 100 miles from Miles City. By 1881, there were crosses for the soldiers' graves and a log pyramid for the horse bones but most of the real loot was gone. Years later, Remington gave Adirondacks guide, Hans Rasbeck, an old Colt .45, remarking, "Here, have this. I picked it up off the battlefield of the Little Big Horn, where Custer died."

The two other references to the trip occurred in magazine pieces written by Remington. In 1890, his fine report on Nelson Miles, "Chasing a Major-General," contained the comment that "some ten years since in this very State of Montana" a careless overusage of a horse put him on foot, "a thing I have treasured in mind, and will not have repeated." The Western pony bought casually had foundered where his large-boned Eastern mount might not have. Similarly, in his article "Vagabonding with the Tenth Horse" in 1897, Remington noted that "after I left school I did considerable of this bobity-bob [riding] over the great strange stretches of the high plains, and I have never found anything else so fascinating. . . ."

As Remington said in *Collier's* he began on this Montana trip "to try to record some facts around me" through sketches. He also determined to offer the sketches for publication, despite his still amateurish drawing.

One of these sketches came to W. A. Rogers, the senior staff artist for *Harper's Weekly*, who remembered: "When I first met Frederic Remington he was already known the world over for his pictures of Western life. He recalled to me a little sketch on wrapping paper, all scrambled up in a small envelope, which he had mailed to the Harpers some years before from out in Wyoming. He felt he was taking a long chance. I remembered with how much pleasure I had made a drawing on wood from that little crumpled sketch. . . . "

The Harper art director, Charles Parsons, considered that he "had never received anything as informal and was intrigued by the Wyoming postmark." He sent Remington in Wyoming a larger envelope with a check and tear sheet. That brought Remington to New York "with a portfolio. . . ."

The circumstances Rogers and Parsons described were basically correct but it was not exactly the sequence of the events. Remington was back in Albany by October 18, 1881, writing to his uncle, Horace Sackrider, on the stationery of the State of New York, Insurance Department:

". . . I have an appointment to go to New York soon to see George William Curtis of Harpers Weekly in order to see if that co will publish some work of mine. It would be a good scheme if I could get something in there. . ."

The "little sketch on wrapping paper" was not published in *Harper's Weekly* until February 25, 1882. It was printed as a full page titled *Cow-boys of Arizona: Roused by a Scout* and was credited as "Drawn by W A Rogers from a sketch by Frederic Remington." Rather than a tear sheet of the page printed in February, Parsons would have sent Remington a proof of the Rogers wood engraving. And, if Parsons mailed this response to Wyoming, it would have arrived after Remington was back in Albany and would have had to be forwarded. If all these contingencies really did take place, Remington would then have gone with his portfolio to see editor Curtis under the sponsorship of Parsons but it is more likely that the appointment was made through a relative of Curtis who had been one of the many friends of Remington's late father. Whatever the means, the Curtis appointment did not help. It was three years before another sketch appeared.

*Cow-boys of Arizona* is, of course, an unusual title for a sketch made in Montana or Wyoming. The reason for the title was that *Harper's Weekly* as a national newspaper kept a quantity of drawings on hand to supplement stories. In this instance the story was about the Southwest so the sketch was titled to suit the locale. Remington was fortunate to have had his sketch assigned to Rogers who had himself been in the West as a *Harper's* correspondent. It has been said that Remington was incensed that his sketch had been redrawn before publication but in truth his technique was quite unprofessional in 1881 and any young illustrator would have welcomed the opportunity to be published. Remington's second illustration in 1885 was also redrawn and so were some of his sketches as late as the fall of 1886.

The question remains, did Remington really go to Montana for a vacation in the late summer of 1881? It is odd he wrote no letter that has been preserved, either from the West or about what he saw. The number of surviving Remington letters is huge; the authors have themselves recorded 1,200 from him or to him. It is strange that Remington did not use his Montana experiences directly in his later articles. There is no artifact he collected during the trip, other than the unlikely Colt, in contrast to his later avidity for Western material.

The answer would have to be that he did go, given these circumstances: He mailed a letter from Wyoming. The autobiographical piece in *Collier's* placed him in Montana. The two asides in Western articles are clear. He left Canton about August 10 and he was back in Albany before October 18.

This trip was an incident in a directionless period in Frederic Remington's life. It exposed him to the West at a time when he could have seen a million buffalo, a landscape of Montana yellow grass and sagebrush and the plains, Indians still wild and armed with Winchesters, trappers in an abundant wilderness, an unfenced cattle range, and Indian-fighting cavalrymen to remind him of his father the late Colonel. At the time it was certainly not to him "the living, breathing end of three American centuries," nor was it yet "the foundation of his art," but he did see the old West whose artistic historian he became.

KANSAS STATE HIST. SOC.

THE MATURE ARTIST

# MOTORING IN YELLOWSTONE, 1921

ALL CARS STOP HERE
NORTH ENTRANCE

In 1977, a total of 520,869 automobiles passed through the four entrances to Yellowstone National Park, the nation's oldest national park and still one of its most popular. The cars were bolstered by 200,489 recreational vehicles and some 3,000 buses of both commercial and non-commercial variety. The result was a visitation by literally millions of people.

Fifty-six years earlier, in 1921, nearly 82,000 persons visited Yellowstone, and while many of them still arrived by Burlington, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad, almost 55,000 of them came by automobile, a record. Some 15,800 cars carried these eager tourists, their high-wheeled cars ranging, alphabetically, from an obscure machine called an Acme (there was only one) to Willys-Knight (there were 159 of these).

These prideful figures, and much more, are contained in the official 1921 information release of Yellowstone Superintendent Horace Albright, a distinguished career officer who, through the years, has maintained his deep interest in Yellowstone. Recently, he wrote the Society's publications division from his home in California that he and his wife "of some 63 years" are in generally good health, but since travel has become hazardous for them, 1977 was the first time in many years that they were unable to come to Yellowstone.

Albright, who was in charge of Yellowstone from 1919 to 1929 and later became the second director of the National Park Service, wrote a totally informative report in 1921, carefully listing travel by states (broken down as to whether by car or rail) and indeed by country, for there were over 100 visitors from such far-away places as Australia and South Africa, and even one from Russia. Albright's carefully kept figures make for fascinating reading and a chance for nostalgia.

"Though the total gain in tourists for the season is not large," Albright said in his beginning remarks, "the increase of 2,158 automobiles carrying 7,684 passengers is the outstanding feature of American tourist travel during the summer, which has been marked by financial difficulties and other adverse travel conditions."

Obviously, this increase in tourists driving their own cars brought new concerns to the superintendent and his staff. "It has made it necessary," Albright wrote, "to plan extensive developments of hotel and camp accommodations and other facilities. Motoring seems to be the most popular means of touring the country and high railroad rates may be partly responsible for this. Motorists as a rule carried their own camping equipment, but many took advantage of the large hotels and permanent camps, both of which rendered excellent service at very reasonable rates."

Pointing out that the motorists represented "all classes of people" and that the greatest numbers came from California, Oregon, Washington, the Dakotas and Illinois, Albright pointed with pride to the forward-looking policies he was administering: "The National Park Service, fully anticipating the tremendous growth in automobile touring was prepared to direct in the interest of safety the stream of motor cars as they toured the park highways, and accidents were rare events. The roads were kept in splendid condition by many small road crews established and sanitation conditions improved as the motorists thronged the park."

For oldsters or old car buffs, Albright's list of automobile names would in itself be enough to catch the eye. It is perhaps a harbinger of things to come to point out that in 1921, familiar names of cars as we know them today led the list of registrants: there were 1,871 Buicks, 403 Cadillacs, 469 Chevrolets, 1,459 Dodges, 4,592 Fords, and 335 Oldsmobiles.

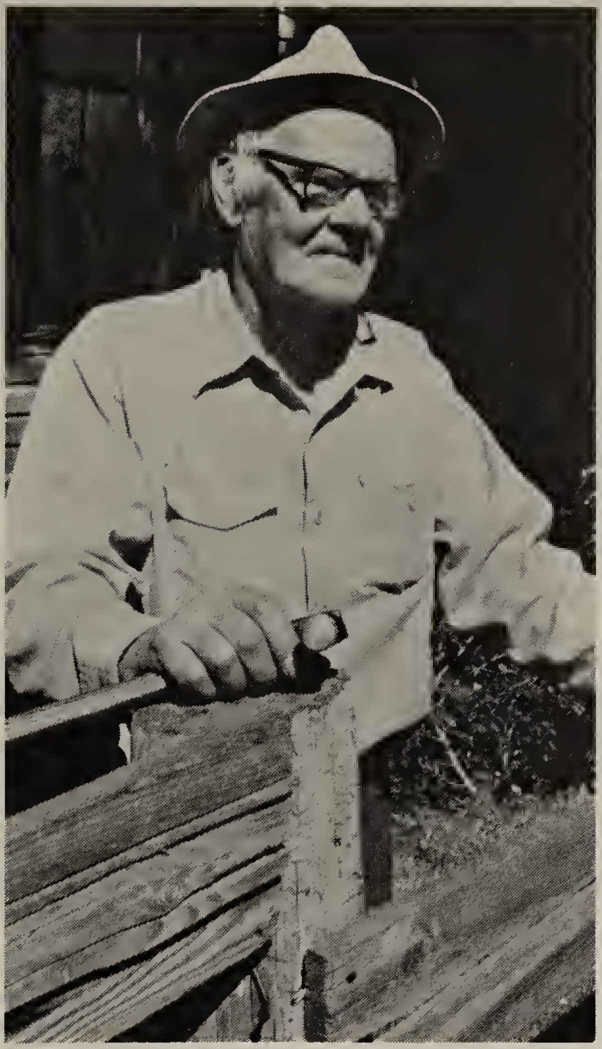
But then there were hundreds of others, recalled but dimly by any American save those whose hobby is vintage automobiles. Here's the alphabetical list, except those already mentioned, with the number of registrants in 1921: Abbot-Detroit (1), Allen (19), American (1), Apperson (26), Auburn (46), Briscoe (13), Carter-Car (2), Case (36), Chalmers (120), Chandler (257), Cleveland (50), Cole (98), Columbia (13), Crow-Elkhart (8), Daniels (2), Davis (7), Day Elder (6), Dort (51), Elcar (6), Elgin (33), Empire (1), Essex (152), Franklin (237), Garford (1), G.M.C. (1), Grant (28), Haynes (86), Holmes (3), Home Made (71), Hudson (404), Hupmobile (235), International (10), Jackson (5), Jeffrey (19), Jordan (45), King (10), Kissel-Kar (26), Lafayette (1).

Lexington (40), Liberty (30), Lincoln (7), Locomobile (8), Lozier (8), McFarlane (1), McLaughlin (6), Mack Truck (1), Marion-Handley (1), Marmon (85), Master (1), Maxwell (202), Mercer (8), Metz (3), Mitchell (84), Molene Knight (5), Monroe (2), Moon (3), Nash (366), National (21), Oakland (216), Olympic (1), Overland (447), Packard (116), Paige (154), Pan American (6), Pathfinder (2), Patterson (5), Peerless (38), Pierce Arrow (50), Pilot (2), Premier (26), Regal (2), Reo (285), Republic (2), Roamer (6), Saxon (30), Scripps-Booth (27), Standard (3), Stanley Steamer (1), Stearns Knight (19), Stevens (58), Stevens-Knight (2), Studebaker (673), Stutz (25), Velie (82), Westscott (7), White (26), and Winton (27).

One more prideful statistic in the 1921 report: on August 8, a total of 1,659 persons registered at park gateways, the largest number for a single day in the history of Yellowstone, which that year was 49 years old. And as though reenforcing Albright's belief that his beloved park was becoming more and more a playground for the average man and his family, his list of cars noted that only one Rolls Royce had rolled through the gates of Yellowstone.

GALLATIN GATEWAY

# MONTANA'S FAMED RESTORER PASSES



Charles A. Bovey, a modest man whose accomplishments in the field of historical restoration touched the lives of all of us in Montana and thousands of others throughout the country, died suddenly in June at his home in Nevada City. This mining camp, a few miles up storied Alder Gulch in which fabulous gold strikes were made in 1863, was the particular love of Bovey, who since 1946 had been intent upon the restoration of Virginia City and Nevada City, the twin camps of the gulch where so much early Montana history was made.

Aside from their contributions in collecting and restoration, Charlie Bovey and his wife, Sue, have served the Historical Society in countless ways, including membership on and presidency of our Board of Trustees.

Charles Argalis Bovey was born in Minneapolis and was educated at the Blake School in that city and at Philips Academy in Massachusetts. He came to Great Falls in 1928 and was first associated with the Royal Milling Company. In 1933, he married Rachel Sue Ford, granddaughter of pioneer rancher and banker, Robert S. Ford.

Bovey was elected to the Montana House of Representatives in 1942, and in 1946 took a seat in the Senate which he held for the next two decades. Meanwhile, the deep interest of both Boveys led them to begin collecting small historical items and eventually entire buildings, which resulted in the opening of Old Town at the fairgrounds in Great Falls. Their philosophy, that the fun of collecting really begins when it is shared, led to the beginnings of restoration at Virginia City.

In 1960, because of expansion at the fairgrounds in Great Falls, the Boveys began moving the Old Town exhibits to form the nucleus for restoring Nevada City, just up Alder Gulch from Virginia City. Again the key was authenticity, by moving entire buildings and restoring whenever possible original structures.

Many honors came to Charlie Bovey in his lifetime, including an honorary master of arts degree conferred on both him and his wife by Montana State University. If any Montanan ever left a perpetual monument, however, it is this soft-spoken, unpretentious man who didn't merely mouth such platitudes as "someone had better restore and preserve this before it's too late." He did do something about it, and left a legacy that, thanks to his partner, Sue, their son, Ford, and a coterie of dedicated people who have worked with them, will continue and grow.

# Oral History Seed Project Underway This Summer

For several years historians and Montanans interested in preserving the state's most fragile historical resource, personal reminiscences, have tried unsuccessfully to begin a major oral history project. A recent development holds out hope that a full-scale oral history project in Montana may yet become a reality. The Montana Committee for the Humanities, a federally funded agency which has consistently aided the cause of history, has approved a pilot project to begin this summer.

Dr. Jeffrey J. Safford of Montana State University's history department, a recognized authority on oral history, is the director of the Montana Oral History Seed Project. The purpose of the program is twofold. The first intent is to conduct interviews with individuals who have served in the Montana Legislature or have an intimate knowledge of legislative politics and procedures. The second purpose is to demonstrate the feasibility of a statewide oral history project, such as the ones operating in North and South Dakota, Texas, and other western states.

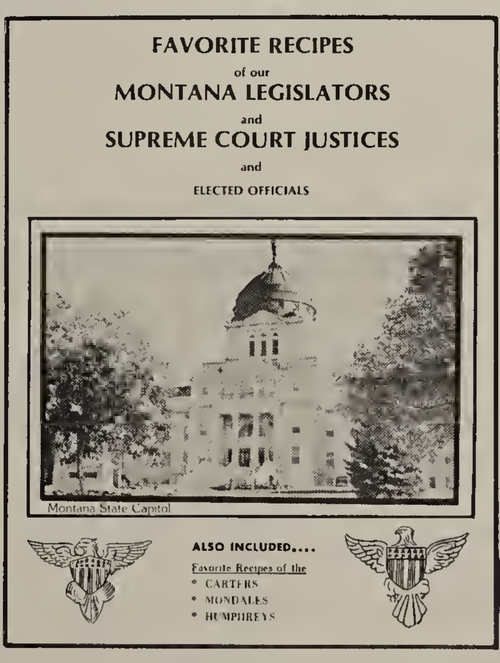
"We hope to establish the importance of oral history and the urgency of beginning a major statewide program," Dr. Safford explained. "Oral history is complicated and expensive, but there is really no other way to acquire the personal history of Montana."

"Our intent this summer is to select ten or so of the most important legislative personnel of the last two decades and interview them on a wide range of topics," Safford explained. "What we want to know is the inner history of the Legislature, how legislative procedures and exercise of political power have changed over the years. The people we interview are the ones who truly know."

Once the interviews have been completed and transcripts have been prepared, the tapes and original typescripts will be deposited in the Montana Historical Society Archives. Some interviewees may place restrictions on the use of typescripts by researchers, which it is their prerogative to do, but it is expected that most of the interviews will be available for immediate use.

The Montana Oral History Seed Project grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities will be administered by The Council to Preserve Montana History, a non-profit organization composed of historians, teachers, librarians, local historical societies, archivists and historic preservationists from throughout the state. The Council has been one of the chief sponsors of the annual Montana History Conference.

If all goes as planned, Project Director Safford expects the inteviews to be completed and transcribed by early autumn. Whether a full-scale oral history program develops in the future will depend to a large extent on the public and legislative response to the seed project.



FAVORITE RECIPES
of our
MONTANA LEGISLATORS
and
SUPREME COURT JUSTICES
and
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Montana State Capitol

ALSO INCLUDED....
Favorite Recipes of the
- CARTERS
- MONDALES
- HUMPHREYS

AN INFORMATIVE, PERSONAL COOKBOOK, REASONABLY PRICED

An informal glimpse at the personal tables of Montana officialdom comes with this useful cookbook, containing favorite recipes from the homes of State legislators, Supreme Court justices, and a select few from the Carter, Mondale and Humphrey households. Colored front pages cover everything from how to set a table to how to identify meat cuts at the butcher shop. Features plastic ring binding for flat opening.

**$3.00 each** (add 75¢ postage)

*MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY*
225 N. Roberts St. Helena, Montana 59601

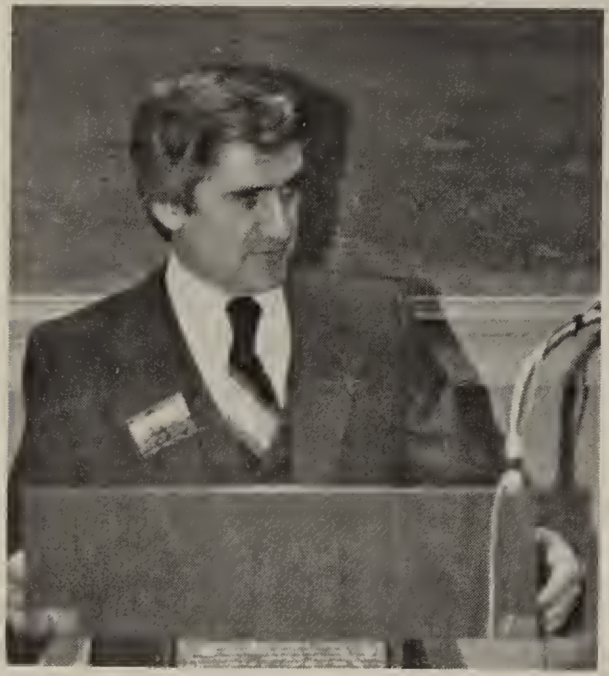
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

Creative Press 8

# WASHINGTON OFFICIALS INSPIRE MONTANANS TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Meeting in Helena's Montana Club was appropriate, for the topic of discussion in a two day workshop, May 1 and 2, was historic preservation in Montana. The fifty or more who attended received valuable information on the processes, requirements, and goals of historic preservation from the nation's most knowledgable preservationists, representatives of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) in Washington, D.C.



JERRY ROGERS

Historic preservation in American communities is one of the most exciting popular movements to emerge in recent years. Only two decades ago historic structures or districts in urban and rural areas stood little chance when progress demanded demolition. Even urban renewal programs which pledged to protect historic buildings allowed many treasures to be lost. But now there is clear evidence that citizens throughout the nation do not want novelty at the expense of their heritage; they are willing to organize, study and work to preserve the physical remains of yesteryear in their own communities.

"The inspiration and work of historic preservation," Jerry Rogers, Chief of OAHP, commented when he was in Helena, "is not to be found in the offices of preservation programs at the federal or state level; it is literally at the grassroots—in local preservation committees, historical societies and other community groups." Mr. Rogers and other OAHP personnel came to Helena as resource persons, and the message they delivered was optimistic and supportive of current preservation efforts in Montana.

"All of the elements are here in Montana," Rogers remarked, "for one of the most successful preservation programs in the nation." The truth of Rogers' statement was evident as the workshop participants enumerated viable historic sites and districts, ranging from uptown Butte to archaelogical dig sites in the remotest corners of the state. These historic areas, however, will be protected only after official designation under one of several statutes enacted to protect historic places.

Kate Cole, from the National Register of Historic Places, explained all of the steps necessary to nominate a building or site to the National Register. Each state has a State Historic Preservation Officer and a State Review Board which pass nominations on to Washington for approval. Once a site is on the Register, Ms. Cole explained, preservation funds and technical advice are available from several sources.

"Our main purpose," Ms. Cole stated, "is to **protect** historic places, not to lock them up and discourage use, and not to restore places which are no longer historic in nature." More and more the emphasis is on maintaining historic buildings and districts for use. If an historic structure is usable as a business or domicile, that is the best means to protect it.

Places which qualify for historic preservation recognition are often surprising, it was pointed out. Historic buildings, sites where important events took place, the birthplace of important persons, and archaeological remains of long passed cultures, are all familiar; but what about bridges, railroad trestles and even industrial machinery? T. Allan Comp of the Historic American Engineering Record assured everyone that they also qualify, and he urged that these sites be identified and protected. In Montana that might mean an old ferry, century-old mining machinery, or perhaps a streetcar from fifty years ago.

In two days of meetings and discussions, OAHP representatives advised Montana preservationists on how they can best protect the state's historic treasures, and those who have already begun projects described their experiences. Darrell McDaniel from the Butte District Office of BLM explained how a few individuals helped to save the mining ghost town of Garnet. The late Charles Bovey, Dick Pace and John Ellingson gave everyone insights into the successful restorations at Virginia and Nevada City. Dick Ellis and Roy Herseth from the Montana Fish and Game Department described the state's preservation effort at Bannack.

All in all, it was an exciting two days, the visiting experts agreeing that Montana's storied friendship is easily translatable into meaningful action when it comes to regard for the past.

## WESTERN HISTORY MANUSCRIPT AWARD ANNOUNCED FROM TEXAS

The University of Texas at Arlington, in association with the Western History Association, has announced the annual Walter Prescott Webb-C.B. Smith Prize for the best book-length manuscript written in 1978 on some aspect of the American West and/or on the frontiers of other countries. The prize is a $1,000 cash award, and all manuscripts must be submitted by January 1. 1979, to the Department of History, University of Texas, Arlington 76019. Manuscripts will be judged by a jury of six persons, two each representing the Western History Association, University of Texas, and Texas A&M University Press.

---

HELENA ARTS COUNCIL
P.O. BOX 1231
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

☐ I will attend the 1978 WESTERN RENDEZVOUS OF ART on August 25 and 26, 1978.

There will be______persons in my party. Reservations: $30.00 per person, including all events.

I enclose $ __________

☐ I am sorry I will be unable to attend, but please send_______copies of

1978 WESTERN RENDEZVOUS OF ART CATALOGUE @ $2.50 per copy. I enclose $__________

Make checks payable to Helena Arts Council

Name ________________________________

St. or Box ________________________________

City ________________________________

State ________________________ Zip __________

S
978.6
H6m
May/June
1978

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST*

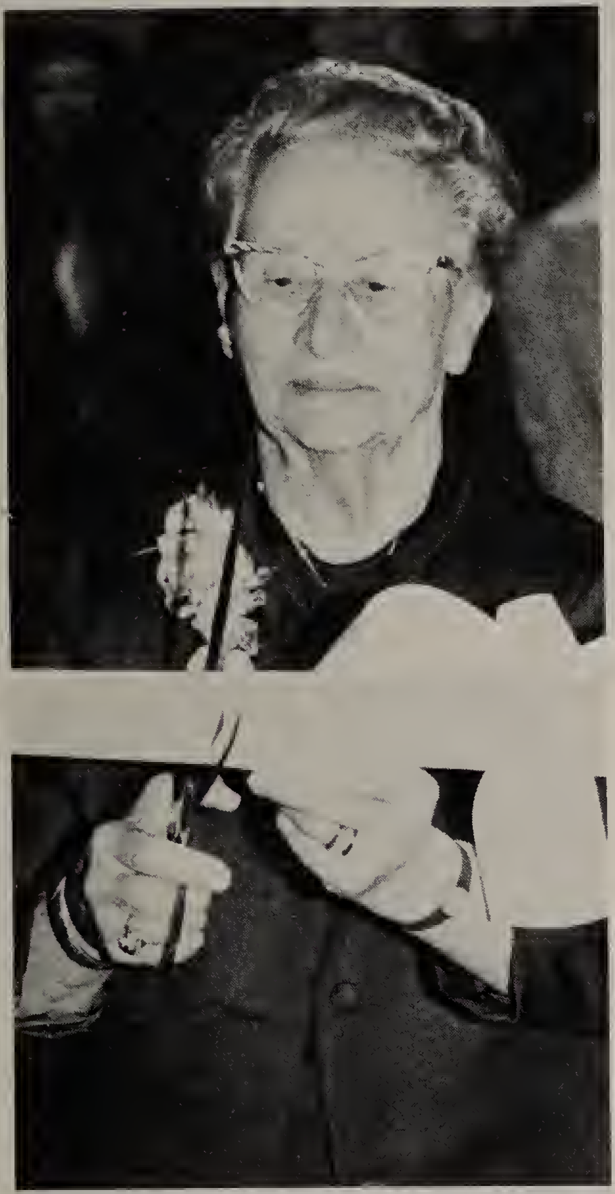
* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME SIXTEEN, NUMBER TWO

MAY/JUNE, 1978

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# HAYNES ART GALLERY OPENS



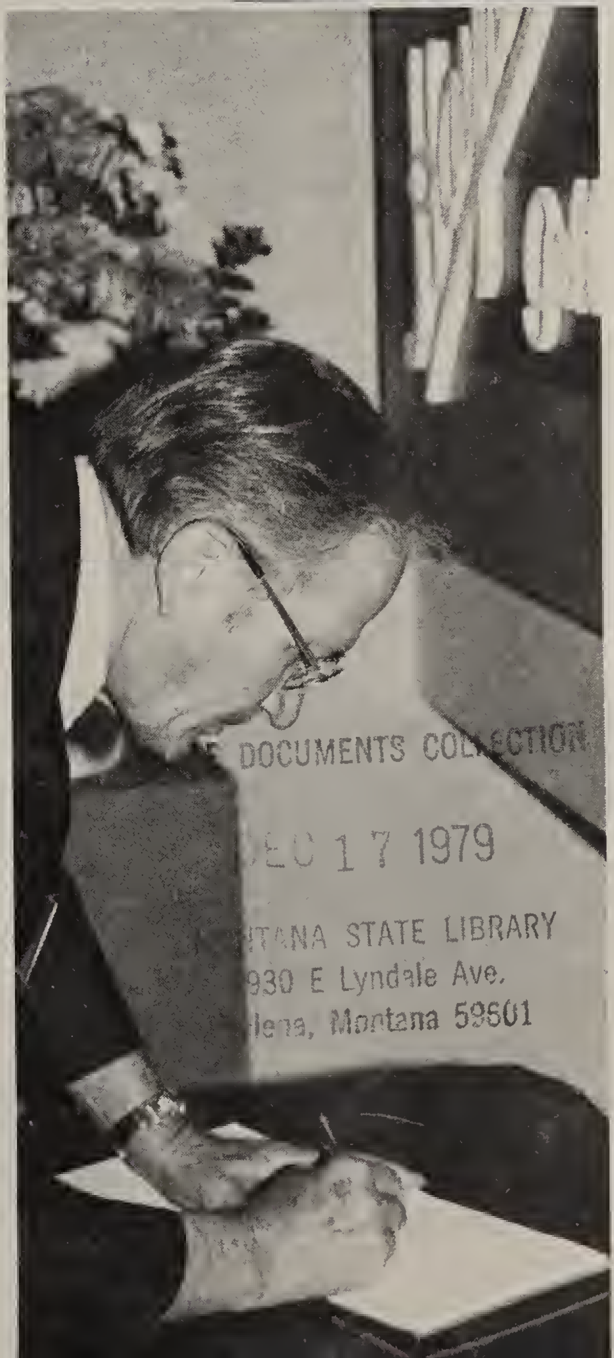
"The art collection we will be privileged to see today represents only a portion of the entire Haynes collection which has been given to the Society through the generosity of Isabel Haynes." With these words on Sunday, April 23, Montana Historical Society Board President Toni Hagener of Havre began the formal opening ceremonies of the new Haynes Art Gallery on the main floor of the Society's building in Helena.

It was an opening which had long been anticipated, and it was a proud day for Isabel Haynes, widow of the late Yellowstone Park photographer, Jack Ellis Haynes. This gracious donation to the Society is the result of over a century's interest in art, stretching from pioneer photographer Frank J. Haynes to his son, Jack Ellis Haynes, and finally, Isabel Haynes. The art collection, numbering over 400 pieces, will fill the gallery on a rotating basis and is now open to the public for viewing at no charge.

"To say that the Society is honored and appreciative of this gift," Mrs. Hagener commented, "is an understatement, and the words *thank you* seem decidedly inadequate." It was obvious to all in attendance that Mrs. Haynes was pleased and gratified to see the art she has preserved and nurtured for so many years now on public display. Before she cut the ribbon inaugurating the gallery, Mrs. Haynes welcomed visitors and invited them to "enjoy these works of art as much as I have over the years."

Over 500 hundred persons attended the opening and were treated to works by O. C. Seltzer, E. S. Paxson, Thomas Moran, Conrad Schwiering, Robert F. Morgan, Elizabeth Lochrie, and many other western artists. No visitor was disappointed in what they saw, and many

*(text continues, next page)*



*Mrs. Haynes cuts the ribbon at the entrance of the new gallery named for her and her family as two artists (right above) whose works are a part of the Haynes collection compare notes: Ray Campeau, Bozeman art teacher, and Robert F. Morgan, former curator at the Society and now a Helena freelance artist. At the guest register, right, is Wilbur P. Werner of Cut Bank, a member of the Society's Board of Trustees.*

### HAPPY NEWS: WESTERN ART RENDEZVOUS SERIES WILL BE REACTIVATED

**Art enthusiasts throughout the region will applaud, along with us, some last-minute news as we go to press. Sponsored by the Helena Arts Council, the popular Western Rendezvous of Art series will be renewed on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 25, 26 and 27, 1978. Arrangements for luncheon and dinner events are planned, but all art showings and sales will be held at the galleries of the Montana Historical Society. Proceeds will go to the Montana Heritage Foundation which will earmark funds to promote the Society's commitment to preserving Montana history in its galleries and museums. Society members will be advised as exciting plans for this event are firmed up during the coming months.**

DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 17 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

## HAYNES GALLERY OPENS . . .

commented on the tremendous range of subjects, media, and artistic styles represented in the collection.

After the ribbon-cutting ceremony, Mrs. Haynes greeted each visitor personally in the gallery foyer, a wonderful opportunity for everyone to meet the individual who has cared for these paintings so well over the years. Mrs. John Baucus and Mrs. George Beall, along with other members of the Society's docent group, coordinated the reception for Mrs. Haynes, including the use of the magnificent silver service from the U.S.S. MONTANA and the U.S.S. HELENA.

Much of the success of the gallery opening was due to the hard work of the volunteer group, according to Museum Curator Mike McCourt. "It would be just impossible," he added, "for us to host receptions of this nature without the pleasant and efficient work of our docents."

It should be pointed out, parenthetically, that McCourt, Jim Werner and others of the Society staff put in a great many hours themselves just before the opening, made necessary by the late arrival of carpeting for the gallery. Working almost around the clock, they were able to finish last-minute details—literally, at the last minute.

Mrs. Haynes and close associates from Bozeman were the guests of the Society's Board at a dinner Saturday evening, held at the newly restored Bluestone House close by Helena's famous fire tower, with Society Director Ken Korte as host.

When the opening day activities were over, the many persons who participated throughout the week-end could only agree with Mrs. Hagener's opening remarks: "The words *thank you* seem decidedly inadequate."

*Director Ken Korte poses with members of the Society's docent group as they prepared to serve gallery visitors from the famed Montana silver service set. Left to right: Shirley Mahan, Bunnie Beall, Lee Toldstedt, and Jean Baucus.*

# TWO DEDICATED VOLUNTEERS HONORED BY SOCIETY

Over the years many individuals have donated their time and energy to the Montana Historical Society. In fact it is difficult to imagine many Society operations continuing without volunteer help, and the Society has always been appreciative. Two current volunteers, however, have contributed an extraordinary amount of time and talent, behind the scenes, and in recognition of their commitment and labors, the Society recently bestowed life memberships on Wilbur McKinney and Joan Bishop, both of Helena.

Wilbur McKinney, a retired employee of the National Weather Service, has been a volunteer in the library and archives since 1975. He contributes nearly twenty hours a week helping photograph archivist Lory Morrow sort and preserve photographs. But Mac has also worked for the library staff, and recently completed an index to Burlingame and Toole's *History of Montana*.

*WILBUR McKINNEY*

"I just enjoy this kind of work," Mac says, "and it gives me something very purposeful to do. I particularly like working with eastern Montana photos, pictures of life as it was on the homesteads." Mac's wife, Patricia McKinney, is a historian in her own right. In 1972 she completed *Presbyterianism in Montana: Its First Hundred Years*. Mac and his wife fill what little spare time they can find hiking in Glacier or travelling through the country.

Joan Bishop, wife of a Helena physician, also works in the archives as a volunteer. A graduate of the University of California at Berkeley and a former teacher, Mrs. Bishop just naturally followed her interests in history when she and her husband located in Helena. After taking several classes at Carroll College, Joan began working as a volunteer in 1975.

Because she has an avid interest in researching and writing local history, Joan offered her time to the archives where she has helped in processing manuscript collections. "I guess I enjoy archival work," Mrs. Bishop commented, "because it is history in the first person—the raw material for historical writing." Since volunteering, Joan has processed two collections, the Society of Montana Pioneers and the John H. Shober Family papers.

In addition to her volunteer work, Mrs. Bishop also pursues her own research. The product of those labors will be read by subscribers to MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY in the upcoming issue in an article entitled, "A Season of Trial: Helena's Entrepreneurs Nurture a City." And now she is at work on another research project—this time tracking down the elusive activities of early day livestock detectives.

*JOAN BISHOP*

The Historical Society, it goes without saying, is fortunate to have dedicated volunteers such as Wilbur McKinney and Joan Bishop, but there are other volunteers at the Society who may work fewer hours but with no less enthusiasm and dedication. The docents and others who volunteer their energies make it possible for the Montana Historical Society, with limited funding and staff, to better fulfill its goals.

# AMERICAN LEGION DONATES ARCHIVAL MATERIALS

There is always a story of one sort or another behind the acquisition of archival materials, and the recent donation of American Legion records to the Society Archives proves to be no exception to the rule. The story begins with one of the Historical Society's perennial problems—space. The museum vault, which holds some of the Society's most valuable collections of art and artifacts, was filled to overflowing. Something had to be removed. Since the American Legion had stored various materials in the vault for many years which were not part of the Society's collections, it was decided that the American Legion would have to find another storage area.

Tony Cumming, American Legion Department Adjutant for Montana, now had the arduous task of sorting through the mass of Legion materials and decide what to retain and what to discard. It was this forced inventory which led Cumming and Assistant Archivist Jeff Cunniff to discover a genuine treasure in old records, photographs, correspondence files, and other archival materials. "They had been in the vault for so long," Cunniff remarked, "that no one really knew what was there."

After a careful sorting and ordering had been accomplished, Cumming and Cunniff finally identified over forty cubic feet of significant material—records which should be preserved and processed for use by historians. Acting on behalf of the American Legion in Montana, Tony Cumming donated these records to the Society Archives.

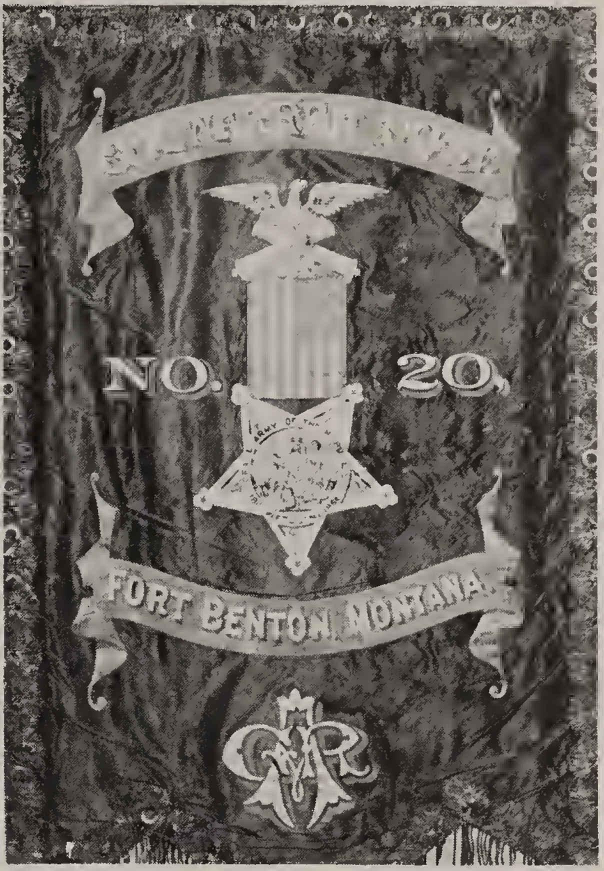
"The records we found in the vault genuinely surprised us," archivist Cunniff commented. "For anyone wishing to research the activities of the Legion and other Montana veterans organizations, these materials—and there is quite a bit here—are essential."

The American Legion collection contains materials relating to veterans, from Civil War times to the 1950s. Most of the Legion records document meetings, conventions, and encampments in Montana. But there are also some 300 photographs of Legion activities, including conventions, encampments, and drill team competitions, as well as pamphlets and other items relating to these events. The Legion's ancillary organizations are also represented in the collection, including Boy's State, Girl's State, American Legion baseball, and the Democracy Essay contest manuscripts.

Perhaps the most interesting records donated by the Legion are their cemetery plot registers. These registers locate and identify the graves of Legion members in cemeteries all over Montana. Cemetery records for Wolf Creek, Silver, Craig, Marysville, Lincoln, and many other communities are represented.

In addition to Legion material, there are records of meetings and activities of the Grand Army of the Republic, including photographs and administrative records. Over one cubic foot of records document the Montana chapter of the Spanish-American War Veterans organization. And Chester Shore, long time Legion official and former editor of the *Montana Legionnaire*, donated to the Society three well preserved military uniforms dating from the Indian Wars period and Spanish-American War period.

In all, the American Legion collection is a significant addition to the Society's collections. Once the archivists have processed the materials, it is hoped that historians and researchers will take advantage of them.



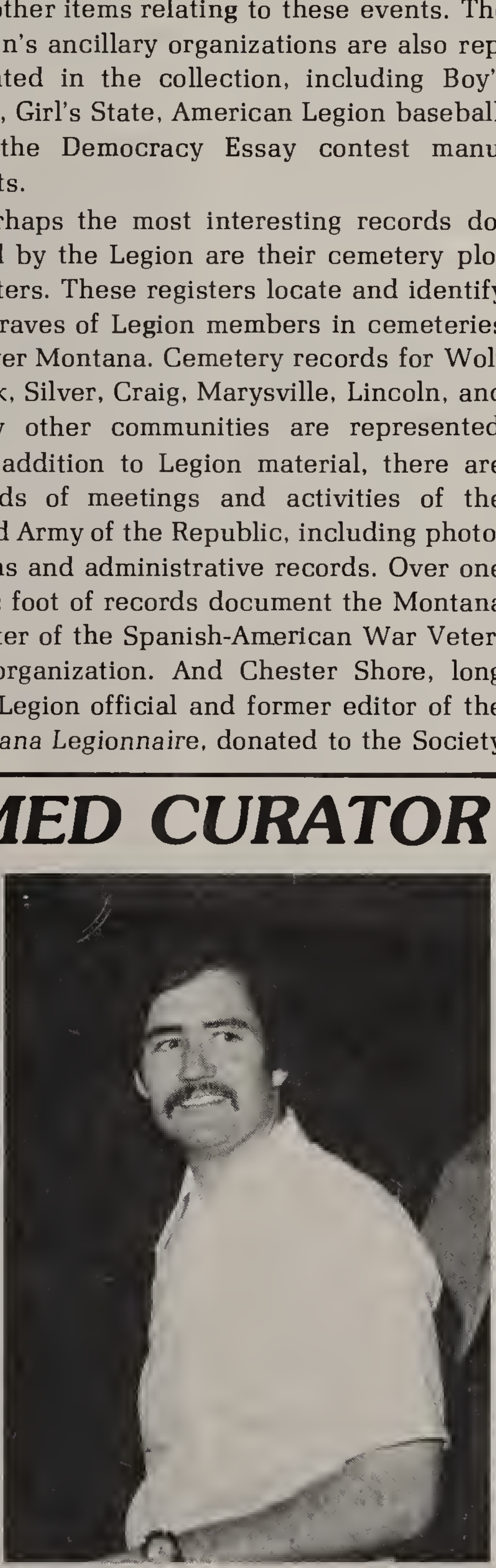
*Two significant historical objects donated to the Society's collections by veterans organizations include a Revolutionary War era American flag and, from the C. K. Warren Post of the American Legion of Fort Benton, a colorful Grand Army of the Republic encampment banner.*

## *MIKE McCOURT NAMED CURATOR*

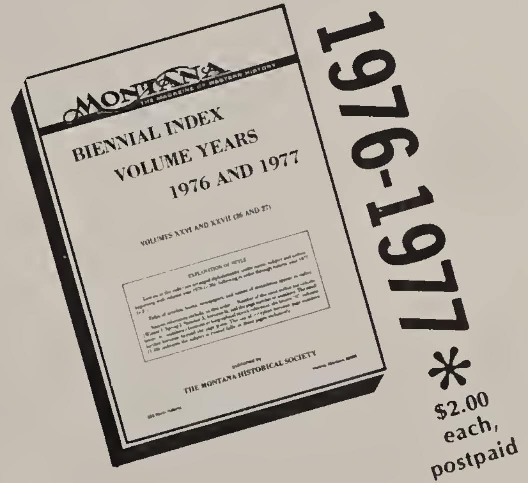
**In unanimous action at its meeting Saturday, April 22, the Society's Board of Trustees named Mike McCourt Curator of the Museums division. A talented and versatile young man who is a native of Cut Bank, Montana, McCourt has seen service with the Society since student days at Helena's Carroll College, learning the basics of exhibit design from former curator Bob Morgan. In 1974, he joined us as a permanent staffer, and for the past year has been Acting Curator.**

**Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCourt of Cut Bank, Mike graduated from Carroll in 1969 and spent the next four years teaching in Eureka and Browning, all the while retaining his hope that he could return to the museum field. Aside from his obvious talents as an exhibits specialist, he is a fine photographer and fills many of the Society's needs in that field.**

**Continuing on the museum staff will be Jim Werner, a highly creative exhibits artisan who has worked with McCourt in enhancing many of our displays, including the gallery-within-a-gallery concept in the C. M. Russell room, and the recently completed Haynes Gallery, dedicated April 23.**



# WHILE THEY LAST BIENNIAL INDEX



With a limited printing and high demands by libraries throughout the country, the Society has a small inventory remaining of this important research tool. We urge you to order your copy immediately by using the attached coupon.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 N. Roberts St. • Helena, Mt. 59601

Send me ______copies of the 1976/1977 BIENNIAL INDEX of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY @ $2.00 each (postpaid).

Name ______

St. or Box ______

City ______ State ______ Zip ______

# CARVERS ON STONE MAY HAVE LEFT

by MERRILL G. BURLINGAME
Prof. of History Emeritus
Montana State University, Bozeman

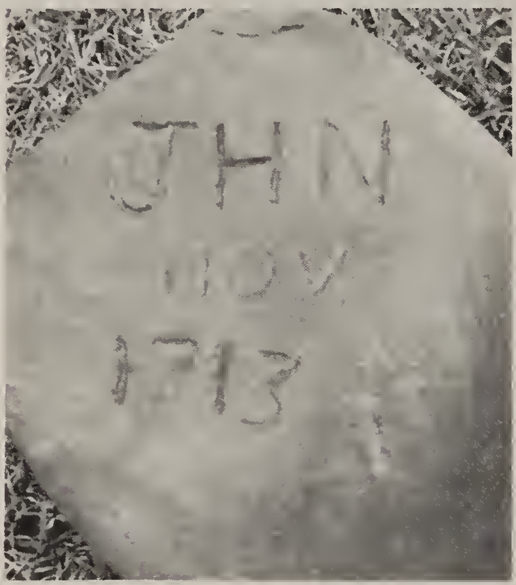
A curiosity concerning the nature of origins appears to be as much a part of society as it is of the individual. "Who came first?" is always a question of interest. This becomes important when the pioneer is known, the reason for his coming is clear, and the results of his expedition are apparent. Lewis and Clark and David Thompson are important because of the remarkable record which they made, and the continuing action which this inspired.

Over a period of years a number of imprints of early dates and names have surfaced which appear to give "flash" glimpses of early visitors to what is now Montana. We are slowly discovering new maps and narratives which reveal a knowledge of our area earlier than our present records support. Perhaps some of these early explorers or passersby left an occasional record such as those described here. This brief compilation is presented to members of the Montana Historical Society in the hope that someone may have information which will help solve the riddle of these inscriptions. Other such artifacts must still be scattered in fields, caves, yards and barns. If those who know of them will pass the information on to the Society staff, it may be possible to push the curtain back a little further concerning who visited us in an early day, why, and from whence they came.

Any artifact such as those discussed here immediately, of course, becomes suspect. One's first thought often is that this must be the work of a waggish mountainman, a sheepherder, or perhaps a military scout with time on his hands. Indeed, although considerable scrutiny has been given each inscription, every one remains a mystery. A few of those legible enough to be photographed (with some intensification of the lettering) are included here, but in most cases, details about location have purposely been withheld to protect the inscription. The reader's best guesses, and particularly information concerning other such inscriptions, will be welcomed.

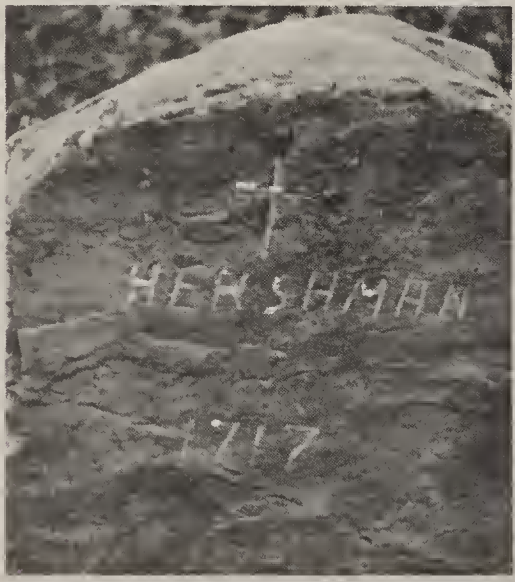
## IN NORTH CENTRAL MONTANA: THE EARLIEST

The earliest date in the group at hand is 1713, which is early indeed, and if an explanation could be found, it would push Montana's recorded history back considerably. This date is firmly and deeply chiseled on a very hard rock weighing some sixty pounds, heavy enough so that it was certainly not carried around in a shepherd's purse for idle doodling from time to time. This rock, together with others of similar size and composition, was found near the barns on the Allen Kolstad Farms, some twenty-five miles southwest of Chester. Discovered in August, 1958, they had probably been pushed aside a number of years before when the buildings were constructed. The bold lettering reads, "JHN NOV. 1713." The Kolstads placed this first in the Toole County Museum in Shelby, and it is now in the Museum in Chester. Clyde Reichelt's article in the Great Falls Tribune, September 21, 1958, gave the first publicity to its existence.

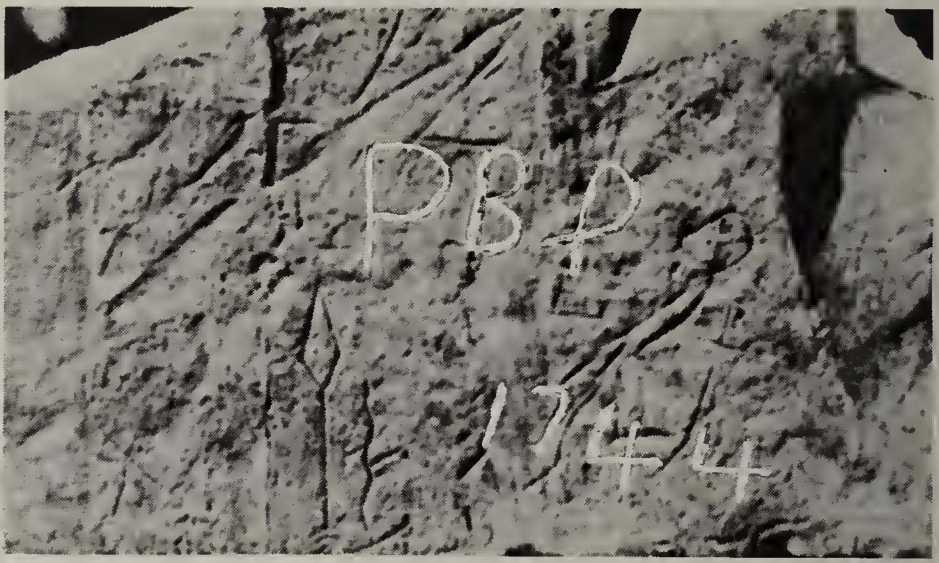


## IN NORTHWEST MONTANA: THREE SPECIMENS

A date just four years later—1717—appears in quite a different setting. In 1968, a few miles northwest of Polson in an open forest, personnel from the Forest Service discovered a small gravestone, composed of hard native rock with a good cleavage on the back and front sides. Some ten inches across and twelve inches high above the ground, the marker has a skillfully rounded top. Inscribed in well spaced but somewhat crudely formed letters is the name "HERSHMAN." Above the name is a deeply chiseled cross, and below the name is a more lightly cut six-pointed star. If the star is intended to be a Jewish symbol, the presence of the cross raises a question. At the bottom, also lightly cut but well-fashioned, is the side view of a sitting rabbit. In the upper right hand corner of the stone what appears as "R I H" is lightly chiseled. This may have originally been the more customary gravestone marking, "R I P." The grave, still mounded with stone and soil, is of a size to indicate a child's grave, which the rabbit also suggests. The Great Falls Tribune again gave publicity to this site in an article by Helen Johnson, published November 15, 1970.



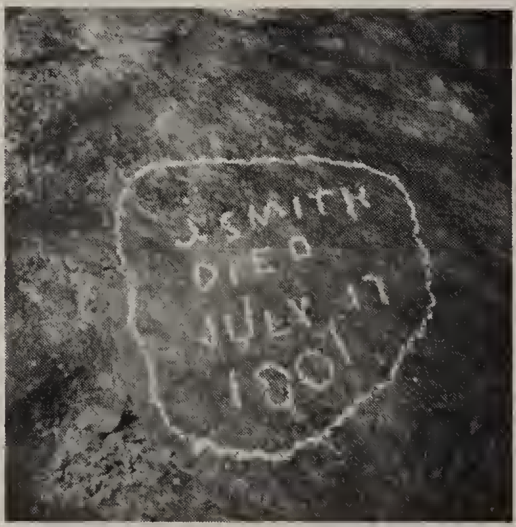
Another early date in northwest Montana was found on a hard native rock of smaller size, about fifteen inches long by ten inches wide and three inches thick. On it is inscribed "PBP 1744." The irregular face of the rock has a number of gracefully lined drawings, including a firmly outlined spear-like impression with a spear point on one end and a diamond shaped point on the other. Iven C. Herron and his son, Gordon, relate that this rock was dug out of the virgin pasture on their ranch near Kalispell, when a shallow excavation was being made for a granary.



Still another mysterious date in the area is that of 1801. This appears somewhat roughly but clearly chiseled in a large granitic rock some six feet long, four feet wide and five feet high, weighing several tons. On a slightly indented section near the top in four lines is chiseled:

J SMITH DIED
JULY 17 1801

All of this was then circled, framing an area some nineteen inches long and sixteen inches wide. This boulder was moved a short distance by John Bras of Coram in 1948 to make way for a logging road. But not until 1959 was the lichen-covered inscription discovered, when the Bras children were playing around the rock. The secret of the rock continued to be well kept. Walt Whirry of West Glacier heard rumors of it about 1975, but did not locate it until 1977. Because a new highway was



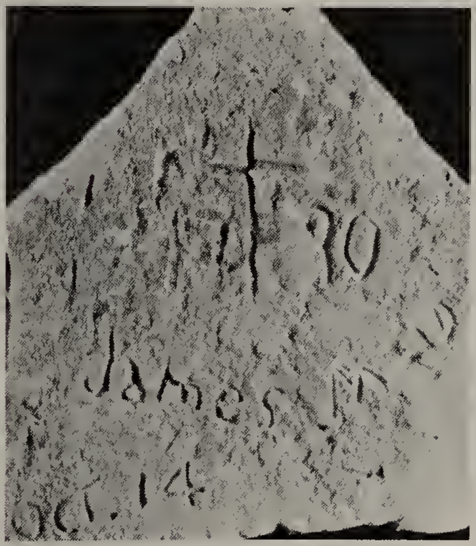
# DIM EVIDENCE OF OUR FIRST VISITORS

projected which would endanger the boulder, he initiated an investigation. The Hungry Horse News gave it publicity in its October 27, 1977 issue, and the Highway Department agreed to protect the stone under the Antiquities Act pending further study.

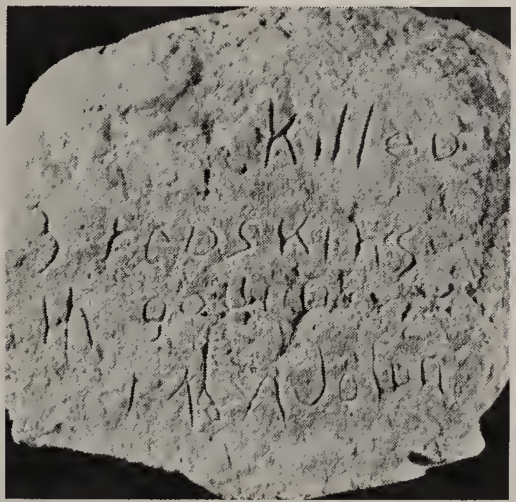
Inquiry has been made to the Hudson's Bay Company central offices and library in Winnipeg concerning all the specimens found in this region. It is their judgment that none are related to Canadian expansion since at that time their fur companies were more interested in the area north of the Saskatchewan watershed. David Thompson and others did, however, investigate northwest Montana around the turn of the century.

## IN EASTERN MONTANA: EVIDENCE OF DISASTER

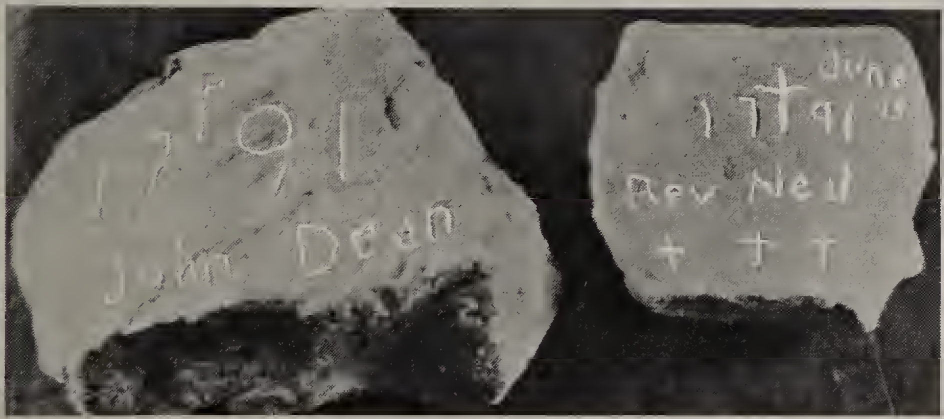
Eastern Montana yielded a spectacular discovery in 1956 when members of the Leslie Baird family were clearing a stone outcrop in a cultivated field on their ranch near Wibaux. An astonishing number of soft sandstone rocks showing skillful handwork appeared strewn over the outcropping, or lying just under the surface.

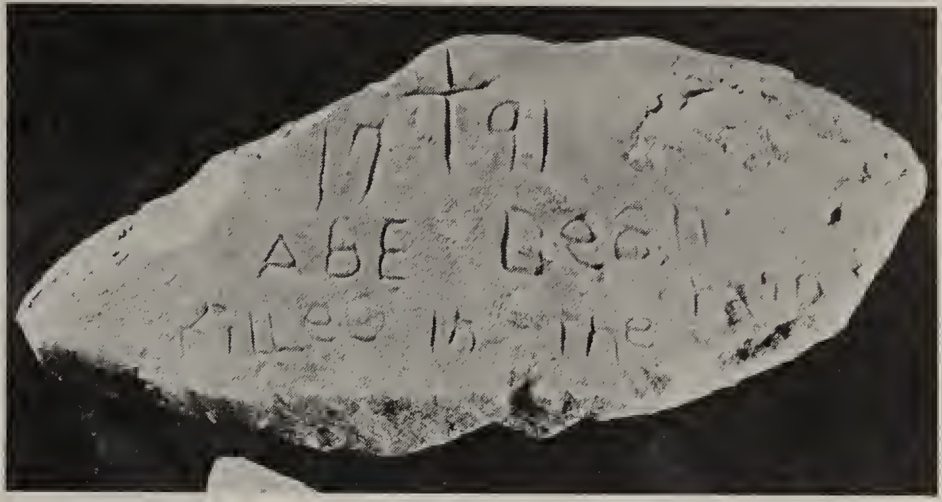


Several of the stones, of a size which can be held in the palm of a hand, have inscriptions carrying the dates 1790 or 1791. These seem to point toward a disaster in 1791 involving two or more families, and at least two women. In addition to names and dates, one or more crosses appear on each stone. Usually the cross is placed at midpoint in the date - "17 + 91." The eleven rocks bearing inscriptions read as follows: 17 + 90 JAMES MEAD Oct. 14. 17 + 91 June 19 REV. NEIL. (Three crosses are below the name). 17 + 91 JOHN DEAN. 17 + 91 ABE DEAN Killed in the raid. 17 + 91 BEN DEAN Killed in the raid. 17 + 91 MAY DEAN Killed in the raid. 17 + 91 JOHN PIKE Killed in the raid. 17 + 91 GEORGE PIKE Killed in the raid. 17 + 91 MARY WATSON Killed in the raid. Another rock of similar size contains the cryptic remark, "Killed 3 redskins . . . John." This rock also contains some stylistic chiseling. Still another reads, "planted bean on May 10."

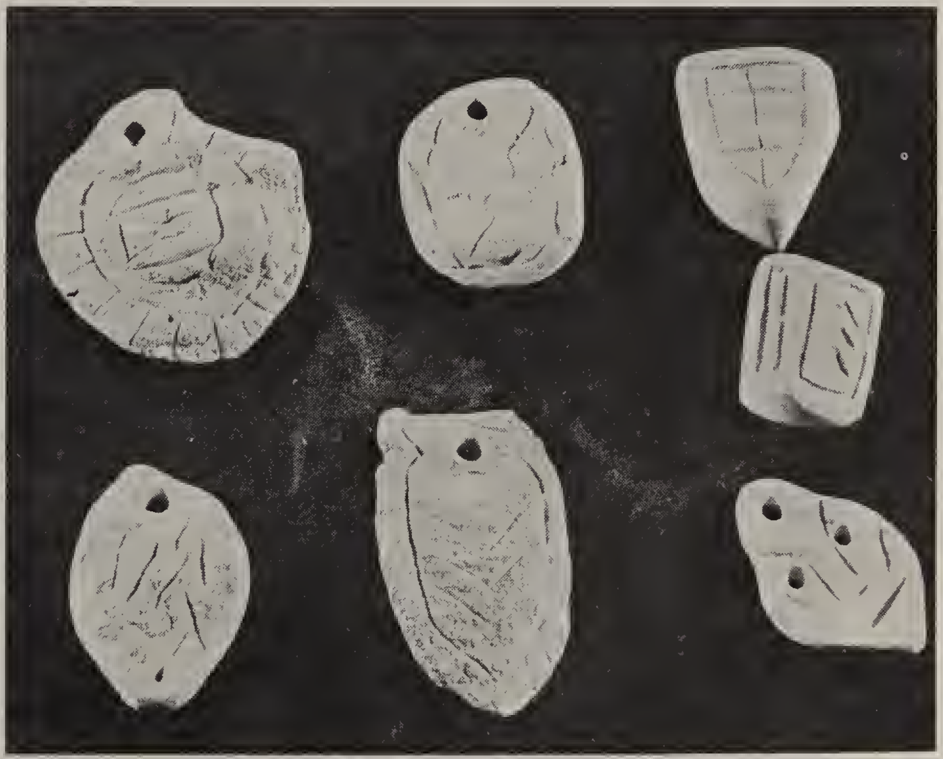


Casual scrutiny of the rocks fails to reveal significant clues as to origin. Lettering style does not seem distinctive, and instances of differences among the letters appear to be what might be expected. Examination revealed a few traces of iron filing in the deeper cuts, indicating that a metal knife had been used. The "Rev. Neil" rock raises the question again of the use of the cross. American Protestants at this time did not customarily use the cross in personal symbolism, and Roman Catholics would more likely have used "Fr." than "Rev." However, if these people had been Church of England adherents, coming through Canada, the inscription can be explained.





In addition to the rocks which are lettered, a large number of smaller size, a hundred or more, contain delicate petroglyph carvings. One group contains carvings of animals, particularly turtles. These have been compared by Smithsonian technicians with the work of northern plains Indians and have been found to bear close resemblance. Another group of even smaller size, two inches or less across, are of a medallion type, bearing line patterns of various kinds. The stylistic ornamentation appears to be the work of white men. Many of these have carefully drilled holes through which a thong can be drawn to make a well-balanced pendant. These rocks are now on display in the Glendive Museum. A short, well-illustrated description is to be found in Irene James Jones, "Trails Along Beaver Creek, A Chronicle of Wibaux County," published in 1976.



## IN THE UPPER YELLOWSTONE: A BONANZA

The Yellowstone country has produced seven dates in the mid-1800's. The earliest, 1825, appears on a large rock weighing several hundred pounds, imbedded in a creek bank overhang. The rock is marked at the top with a firmly and deeply cut X, and in large uncertainly spaced letters the first name of LAWRENCE is clear. Underneath, the last name seems to have two or three letters weathered out, leaving clearly ERSON. On the third line the 1825 date appears. About a quarter of a mile away is a dugout in the same formation which has the appearance of having been used many years ago. This inscription is on the farm of Lester Engdahl near Jordan, who with his not-so-near neighbor, William Dutton, has been interested in the inscription for a number of years.

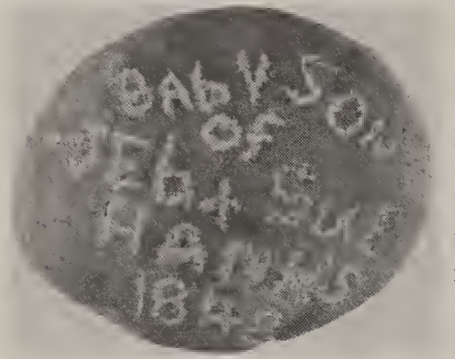
TEXT CONTINUES →

Three inscriptions bear the date 1841. The most imposing of these is carved on a rock about two feet high, fifteen inches across, and twelve inches thick. It was found in May, 1952, by Dudley White and Finch Brown of Columbus and Fred Krieg of Billings, on Hensley Creek, four miles east of Columbus. This bears the inscription "R. R. CHEN, DIED JUNE 1, 1841." The men took the rock to the little pioneer cemetery east of Park City, but concern for its safety led to its later removal to the Rimrocks Museum in Billings. A short note and photograph in MONTANA the magazine of Western History, Vol. II, No. 3, July, 1952, failed to elicit any information.

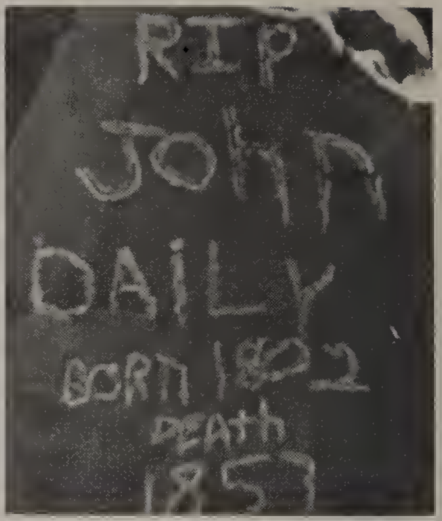
Another inscription with the 1841 date has been considered to be in the realm of a hoax—perhaps a throw-away piece by someone whiling away an evening around a campfire as late as 1900. The record of this rock comes from the Big Timber Pioneer of July 5, 1913. The article comments that John Peterson brought from the Crazy Mountains a piece of sandstone some twelve inches across, with the inscription, "RAB - US SCOUT - 1841." This probably does not designate a death, but rather, if it is genuine, that Scout RAB slept here.

Some support for scouts in the region comes from the presence of ten or twelve graves some twenty miles south of Brockway, each with markers of native rock slabs. A few contain inscriptions suggesting military abbreviations, but no dates. Some distance from these is one which contains the inscription "EW T 1841." Legend in the area of long standing is that these stones mark the graves of U. S. soldiers who were killed in an encounter with Indians. Miss Mary Wischman of Circle, Mrs. Dan Haughian of Terry, and Leo J. Revell of Stevensville, formerly with the Forest Service in the area, have researched this site, but are still mystified.

Another type of record is an inscription in a cave on Young's Creek, up about six miles above its junction with Tongue River. This reads "JULIUS BOHRERT 1842, BORN 1806." This was reported by Glen D. Sweem of Sheridan, Wyoming, in 1960.



A poignant record with the date of 1848 was found in the summer of 1972 on the banks of Brackett Creek just as it empties into the Shields River, by Cecil Watts, Sr., of Clyde Park. This is an elipse-shaped, stream-rounded smooth hard rock some ten inches long and seven inches wide. Inscribed rather roughly—as with a none-too-sharp-tool—is the legend, "BABY SON JEB AND SUE HANKS 1848." Members of the Hanks family in the Gallatin list early settlers in Montana, but do not find a Jeb or Sue in the family record. The last record to surface in this group, and the latest date, has been well known in Joliet, where a short distance from town is a large shale shaft standing some five feet high, two feet across and eight inches thick. This has inscribed on a broad flat surface in large letters, the legend, "R I P - JOHN DAILY - BORN 1802 - DEATH 1857."

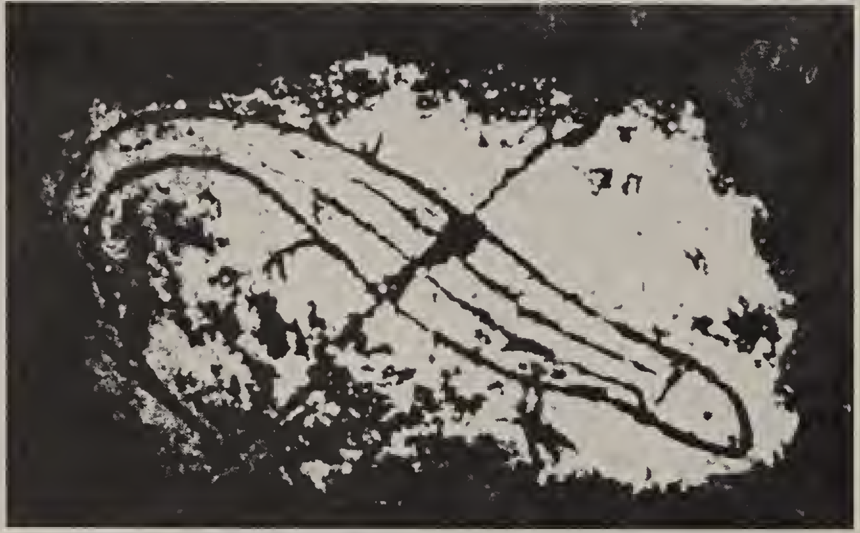


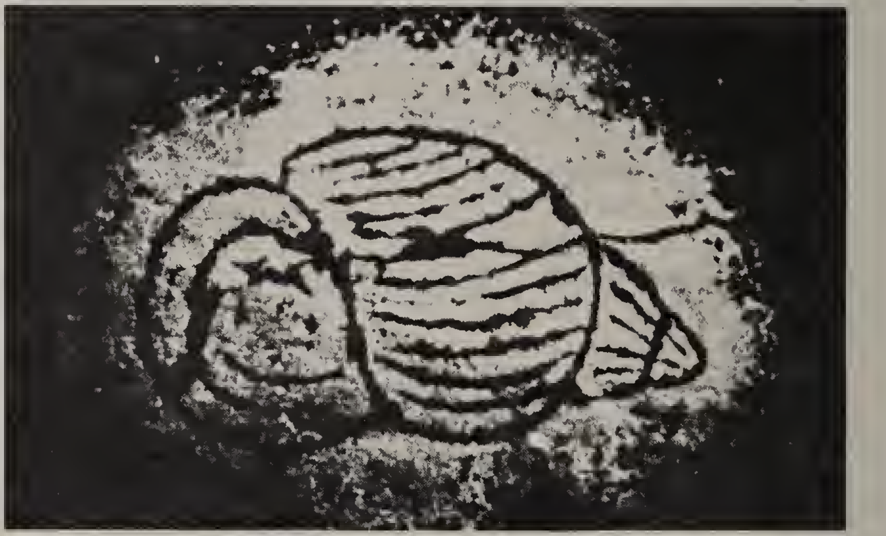
## VISIONS, EVEN, OF SPANISH GOLD

Spanish diggings yarns never fail to start the adrenalin flowing in the veins of nostalgic Montanans. Dan Cushman in the Autumn, 1959, issue of MONTANA, recalled that in 1887, near Racetrack Lake in the Flint Creek Range south of Deer Lodge, prospectors came upon a 200-foot mine shaft which they judged to be at least fifty years old. The timbering resembled that seen in Mexico, and a hand-fashioned drinking cup of silver was found in the mine. And there are some remains and many legends of Spanish arastras in the lower Madison Valley in the shadow of the Spanish Peaks. In the nearby Bear Trap Canyon is the dim but clearly traceable roadway which winds along the mountainside amid many prospector's diggings. Adjacent is a segment of a well-constructed canal, untraceable at either end. Here also is an old but well-defined road leading high on the mountain. Standing squarely in the middle of the road in 1960 was the decaying stump of a pine tree containing at least 100 annual growth rings.

Never before has there been such an interest in not only trying to solve the mysteries of who was first among us but in preserving the evidences that we do have. The monuments and rocks we have described here, as well as the dim trails which suggest early Spanish intrusions, remain so mysterious that even our wishes to preserve them are frustrated because we do not know enough about them. Thus the priority of (1) discovery; (2) getting as many facts as possible and (3) preservation. It is a tall order for any state or region, and Montana is not alone in its search for an answer to the tantalizing question: "Who really were our first visitors?"

## CASUAL C.M.R. ETCHINGS TRANSLATED INTO FINE LITHOGRAPHS


AXOLOTL - lithograph - 16" x 20½"


SNAIL SHELL - lithograph - 16" x 20½"

Cornelius F. Kelley, noted Montana industrialist, was one of C. M. Russell's many friends, and the artist and his wife were frequent guests at the Kelley estate on Swan Lake in northwestern Montana. When Kelley had a new patio poured, and while the concrete was still wet, Russell etched the images of two sea creatures, a snail and an axolotl (salamander). Thus some unusual examples of Russell's artistic skills were forever engraved. Some four decades later, intrigued with the idea of translating the etchings into lithographic art, another gifted Montana artist, Branson Stevenson of Great Falls, made careful rubbings, and using grained lithographic stones, hand-proofed them onto jet-black handmade Japanese rice paper. Each lithograph, hand-numbered and signed by Mr. Stevenson, thus represents a provocative work of art. The Montana Historical Society can offer a limited number (only 100 sets were produced before the stones were destroyed) of these unusual lithographs, singly or as a set.

$100.00 each

*

$200.00 set

*

sent postage
prepaid

* MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY • 225 N. Roberts St. • Helena, Montana 59601

# GETTING AT GRASSROOTS HISTORY IN LIBBY

*Sherry McKean and Jennifer Jeffries (at left) are shown preparing to photograph antique toys from the Porter Collection at the Libby Museum. Ms. Jeffries holds one of the steam engine replica toys from the collection. Grace Kenelty (above) talks with Ms. McKean about those almost forgotten childhood days in Libby, and how she and her friends entertained themselves.*

**Local historical societies and museums serve their communities best when they involve local residents in rediscovering their own past. At the Libby Branch of the Montana Historical Society (the Army Corps of Engineers' Visitor Center at Libby Dam in the northwest corner of Montana), there has been quite a bit of activity this winter involving the Libby staff and the community as a whole. And what they have been doing could be a model for other small historical societies and museums.**

**Jennifer Jeffries, Libby Branch Museum Curator, initiated a program in January which coaxed older residents in Libby to talk about the often forgotten daily aspects of living as children in the area fifty or more years ago. Interviewing the elderly is certainly not new, but Ms. Jeffries and her intern on the project, Sherry L. McKean, had more in mind than just gathering historical anecdotes.**

**"Reminiscences of Childhood in Lincoln County," the result of interviewing elderly persons in the Libby area, is Sherry McKean's brainchild. Ms. McKean, a Libby High School graduate and now a communication arts and history student at Pacific Lutheran University in Tacoma, Washington, had an idea that elementary school children might see history in a different light if real people—neighbors, family friends, or relatives—were the source of and were part of history. In addition to Jennifer Jeffries' sound guidance, Ms. McKean also had support and encouragement from Dr. Art Martinson of the PLU history department. Sherry McKean's final product is a picture slide and coordinated tape recorded show for use in the Libby schools.**

**Ms. McKean interviewed six individuals in their homes about their childhoods in Libby. Asking anyone, regardless of age, to reminisce about their youngest years can have mixed results. But Sherry McKean approached her interviews in a novel manner, and her innovation was successful. Using historic children's toys from the Porter Collection, a miscellany of Libby-area memorabilia and artifacts gathered by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Porter, Ms. McKean succeeded in reviving some memories among her interviewees.**

**Grace Kenelty, whose reminiscences are now on tape, responded to seeing the toys with tales of her playtime as a girl. So much of what children used to do, she remarked in an interview, had a direct relationship with nature. In the early days of this century, kids entertained themselves by digging secret hideaways, painting themselves with berry juice, or even catching fish to sell in town.**

**When today's school kids listen to these tapes and view the slide show constructed by Sherry McKean, they can identify immediately with familiar places and people in the stories. "History has an immediacy and reality not found in books," Ms. Jeffries commented, "and it helps young people to recognize how much real history can be learned by just talking with senior citizens."**

**The slide and tape program is offered to Lincoln County schools free of charge by the Libby Branch of the Montana Historical Society. If other schools in Montana would like to use this material, or if they would like to see how the program operates, contact: Ms. Jennifer Jeffries, Curator, Libby Dam Visitor Center, Libby, Montana 59923.**

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin and William L. Lang as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

## EDITOR CITED FOR WORK IN PUBLISHING

**Acting on behalf of the State of Montana, Gov. Thomas L. Judge early this year nominated Vivian A. Paladin for the Horace Hart Award, which recognizes contributions to the field of graphic arts. Nominations as well as top awards are given annually by the Education Council of the Graphic Arts Industry. In making the nomination, Gov. Judge commented that Paladin, who has edited MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY the past twelve years and has been on the editorial staff for more than twenty, has made significant contributions to publishing, adding that in his travels, he finds that the quarterly journal has become one of Montana's "best ambassadors."**

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

# FIFTH ANNUAL HISTORY CONFERENCE SLATED FOR BUTTE THIS FALL

Breaking with convention, the Fifth Annual Montana History Conference will be held October 26-28, 1978, in Butte, rather than in Helena where the meeting has been held since its inception in 1974. The Council to Preserve Montana History, one of the sponsors of the annual conference, has often considered moving the meeting away from Helena on an every-other-year basis, and 1978 provided the best opportunity to try a new location. The Butte conference will be headquartered at the War Bonnet Inn, with additional locations in the Mining City serving as meeting places and historical tour attractions.

As in past years, the conclave promises to be exciting for everyone interested in Montana's past, from professional historians to members of local historical societies and western history buffs. It is an opportunity to meet and learn, and one of its chief assets has been the good fellowship and sharing of knowledge which takes place between professionals and non-professionals.

Headlining the three-day meeting are three dinner speeches, each delivered by experts on topics which promise to be interesting and even controversial. On Friday, October 27, Tom Fredericks of the Department of the Interior's Office of the Solicitor for Indian Affairs will speak to a luncheon audience on the history of Indian treaties and their impact on contemporary problems. That evening the banquet address will be delivered by Dr. W. Turrentine Jackson, past president of the Western History Association and Professor of History at University of California, Davis. Dr. Jackson's subject will be historical sketches of Wells Fargo & Company operations in Montana. At Saturday's luncheon, Professor Michael P. Malone of Montana State University will speak on Butte and the controversial "copper kings."

The conference will begin on Thursday evening, October 26, with a reception sponsored by the Silver Bow Historical Society. On Friday morning two concurrent sessions are slated, one dealing with Indian treaties and the other devoted to pre-railroad transportation in Montana. After lunch two workshops are planned, one designed to aid the development of local museums in Montana and the other to the teaching of Montana history.

A special feature on Friday afternoon, at the same time as the workshops, will be a showing of the film, "The Hanging Tree," which was based on a novel by Missoula's Dorothy M. Johnson. Ms. Johnson will be present to comment on the historical nature of the story and how Hollywood handled the subject.

The topic of frontier violence will be taken up again on Saturday, October 28. In a single morning session, chaired by Professor Richard Maxwell Brown of the University of Oregon, Dr. Merrill Burlingame and Larry Pointer will discuss two distinct aspects of violence on the Montana frontier. Dr. Burlingame will present a reconsideration of the vigilante movement, while Mr. Pointer, author of a recent book on Butch Cassidy, will discuss the nature of latter day outlaws in eastern Montana and the Dakotas.

On Saturday afternoon the museum and education workshops hold their second meetings. The two museum workshops are being coordinated by Museum Curator Mike McCourt, while the two education workshops are being organized by Assistant Archivist Jeff Cunniff. It is the hope of the Historical Society that all persons interested in either workshop topic will be able to attend one or both of the sessions planned for Friday and Saturday at the War Bonnet Inn.

Two other special features of the October conference deserve mention. At last year's conference, Director Ken Korte and Board of Trustees President Toni Hagener initiated the first general Montana Historical Society meeting. The second meeting will be held, as it was last year, on Friday afternoon at the conclusion of the regular sessions. This year a new session, which it is hoped will be a regular feature of the annual conference, will provide the opportunity to amateur historians and students to present the results of their research. Three papers will be selected for presentation on Saturday afternoon.

Conference coordinator, Bill Lang, plans to have programs and other material available by mid-summer. At that time reservations for rooms and meals, a preliminary program, and other pertinent information will be sent to Montana Historical Society members.

**CALL FOR CONFERENCE PAPERS**

**The Fifth Annual Montana History Conference, scheduled for October 26-28, 1978, in Butte, will include a session designed specifically to promote research and writing in Montana history by college students and amateur historians. Three papers will be selected for presentation. These papers must deal directly with Montana's past, be well documented, and not exceed fifteen double-spaced typewritten pages. To have your paper considered, authors should send THREE copies to: William L. Lang, Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mt. 59601. The deadline for submission is AUGUST 1, 1978. Further information may be obtained by writing or calling Dr. Lang at the Historical Society.**

# SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF HISTORICAL SOCIETY GREET NEW STAFFERS

**Since the last issue of the POST we have welcomed three new staff people, and they bring much needed help to merchandising, archives, and historic preservation departments at the Society.**

**Michelle Mondot is new at the sales counter where she helps Marie Spurlin organize the sales area, fill customer orders, and assist walk-in shoppers. It is the people contact, Michelle tells us, which makes the job interesting. Michelle is a native of San Francisco and recently moved to the Helena area after spending a year at Lake Tahoe, California. When not working, she loves to backpack and play the flute.**

**Ron Brey joins Frank Marron as an archival technician in the archives department. Ron is a Billings native and a recent graduate of the University of Montana with a B.A. in history. Working in the archives, Ron says, is a genuine opportunity for him to put his university training to work, especially considering that employment for history graduates in Montana is limited. Ron is married to Claire Cantrell, and in his leisure time pursues cross-country skiing, backpacking, and fishing.**

**Regina Johnson, a native of Lakehurst, New Jersey, has joined the Historic Preservation Program staff where she helps Al Thompson and Edrie Vinson answer the voluminous inquiries which seem to flood that office. Regina has two children, ages 12 and 4, and she says that Montana offers a great living environment, especially for someone who enjoys hunting and fishing. Her other interests include arts and crafts, and she admits to dabbling in painting.**

S
978.6
H 6 m
Feb/March
1978

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME SIXTEEN, NUMBER ONE

FEBRUARY/MARCH, 1978

# HAYNES ART COLLECTION COMES TO SOCIETY

Haynes
Gallery

Isabel Haynes (left) is the donor of the large and eclectic Haynes Art Collection. The new Haynes Gallery is located on the main floor of the Society's building where the museum staff (below, L to R) Jim Warner, Patti Bell, and Mike McCourt, are finishing the gallery area for an April opening.

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 17 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

These days our museum staff is busy cataloging and preparing for exhibition a remarkable collection of paintings donated to the Montana Historical Society by a remarkable Montanan. Isabel Haynes, widow of Jack Ellis Haynes (1884-1962) who was for many years the official Yellowstone National Park photographer and operated studios at Mammoth and in Bozeman, recently donated over 400 paintings to the Society. Mike McCourt, Patti Bell, and Jim Warner of the museum staff are preparing a formal gallery for the Haynes Collection in a portion of the main floor area which once housed the Towe Ford collection. When the gallery is completed and opened to the public, sometime in April, there will be 285 linear feet of wall space to display the collection.

This is a private collection, and because it is private, it reflects the personalities and interests of the two principal collectors, Mr. and Mrs. Haynes. Western scenes, portraits of Indians and western folk types, stilllifes, seascapes, dramatic mountain scenery, and beautiful wildlife studies dominate. Living in Yellowstone for so many years and being close to nature and wildlife inclined Jack and Isabel Haynes toward a reverence of the wildlands and its beauty.

"Collecting art is a very personal thing," Mrs. Haynes told us recently. "I buy only what pleases me; I guess you might say I select what I like to live with. I have not collected any one particular artist, although I do like Conrad Schwiering, who does such lovely things in the Tetons."

The Haynes Collection includes an impressive variety of artists, from well known painters such as Olaf Seltzer, J. K. Ralston, Robert F. Morgan, Ace Powell and Elizabeth Lochrie, to newer artists such as Sheryl Bodily, Robert Kercher, and Helen West. The result is a collection which treats the spectator to a variety of styles as well as subject matter.

Isabel Haynes began a lifelong love affair with art and artistic things in her childhood days in Iowa. Her mother, Ida Clow Nauerth, drew, sketched, and painted, and entered her artwork in local Iowa exhibitions. "I have always loved to draw," Mrs. Haynes remarked, "and I expect that my mother's interest had much to do with it."

Mrs. Haynes also has a deep attachment to the West, and particularly to Yellowstone and the Tetons. She fell in love with Yellowstone as a park employee from 1921 to 1929. After graduating from the University of Iowa in 1921, she worked for the Old Yellowstone Park Company and soon began training in the hotel business, first under Mrs. Nellie Coffman at the Desert Inn in Palm Springs, California, and later under Mrs. Mack at Canyon Lodge in Yellowstone. For three years, in the late 1920's, she managed Roosevelt Lodge in the park.

"Those were the great days of Yellowstone," Mrs. Haynes reminisced, "when it took four and a half days to tour the park and guests stayed at Roosevelt Lodge as long as six weeks. Now tourists whiz through Yellowstone in one day. There was a festive atmosphere then, and we employees often sang to guests as they arrived and left our lodge. It was great fun, and the people I worked with were as nice and dignified as you can imagine."

The young lady from Iowa pursued her career in Yellowstone until she met Jack Ellis Haynes, son of the pioneer western frontier and Yellowstone photographer, Frank J. Haynes. Isabel and Jack were married in 1930, and from that time until she sold it in 1969, Mrs. Haynes worked as a partner in the House of Haynes. As the official Yellowstone Park photographer, Jack Haynes took photos of practically every aspect of life in the park, from buildings and tourists to geysers and grizzlies.

"To be a great photographer," Mrs. Haynes reminds us, "you have to be an artist. Jack's interest in art came naturally from his craft and the influence of his father. Our likes and dislikes in art were different, so we collected quite a variety of paintings and prints." Part of their collecting, of course, related to the House of Haynes.

On one occasion they made a rather unusual purchase. In order to buy a series of rare and exceptionally fine Thomas Moran chromolithographs of Yellowstone scenes, they purchased the entire art stock of the Detroit Publishing Company. "We filled a railroad box car with art and brought it directly to Yellowstone. It was the Morans we wanted so we might sell reproductions in the park," she explains. W. H. Jackson, the famous frontier photographer, had been a part owner of the Detroit firm, and a number of Jackson stone lithographs are included in the present Haynes Collection.

There are several works in the collection which deserve special mention and will undoubtedly attract visitors to the new Haynes Gallery. Perhaps the most unusual is an oil entitled "The Moneylender." The picture is from the hand of Marquard Treu, an eighteenth-century German master, and portrays a man examining coins and documents by candlelight. The collection also contains eight Thomas Moran chromolithographs of Yellowstone after watercolors painted by the artist during the famous Hayden Expedition in 1871.

DO NOT
CA
BY P

There are also early works by Ace Powell, and a rare Rosa Bonheur lithograph, first published in 1898. The Bonheur litho is a particularly striking view of a mounted plains Indian in pursuit of a buffalo.

"There is a tremendous variety in this collection," Museum Cataloger Patti Bell commented as she continued the cataloging process. "There is something for nearly anyone who enjoys western art, and there are more than a few surprises." All of the pieces are in excellent condition, attractively matted and framed. "The superb condition of the paintings," Bell added, "can only be attributed to Mrs. Haynes' great care in storing and protecting them."

Mike McCourt, Acting Museum Curator, plans to display the collection both according to artist and subject matter. "Much will depend upon how many paintings we can hang at one time," Mike tells us. "We probably will not have room to display all of them at once, so our plan is to rotate some of the collection."

The gallery itself will be a semi-permanent one, since there are plans for remodeling the entire museum area where the Towe Fords were displayed.

"We are very excited about opening this new gallery, although we sure wish we had funds readily available to carpet the entire gallery area," McCourt commented.

For most of us, the idea of having over 400 paintings in one's personal possession is staggering. How could you display them all in your home? Mrs. Haynes has a remedy for that dilemma. "I had an easel both at my home and at my office," she explained, "and I often rotated my favorite paintings on these easels. Thus I always had a beautiful and pleasing painting at hand when I wanted it."

Art collecting, however, has its traps, as Mrs. Haynes explained. She advises against collecting for speculation, although she notes that many artists' works increase in value quite rapidly, even before their deaths. "Collect what you like," she advises, "and keep up on what is happening in the art world."

Although she disclaims any expertise, it is obvious that she knows the western art field. Her collection at the Montana Historical Society will please visitors, and offer them a galaxy of western art which bespeaks the personality and tastes of a lady who has continued the traditions established in Montana so long ago by a remarkable father and son, Frank and Jack Haynes.

*Jack Ellis Haynes, left, prepared to take another memorable picture in Yellowstone as official Park photographer, continuing the tradition set in 1881 by his father, Frank J. Haynes, whose camera had earlier recorded the frontier west from studios in Minnesota and North Dakota and from his famed "Haynes Palace Studio Car" on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Jack Haynes, who died in 1962, extended the work of the House of Haynes in Yellowstone, and the Haynes legacy has been vouchsafed for Montana by his working partner and widow, Isabel Haynes.*

MONTANA POST

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin and William L. Lang as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.**

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# DEATH CLAIMS TWO OUTSTANDING MONTANANS

by VIVIAN A. PALADIN

When Joseph Kinsey Howard wrote his book, *Montana High, Wide and Handsome*, in 1943, he said in his acknowledgments: "No one who writes, or even reads, Montana history can adequately tell what he owes to Mrs. Anne McDonnell . . . of the State Historical Society Library. I can only add my thanks to those of other students who regard her with affection as a friend as well as the ultimate authority."

ANNE McDONNELL

In mid-December, last year, death came in Helena to Anne McDonnell, the lovely lady whom others have called "a walking encyclopedia of Montana history" and who outlived a great many of the more than twenty authors whose research at the Historical Society she guided towards publication. Indeed, at 93 years of age, she was able to communicate with only a few longtime friends who already knew the proportions of her contributions. Among them is Miss Bernice Boone, who until her retirement several years ago was in charge of our pictures collection, and was both colleague and close friend of Anne McDonnell.

Rather than a standard recital of vital statistics, then, it seems appropriate here to say merely that the McDonnell career began at the Society in 1923, and she worked with almost irreplaceable skill until her retirement in 1953. It is more appropriate, we think, to quote from a tribute which Dr. K. Ross Toole, then Director of the Society, wrote for *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*, on that occasion:

". . . The fact is, Anne McDonnell knows more about Montana's history than any living person. But it is not simply a matter of knowing facts. She has that rare ability to distinguish between the important and the unimportant. It is an ability that many a professional historian lacks.

"Now, after a quarter-century on the job, Anne McDonnell has retired. During the course of her tenure she *was* the Historical Society. Today it is a research center of consequence, and this is the case largely because of her wisdom and competence. . . .

"Anne McDonnell will be at work with us again before long. At least, we're sure enough of it to have reserved a desk for her and to assure her friends that we have no intention of letting her get away. The other day we got a letter as a consequence of having got mixed up on a subscription to this magazine. The writer was justifiably irritated. He ended his letter by saying: 'well, no doubt you're doing the best you can, but Anne McDonnell must be out of town'. She was."

## AUTHENTIC MONTANA MAN

Irvin (Shorty) Shope, who left his mark on canvas throughout the American West, died last November when he and his wife were visiting a daughter in Maryland, far from the scenes he loved to create, and his loss is deeply felt. The loss is especially poignant for us at the Historical Society, for not only was Shorty's home and studio in Helena only a few steps away from our building, but because some of the first dioramas created for our building contain his authentic artistic touch.

Shorty Shope, who was born on a ranch near Boulder, Montana, in 1900, was true to the adage that western artists should know at firsthand the scenes and subjects they are painting. He was a genuine article, an authentic cowboy in spite of a handicap to his leg which dated to a bout with polio when he was a boy. He knew Charlie Russell well enough in 1925 to hear some good advice: if you want to paint the West, stay in Montana. He studied at Grand Central School of Art in New York City under South Dakota's great Harvey Dunn, and he was helped and encouraged by such artists as Will James and Edgar S. Paxson.

A colorful, genial westerner, Shorty Shope was a highly successful artist, his realistic canvasses attracting commissions in a steady flow. Like many artists, he kept the family financed earlier in his career by doing commercial and promotional art. But when he went free-lance, there was never an interruption in his success. He was noted for the historical accuracy of his work, including four giant panels created for the First National Bank of Helena. As his reputation spread (he was elected a charter member of the Cowboy Artists of America in 1966) individuals interested in Montana history came in increasing numbers with commissions to do a scene of special significance to them, whether it was of Lewis and Clark, or a Montana ranch, a vigilante action, or an Indian battle. Shorty never let anyone down, for he did his homework well.

SHORTY SHOPE

In recent years, at the urgings of many, he committed his life story to writing, and at the time of his death, it was in the hands of a publisher. It is more than another success story of a western artist; it is the story of an authentic man of Montana, one who will be missed as much over a cup of coffee in Helena as he will in the many public places and private homes in which his work is represented.

**IF YOU RECEIVE A DAMAGED MAGAZINE: RETURN IT TO US**

**The printing and binding process of any publication often results in less-than-perfect copies, and while MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY has quite a good record in this regard, there is always a chance of a slip here and there. This is especially true of the assembling and binding process, during which press runs or "signatures" can be in improper sequence, resulting in scrambled paging. If any reader at any time receives such an imperfect copy, we would appreciate its return so we can replace it with a good one.**

CORRECTION

An error was made in the last *Montana Post* regarding Fort Missoula's Museum Cataloger, Sue Haselton. We incorrectly reported that Sue had been a Curator with the Park Service, when in fact she was a Museum Cataloger.

**AS WE GO TO PRESS: DEATH TAKES ARTIST ACE POWELL**

**Another noted Montana artist, the man with the ruggedly interesting face who signed his works with the ace of diamonds, is gone. Asa L. (Ace) Powell, who got some sage boyhood advice from C. M. Russell and continued to work in the beautiful Glacier Park country and memorialize his friends, the Blackfeet, died at his home in Kalispell on January 25. Born in 1912 in New Mexico, Ace was brought to Apgar in Glacier Park at an early age, worked as a cowboy and packer guide, and became an expert and much sought-after woodcarver, sculptor and painter.**

# ZEALOUS BROADWATER C

Broadwater County
MUSEUM
and
Historical Library

It would be intriguing to know just how many county historical societies in our nation have tried mightily to establish a truly first class local historical museum in their communities. It is an ambitious undertaking and few have succeeded as well as the Broadwater County Museum and Historical Library in Townsend, Montana. As is the case with other similar projects, Townsend's museum began as a dream of a few active individuals in that community just a few years ago. But unlike those who have tried and failed, the Broadwater County Historical Society succeeded in motivating a large proportion of the local population to support their plan and make a dream a reality. The result is an attractive museum-library building, measuring 3,200 square feet, which last year welcomed over 1,500 visitors to view their dioramas, displays, and special exhibits.

"It really surprised us," Museum Director Rose Flynn commented, "when so many people volunteered their time and energy to help us." Local participation was a key ingredient in the museum project, and the current membership in the Broadwater Historical Society, numbering over 400 persons, reflects a continuing interest and support in its activities. The fact that the museum planners proposed that their exhibits truly document Broadwater County's local history must have encouraged greater cooperation.

Troy Helmick, one of several who participated in the initial planning sessions, explained: "One of the first things we did was to identify our purpose. Just what kind of museum did we want, and how should we lay it out." Helmick, Mrs. Flynn, historical society president Laird Plymale, and others decided that the museum and library should preserve and record the history of Broadwater County and its people from prehistoric times to the present.

These activists asked a question familiar to others who have tried to establish an historical museum: where do we begin? Funding, of course, was a primary problem, but they decided early that the whole project should be accomplished without indebtedness, and without accepting large federal grants which might be restrictive. In addition to the one-half mill county levy earmarked for museums and a small grant from the Bicentennial Commission, the Broadwater County Historical Society relied upon contributed labor, donated materials, and generous donations from county residents. Forty-eight members, for example, enrolled as life members, contributing $100 each, and many others donated the same amount for memorial plaques on display at the museum.

Lloyd Heberle, chairman of the building committee, remembers how many alternatives they considered before deciding to construct a museum building. After they negotiated an indefinite lease of three lots in Townsend near the hospital on Oak Street, Heberle's committee began contracting for the actual construction, which commenced in April, 1974, and resulted in the completed structure in April, 1975. For the next fifteen months, Mrs. Flynn, Troy Helmick, and others planned the actual exhibit area before the official opening of the museum on July 4, 1976.

"We laid out our permanent exhibit areas with tape right on the floor," Mrs. Flynn remembers. "We wanted to be sure that each area was designed properly, and that we could fit all that we had planned into the building." The exhibits are arranged in a chronological order, depicting Broadwater County's history with everything from fossil remains to the advent of electricity. Each exhibit is designed to draw the visitor into the depicted scene.

"We did not want a museum with case upon case of curios that would just sit there and gather dust," Mrs. Flynn remarked. Instead they used discarded lumber, old shelving, school desks, and other items to reconstruct actual scenes as they might have been years ago. "The lumber in the old blacksmithing scene," Mr. Helmick commented, "actually came from a defunct blacksmith shop—including the charred wood by the furnace."

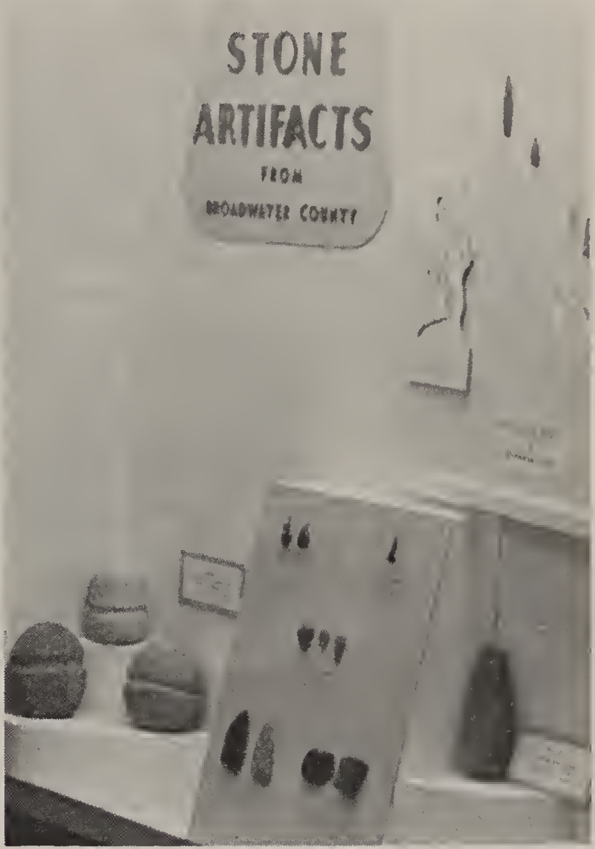
As if the museum was not enough to keep them busy, the Broadwater County Historical Society took on another ambitious project. While the museum was the result of over seven years of careful planning, *Broadwater Bygones*, the historical society's recently-published community history, took thirteen years to complete. The project began in 1964 during the celebration of the Territorial Centennial, when Grace Holloway, Eleanor Marks, Edna Gaab, the late Agnes George, Barbara Baum, and others started contributing historical articles to the *Townsend Star*.

The Bicentennial stimulated Grace Holloway and Eleanor Marks to compile these articles, write additional chapters, and solicit other writers to tell as complete a story of Broadwater County as they could. Local artists, an army of proofreaders, and four principal authors produced the 309-page book, which is now on sale at the Broadwater County Museum, the Montana Historical Society in Helena, and at area bookshops. *Broadwater Bygones* describes the history of the principal settlements and towns in the county, some of which have long since seen their last resident.

# ITIZENS CREATE FINE MUSEUM/LIBRARY

The future looks busy for this zealous historical society. They plan to continue refining museum exhibits and expanding library holdings. The museum's historical library collections began with the late Mary Scheiner's donation of her historical notes and reminiscences, and the society hopes to build a collection which is strong enough to support local historical research on Broadwater topics. There are also plans to expand the museum building itself to incorporate a larger display area where farm machinery, surreys, and other large artifacts might be exhibited.

The Broadwater Historical Society has good reason to be proud of its achievements, but members quickly remind us that their museum is truly a community project. No small group of people can take all the credit. But for anyone who wants to see what local people can accomplish when they pursue an ambitious project and get real cooperation, stop for a visit at the Broadwater County Museum and Historical Library on Oak Street in Townsend, Montana, an area which has more history to boast about than you might imagine.



*Pictured at the left in front of one of the museum exhibits in Townsend are (L to R) building committee chairman Lloyd Heberle, historical society president Laird Plymale, museum director Rose Flynn, and museum planner Troy Helmick. Above, is one of the museum's interpretive displays. This one depicts tools and weapons of ancient Indian tribes who inhabited Broadwater County.*

## MORE NOTABLE COMMUNITY BOOKS HAVE EMERGED

**In two issues of THE POST in 1977 (February/March and May/June) we published informal—and necessarily short—synopses of community or committee books published just prior to, during, and shortly after the Bicentennial year. At the time, we realized the task was staggering, that many would be missed. Although the latter may still be so, we capsulize here a few more volumes which have come to the Historical Society collections. Again, they reflect awesome group efforts to preserve community and town history.**

### NORTH TOOLE COUNTY

**Two Home Extension groups, the Prairie Homemakers and Jayhawker Ridge, joined hands in 1976 to produce ECHOES FROM THE PRAIRIES, a history of North Toole County. The hefty 668-page hardbound volume, its cover handsomely gold-stamped with a drawing of the country which touches the Canadian border and has the Sweet Grass Hills as a backdrop, contains sketches of towns, but mostly people. Towns covered include Kevin and Sunburst (noted for oil discoveries and the traumatic loss of a large refinery in 1959), the border town of Sweetgrass, the near-ghost towns of Ferdig and Gold Butte.**

### BROCKWAY AND McCONE COUNTY

**Almost as large, and also hardbound, is AS IT WAS YESTERDAY, compiled by the Brockway Homemakers Club. Although there are references to a few surrounding communities, this book zeroes in on the town of Brockway, located in east central Montana's McCone County, "in the heart of the largest body of undeveloped wheat lands in the Northwest," as an historic endsheet map expresses it. The book starts out with no preamble, going at once into family histories, arranged alphabetically. But a perusal of the total book reveals that, in text and an amazing array of pictures, a little-known part of Montana has been placed on the record by dedicated people.**

### LAND OF THE CHEYENNES

**Rosebud County, created in 1901 in south central Montana and encompassing the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, produced a well-printed volume for the Bicentennial entitled THEY CAME AND STAYED. Containing 424 pages and the stories and pictures of hundreds of people, it is well arranged, starting off with a general history of the county. There are sketches and pictures of such towns as Forsyth (the county seat), Sumatra, Birney, Ashland, Rosebud, St. Labre (site of a well-known Indian Mission)—and Colstrip, where strip mining of coal has been going on for over half a century but now is in the national spotlight.**

### SIOUX-ASSINIBOINE COUNTRY

**In over 1,000 pages of text and pictures, citizens of Roosevelt County tell the history of their area in an imposing hardbound book, TREASURED YEARS. Beginning with the earliest explorations of the eastern most portions of the Missouri River in Montana, which flows directly through the county, this community history deals with the Sioux and Assiniboine tribes and the Fort Peck Reservation, the creation of Roosevelt County, the history of the many small towns and settlements in the county, important cultural organizations, and many family histories, most of them illustrated.**

### LOLO CREEK REFLECTIONS

**The Lolo History Committee has produced a balanced and informative history of the famous Lolo area of the Bitterroot Valley, where Lewis and Clark paused at Traveler's Rest in 1805 and 1806. The 115-page softbound volume, now in its second printing, is composed of two sections, one dealing with the early history of the Lolo Creek area, and the latter containing brief histories of pioneer families. Included are maps identifying the historic business district in Lolo in 1910 and the locations of homesteads along the creek and its tributaries. Family histories of early homesteaders constitute over half of this community history.**

# SERVICES OF SOCIETY DEPARTMENTS SET FORTH

A highlight of the Fourth Annual Montana History Conference last November 5 was an informal but lively business meeting, during which Director Ken Korte and Board President Toni Hagener fielded questions from the floor and invited broader individual member participation in the work and goals of the Montana Historical Society. At the same time, an invitation was extended by this publication to use these columns for expression of the needs of other historical museums and groups.

It seems appropriate in this issue to set forth the policies and services which are offered by the Library, Archives and Museum divisions of the Historical Society in Helena. We reiterate our desire to publicize or otherwise assist the efforts of others through this publication, while we continue to publish feature stories about the work being done in other communities.

**LIBRARY:**

Open Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., the Library is located on the second floor of the Society's building. All patrons must register daily, and researchers using archival materials must complete a registration form. Since library materials are contained in closed stacks, materials must be requested through the reference desk, except for volumes and periodicals shelved or displayed in the reading room.

Five microfilm readers (two of them are reader/printers) and one microfiche reader are available. The use of typewriters, tape recorders and cameras is permitted. Photographing in the photo archive requires prior clearance, however, and the use of flash in the case of very old materials is discouraged. Photocopying of most materials is possible, although very fragile materials may have to be microfilmed. Charges are 10 cents per page (do-it-yourself) or 20 cents per page if done by a staff member. Microfilm reader/printer charges are 25 cents per page.

High school students are permitted use of our printed and microfilmed holdings, but in all cases, researchers are required to do their work in a quiet manner. Smoking, drinking or eating are not permitted in the library.

Reference questions will be taken by telephone, and the number to call is (406) 449-2681. Requests which require considerable information or depth of research should be taken care of in person or by letter.

Inter-library loans are possible for most of the holdings. Obvious exceptions would be double-folio newspapers, extremely rare and fragile items, and those volumes used for continuous reference. Loans can be made only to libraries, not individuals.

**ARCHIVES:**

The manuscript and State Archives Collections, housed on the ground floor level of the Society building, are open during the same hours and there is free access. Ordinarily, however, high school students do not have access to original archives and manuscript materials because of their unique nature, fragility, and ease with which they might be misplaced. Exceptions to this policy may be made by the State Archivist where students (14 years or older) show merit and responsibility and have been recommended by their instructor. These students will be allowed to use primary materials which are available in typescript, microfilm or photocopy formats. At no time will students in groups of more than three individuals be allowed to use original materials, even if otherwise recommended.

Restrictions on certain materials have been imposed by the donor. In other cases, donor restrictions exist in the copyright law under which a writer or his heirs own the literary property in his writings, including the right of first publication. Unless these rights have been dedicated to the public, the user must secure the right of publication from the owner.

All patrons must register daily in the main reference room in the library. Briefcases, notebooks, and coats must be left in the security area near the registration desk. Typewriters and tape recorders are allowed. Researchers must not make marks on archival materials, must preserve the existing order and report any disarrangement, and exercise care to prevent damage to the collections.

Copying of material is permitted but the researcher must assume responsibility for conforming with the laws of copyright. Such reproductions will not be used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research. The Society reserves the right to refuse to accept a copying order if, in its judgment, filling the order would involve violation of copyright law.

Mail requests are permitted, but replies that require more than thirty minutes reference time cannot be honored because of staff limitations.

**MUSEUM:**

The Museum division accepts gifts from donors if they are relevant to Society collecting goals and to the history of Montana. The donor must relinquish all rights to the object or objects. By law, the Society cannot make appraisals of art or museum objects.

Loans to other museums and galleries are permitted, subject to approval of the director and board. Criteria, however, include proper day and night security, insurance coverage, and suitable climate-controlled housing for the objects under loan.

Research is permitted in the collections, including the Poindexter collection of modern art, the Johns gun collection, and the ethnological and costume collections, provided advance arrangements are made by individuals or small groups.

Tours of the museums and galleries, conducted by the docents, can be arranged by calling (406) 449-2694. "Touch and feel" tours for young children can also be arranged in this manner, as can "behind the scenes" tours, given by staff members upon prior request and arrangement.

The Museum division is prepared to offer consultation service to other museums, and will make talks to groups upon request, provided expenses are paid by groups outside Helena. Questions relating to conservation, display or other museum problems will be answered as fully as possible, or reference made to other institutions in specialized cases.

---

## *HELENA AT LAST HAS WESTERNERS CORRAL*

History buffs in the Helena area have saddled up and are ready to ride under the aegis of a Westerners Corral. Westerners is an international organization designed to encourage historical research and popularize Western lore and history through publications, awards, and the preservation of materials or sites relating to the Old West.

Billings, Montana, has been headquarters for the Yellowstone Corral—Montana's only other Westerners group—now under the leadership of Sheriff John Willard. Helena residents are pleased to organize a second Corral in Montana.

Twenty interested individuals met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Stearns on January 24 to lay a foundation for the group. Mike Stephen, with the Lt. Governor's Energy Office and a former member of the Fort Worth Westerners Corral, rode herd on the meeting. A formal election of officers and the actual naming of the Corral was left for a future meeting, but those present agreed to meet the last Wednesday of each month from January-May, September-November.

Each meeting will feature dinner and a program—a chance to chomp and chat, then praise or haze the speaker, in the Westerners' terminology. For the new Corral, February 22, 6:30 p.m. the Stone House Restaurant are time and place for the next meeting.

Corral members set three classes of membership: $10.00 for individual members; $15.00 for families; and $5.00 for corresponding members—those more than a day's ride from Helena.

Following the business portion of the meeting, Helena's new Westerners recessed for refreshments then enjoyed a sparkling paper by Rex Myers, of the Society's library staff. His talk, entitled "Blackfoot City—A Hellroarin' Camp," dealt with the brief but colorful history of this former mining town along Ophir Gulch in Powell County.

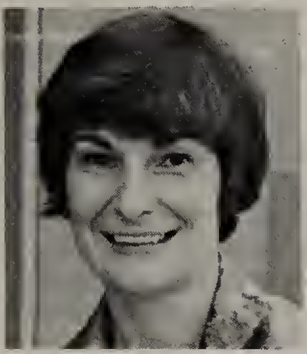
The Helena Corral joins with its Billings counterpart in inviting anyone interested in becoming a part of the Westerners in Montana. In Helena it's Mike Stephen, 1500 Knight, Helena, Mt. 59601; for the Yellowstone Corral, it's John Willard, Box 355, Billings, Mt. 59103.

# MERCHANDISING AND PRESERVATION STAFFS STRENGTHENED BY TWO

New to our Merchandising Staff is Anaconda native Dot Walther. Mrs. Walther is officially an Audit Technician, which means that she has responsibility for controlling inventory and ordering new merchandise. Dot grew up in Missoula and attended both the University of Montana and the Cornish School of Allied Arts in Seattle. Her husband, Kit, works for the Water Quality Bureau, and they have a six-year-old daughter, Krista. Dot enjoys basketball, tennis, cross-country skiing, and cooking as hobbies.

DOT WALTHER

Edrie Vinson, recently from Lewistown, has joined the Historic Preservation Program staff as chief historian. Ms. Vinson, a native of West Virginia, graduated from Helena's Carroll College with honors in history in 1973, and then went on to receive an M.A. in Montana history from Montana State University. Edrie also worked in the Society library in 1972 and 1973, but in the last two years she has worked in the field of historic preservation as historian at the Bureau of Land Management office in Lewistown in charge of formulating a conceptual management plan for the Missouri River. For this work she received two awards, one from Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus. Edrie lives in Alhambra, south of Helena, with her two children, Thom and Leann, and an assortment of pets.


EDRIE VINSON

### BIENNIAL MAGAZINE INDEX FOR 1976-1977 NOW AT PRESS

Readers of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY should by now have received the Winter issue, 1978, in which was enclosed a brochure for ordering back issues of the magazine, bound volumes, and —perhaps most importantly—the first Biennial Index of the magazine, to encompass volume years 1976 and 1977. Because of rising costs, we ask payment of $2.00 per copy, payable at the time of ordering, and in the brochure, we guaranteed delivery of the index by June, 1978. Because it is already going into type, however, we expect delivery by April 1. Thus, in the event you missed seeing the brochure or felt the time span was too long, we invite immediate paid orders from all our readers and others interested in the index. Checks should be made out to the Montana Historical Society and sent to 225 North Roberts St., Helena, Mt. 59601.

# *TALENTED YOUNG MONTANA PHOTOGRAPHERS SCHEDULED FOR TWO-MAN SHOW AT SOCIETY*

In a light-hearted sort of preview, John Reddy is seen here holding a matted portrait of his colleague, Ed LaCasse. The event projected is a two-man showing of the photography of these gifted young men, slated for the month of March in the Society's Poindexter Gallery of Art. Entitled SYNTHESIS, the show will consist of a wide range of stunning photography created by the two, individually and in collaboration.

Reddy, who was raised in Helena, recently graduated in film and television production at Montana State University in Bozeman. Currently featured in a one-man show in the Metro Art Center in Louisville, Kentucky, he has participated in a number of exhibits in and around Bozeman and Helena. He is currently attending graduate school at MSU.

Now completing work on his degree in film and television at the Bozeman institution, LaCasse is also a Montanan, and before enrolling at MSU had studied journalism and philosophy at the University of Montana, where he worked as photographic editor for the MONTANA KAIMIN.

## SPECIAL SALE: SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL BOOKLETS

ART PERSPECTIVE ON THE HISTORIC PACIFIC NORTHWEST — Completely illustrated 32-page monograph, based on the art collections of Dr. and Mrs. Franz Stenzel of Portland, Ore. Artists include such greats as Bierstedt, Gollings, Dixon, Proctor and Russell ---------- $1.00

BLACKFEET MAN: JAMES WILLARD SCHULTZ — Three broadly illustrated features about the great story-teller, called "Apikuni" by his Blackfeet friends, plus a two-part feature on the country peopled by this tribe which welcomed James Willard Schultz to their lodges ---------- $1.00

THE BROADWATER: RELIC OF ELEGANCE — The full story of the once-grand hotel and natatorium which graced the western edge of Helena, presided over by its host, Col. C. A. Broadwater. This well-illustrated monograph, in its second printing, tells the later sad story, too. ---------- $1.00

THE CIVIL WAR — This comprehensive 64-page booklet produced by the Civil War Centennial Commission is still available, and still answers, in succinct word and picture, most of the most commonly-asked questions about the Civil War. ---------- $1.00

E. S. PAXSON: MONTANA ARTIST — Dr. Frank Stenzel tells the story of one of Montana's greatest documentary artists whose work enhances the capitol building and is reflected in the largest canvas ever produced on the Custer Battle. Includes a comprehensive listing of Paxson's major works.
---------- $1.00

GLORIOUS GLACIER (in two versions — A three-part history of Glacier National Park is included in this monograph, beautifully illustrated and available in black and white or color cover ---------- color $1.00
black and white .50

THE MINT COLLECTION AND THE SALOON ENTREPRENEURS OF C. M. RUSSELL ART — One of our newest monographs, this is the full story, written by Paul DeVore, of the famous Mint Saloon collection of Russell Art, now at the Amon Carter Museum in Fort Worth. Widely illustrated with full color reproductions of the great paintings in the collection, plus a full listing. ---------- $1.50

OPEN RANGE DAYS IN OLD MONTANA AND WYOMING — The story of three great cattle outfits—the 79, the Frewen Brothers of Wyoming, and the famous XIT from Texas—are featured in this booklet which also provides a special picture essay on the open range cattle period. ---------- $1.00

OUR DOG SCANNON: PARTNER IN DISCOVERY — This reprint of Dr. Ernest Osgood's great compassionate study of Meriwether Lewis' dog was published for the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation by permission of the Historical Society. A must of any Lewis and Clark fan. ---------- $ .75

THE POINDEXTER COLLECTION OF CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN ART — A full listing, widely illustrated, of the Poindexter Collection, given to the State of Montana in 1961 by the late E. G. Poindexter in memory of his pioneer grandparents. Maintained by the Society, the collection contains examples of the best of the New York School of painting.
---------- $1.00

THREE DECADES OF PLAINS INDIANS: THE PORTRAITS OF JOE SCHEUERLE — Dr. and Mrs. Thornton Boileau, who own over 200 Indian portraits, done from life by a modest artist named Joe Scheuerle, here contribute their knowledge and collecting skills in a heavily illustrated (full color) study of a remarkable man and artist. ---------- $1.00

W. H. D. KOERNER AND MONTANA — One of America's most popular magazine artists during the 1920's and 1930's, W. H. D. Koerner has emerged as a great western delineator. This catalog of many of his paintings and drawings, a generous number in full color, includes a sketch of his life. ---------- $2.00

WILLIAM H. ILLINGWORTH: STEREO EYE ON THE FRONTIER WEST — The story of the imaginative photographer and the record he made of two strategic expeditions. Lavishly illustrated with stereo frames taken from Illingworth originals. Visual history at its best. ---------- $1.00

WOMEN OF THE AMERICAN WEST — A beautiful 20-page picture album of women in the west, arranged topically to show the images of sturdy pioneers, "proper" ladies, a few "soiled doves," and more than a few of those whose contributions were and are real and lasting. ---------- $1.00

YELLOWSTONE WONDERLAND — A two-part history of America's first national park, both written by the eminent historian, W. Turrentine Jackson. Covering the Washburn-Doane Expedition of 1870 and the creation of the Park two years later, this constitutes solid history. ---------- $ .50

ALL 15 FOR $12.50
(include $.75 for postage and handling)

### Not in Precious Metals Alone

296 pages
lavishly illustrated
bibliography, index

A manuscript History of Montana

SPECIAL CLOSE-OUT SALE

In 1976, the Montana Historical Society published an impressive volume based on its original holdings, arranged chronologically and thematically to cover the entire history of territory and state, from 1804 through 1976. We offer the remaining copies of lavish, dust-jacketed hardcovers and the sturdy, identical format, paperbound, at special close-out prices.

$15.95 hardbound (add $1.00 postage)
$7.95 paperback (add $.75 postage)

## MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 No. Roberts St. (406) 449-2694 Helena, Montana 59601

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

# FRIEDA FLIGELMAN: A SEARCHING MIND THAT WILL BE MISSED

by WILLIAM L. LANG

It is hard to imagine that she is gone. The familiar purple tam, the purposeful stride, the inquisitive demeanor—all were hallmarks familiar to many of us. She was a constant participant in nearly every activity or meeting where learning and thinking took place in Helena and around the state. There was no mistaking Frieda Fligelman, a woman of scholarly accomplishment, a friend of anyone who pursued learning, and a constant reminder that the calendar has no necessary connection to the spirit or the mind.

When she died on the morning of January 16, she had just turned eighty-eight, but anyone who knew her understood that Frieda ignored age altogether. She was interested in what tomorrow might bring and what she could learn. Upon accepting Carroll College's Community Service Award in 1976, Frieda acted more like someone just discovering the world of learning than the veteran scholar she was. "I am still so eager to learn," she told the audience that night, and her life was a testimonial to that idea.

*Frieda Fligelman accepting Carroll College's Community Service Award from college president Dr. Francis J. Kerins. (photo courtesy of Carroll College)*

Frieda was born in Helena to a prominent Jewish merchant family on January 2, 1890. She attended local schools, where she first became attracted to a life of the mind. In 1907 she plunged into one of the most intense intellectual environments in the nation when she began studies at Columbia University in New York. The discipline of sociology was still very young then, but Frieda's interests were well beyond even the avant-garde sociologists. Columbia rejected her Ph.D. dissertation topic, "sociolinguistics," but she pursued her studies nonetheless, publishing in various journals, presenting papers at learned meetings, and receiving the honor of selection as a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1967. Finally, in 1976, her field of study gained worldwide recognition with a volume published in Belgium, which, appropriately, carried a dedication to Frieda.

Her accomplishments aside, what we remember most about Frieda was her insatiable curiosity. A couple of years ago, in a casual discussion, when mention of Helena's turn-of-the-century black community was made, Frieda quickly picked up the topic, peppered us with little known facts, pumped us for what we had discovered about blacks in Helena, and then launched off on a dissertation on social conditions in historic Helena. At another meeting we remember Frieda surprising and shocking young historians and philosophers with her knowledge and wit on subjects as diverse as African religious practices and the history of feminism.

Frieda Fligelman was without peer—a one of a kind which we will not see again. She leaves behind a legacy to all who knew her. Our minds and spirits, Frieda demonstrated daily, should be free to pursue new ideas and to question every old idea. She showed everyone that the complexities and confinements of contemporary life need not limit anyone's curiosity or their search for knowledge, regardless of age. There is no one to take her place, save those who will ask "I wonder what Frieda might have said about that?"

## PHOTOS NEEDED FOR STATE PARKS HISTORY

A history of Montana's state park system has been written by Dave Conklin, planner for the parks division of the Montana Department of Fish and Game.

A search is now underway for early photographs of state park areas in Montana to include with the history. Photos taken of state park areas before or after they were developed are needed, especially those showing people camping, picnicking, hiking, fishing, or participating in other outdoor recreational activities.

Photos are especially needed for the 1930 to 1950 period. Some of the early state park areas are: Pictograph Cave (Billings), Bitterroot Lake (Kalispell), Lone Pine (Kalispell), Missouri Headwaters (Three Forks), Hell Creek (Jordan), Rock Creek (Glasgow), Makoshika (Glendive), Bannack (Dillon), Fort Owen (Stevensville), Medicine Rocks (Ekalaka), James Kipp (Zortman), and Big Arm (Flathead Lake). If you have photos or negatives that you would like to see published and credited to you, please write or phone Dave Conklin, Parks Division, Montana Department of Fish and Game, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, Montana, 59601 (406) 449-3750.

## READERS BEWARE: WE ARE BEING CONFUSED WITH OTHER JOURNALS

Because of the propensity of all of us to use the vernacular or shortened phrase, the Society's quarterly journal, *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY,* is being confused with at least two other magazines published in the state. The result is chaos, some really unfortunate failures to fill orders, especially for Christmas gift subscriptions, to say nothing of an inordinate burden on our circulation department. These days, someone is continually mad at them, and it is not their fault.

Here is what has happened: since its inception in 1951, *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* has been known as, simply, *Montana Magazine.* In 1971, a quarterly publication called MONTANA, MAGAZINE OF THE NORTHERN ROCKIES, aimed primarily at contemporary Montana, its scenery, sports and environment, began publishing, and by both promotion and common usage, has the shortened *Montana Magazine* title.

Less often, but persistently, we have also become confused with MONTANA OUTDOORS, the publication sponsored by the Montana Fish and Game Commission, and even with MONTANA CITIZEN, published by the Montana Chamber of Commerce.

Without going into the niceties of who is the culprit in this kind of confusion, or indeed into any possible prior right to a title, however shortened, we would like to urge our readers, or those ordering gift subscriptions to address us fully: *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY,* Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts St., Helena, Mt. 59601.

One more thing: many readers wonder if we have gift cards which convey greetings for any occasion other than Christmas. Yes we do. We have all-purpose cards adaptable to any occasion, sent to those to whom you wish to give *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY.* Incidentally, they also receive this publication and become members of the Montana Historical Society.

S
978.6
H6m
Nov/Dec.
1977

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME FIFTEEN, NUMBER FOUR NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 1977

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# HISTORY MEET CONSENSUS: LET'S HAVE MORE

When the Fourth Annual Montana History Conference came to a close on Saturday, November 5, the consensus among participants and attendees was that the three-day meeting had been an unqualified success. In fact, this year's conference, again sponsored by the Society in cooperation with the Montana Heritage Foundation and the Council to Preserve Montana History and funded by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, was judged by many to be the best yet.

The nearly two hundred persons who attended the opening night events Thursday evening were treated to two exceptional historic media programs. In the Society's Poindexter Gallery, those interested in early photography and Indian culture inspected the magnificent photographs of Sumner W. Matteson, collected and arranged by George P. Horse Capture and scheduled to remain in the gallery throughout November. The collection includes remarkable scenes of Sun Dance ceremonies on the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation in 1904. The other presentation on Thursday evening featured two documentary motion pictures, *The Plow That Broke the Plains* and *The River*, with commentary and introduction provided by Prof. Thomas Wessel of Montana State University.

Regular sessions of the conference began Friday morning at the Colonial Convention Center, where concurrent meetings dealt with historic preservation in Montana and the history of the state legislature. Ken Korte chaired the session "Government Involvement in Historic Preservation," and he was joined on the panel by Floyd Sharrock of the Forest Service, Al Thompson from the Montana Historical Society, and Ms. Edrie Vinson of the Bureau of Land Management in Lewistown. Vinson and Sharrock discussed the varied nature of Montana's historic sites on public lands, and the importance of interpreting as well as preserving them. The focus of the session, as Thompson and Korte stated, was to explain the goal of the state historic preservation effort, and to discuss the actual processes by which specific communities and interested persons can involve themselves in the process.

Chairing the other morning session, "Montana's Legislature—A Political Body in Transition," was Prof. Richard Roeder of MSU who monitored a panel composed of two former state senators, David James of Joplin and Neil Lynch of Butte, MSU political scientist Jerry Calvert, and Donald A. Garrity, a Helena lawyer and lobbyist. The panelists offered differing views on the political composition of recent legislatures, but there was general agreement that historically it has been a remarkably stable body. Prof. Calvert noted the effect changing economic conditions have had on legislative behavior, Sen. Lynch identified the disparate voting patterns of liberal and conservative legislators, while Sen. James maintained that most issues before the legislators were non-partisan questions. Donald Garrity's evaluation, that the composition of 1961, 1967 and 1977 legislatures were remarkably alike, produced a lively discussion, typical of the entire session.

In an enthralling luncheon address, Prof. Joan Hoff Wilson, a Butte native and graduate of University of Montana and now on the faculty at Arizona State University, reviewed the life and career of Montana's battling feminist and pacifist, Congresswoman Jeannette Rankin. Dr. Wilson reminded her audience of Rankin's lifelong commitment to peace, a commitment which led her to vote, as a Congresswoman, against American participation in both world wars. But historian Wilson went well beyond a summary view of her subject's pacifism when she probed the Congresswoman's childhood, the impact of her first anti-war vote in 1917, and her immutable belief that only a women's crusade for peace could restrain men from trying to solve problems by going to war.

Harold Gray of Rocky Boy, Montana, addresses a Saturday morning workshop session "Legacies of Montana Indians: Culture and Traditions, Their Present State." Seated from the left are Joe Medicine Crow of Crow Agency, and Clarice Sanchez from the Flathead Reservation.

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DEC 17 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 5960

Jeannette Rankin's Montana background, Dr. Wilson concluded, may well have been the source of her dedication to pacifism, but there were other salient factors. Jeannette was strongly influenced by the writings of British sociologist, Benjamin Kidd, and her own lifestyle suggests that she originally embraced pacifism in the context of a much broader non-materialistic approach to life. Whatever the sources of her beliefs, Jeannette Rankin's determination remained unquestioned, for she ended her long life in active opposition to one of America's most controversial wars in the 1960's and 1970's.

During her address, which touched upon nearly every phase of Rankin's public life, the speaker paused to encourage all individuals who possess letters, memorabilia, or other Rankin materials to deposit them at the Montana Historical Society before they are lost or destroyed. Large gaps in Jeannette Rankin's life remain, Dr. Wilson noted, because so many materials are held by private parties and have thus been withheld from historians. There is still much we do not know about Montana's famous lady, but Joan Hoff Wilson made it clear that what we do know should make us stand in awe of her six decades of public service to an ideal vision of a better world.

The afternoon concurrent sessions included a long overdue look at the history of stock raising in Montana, and a lively panel discussion on Jeannette Rankin. Prof. Jeffrey Safford of MSU chaired the meeting entitled, "Critical Transitions in the Montana Livestock Industry," which began with a paper presented by Prof. Robert Smith of Eastern Montana College. Smith's paper, "Texans Come to Montana: Corporate Cattle Business in Montana, 1890-1910," drew comments from the audience and panelists, who included Erwin Miller and Lillian Miller Smith of Chinook, John Schlebecker of the Smithsonian, and Mons Tiegan of the Montana Stockgrowers Association. The discussion centered on the changes new technology, population increase, and the federal government have wrought in the livestock industry.

Jeannette Rankin, her person and career, continues to draw attention among historians and the general public, and this was evidenced in the interest the Rankin panel generated. Prof. Michael P. Malone of MSU chaired the meeting which included as panelists, Frances Elge, a former aide to the Congresswoman; Lawrence Pettit, Montana Commissioner of Higher Education; Norma Smith, a biographer of Rankin, and Joan Hoff Wilson. The panelists pursued many of the issues raised by Prof. Wilson in her luncheon address, but introduced other questions about Rankin's decision to live an austere life, to settle in Georgia, and her relationship with her brother, Wellington, noted attorney, stockman and political leader.

After the Friday afternoon sessions, Director Ken Korte and Society President Toni Hagener chaired the first annual Montana Historical Society general meeting. At the present time, as Korte explained, there really is no active membership in the Society. Subscriptions to *MONTANA the magazine of Western History* and *The Montana Post* constitutes membership, but there are many individuals who hope that an active, participatory membership can be developed. At the Friday meeting, suggestions included the institution of classes of membership, the expansion of volunteer programs, the formation of an adjunct private historical association to aid the Society, the improvement of Historical Society services to local museums and historical societies, and an expansion of services at the Society itself. The consensus of those attending the meeting indicated a strong interest in an expanded type of Society membership, and magazine editor Vivian Paladin urged those who have ideas concerning the Society and its operations to use *The Montana Post* as a forum. Paladin emphisized that the *Post* is the best place for local historical societies, museums, and interested groups to explain their activities, suggest new directions in historic preservation, and to generally communicate with other members of the Montana Historical Society.

Of the 300 or more persons who attended the conference, those who came to hear John T. Schlebecker of the Smithsonian Institution at the Friday evening banquet were not disappointed. For many years a noted teacher at University of Montana and Iowa State University, Dr. Schlebecker was famous among his students for his wry sense of humor and entertaining lecture style. As our banquet speaker, he was entertaining, but he also gave his audience many sage words of advice on how and why we should save the "Things of History" which crowd our museums. We should preserve what is representative of each era, Schlebecker said, not that which is odd, useless, expensive, or merely curious.

MRS. HAGENER AND KEN KORTE

Early in his address, Dr. Schlebecker suggested that preserving the past is as much a spiritual experience as it is educational. People save things, he said, because this or that artifact may represent a highly personal experience or phase of their lives, but that does not mean that these items should be found in our museums. Museums ought to contain artifacts which can genuinely instruct us about the past, and we can find out more about the ordinary people of other eras by collecting, preserving and inspecting representative artifacts.

Dr. Schlebecker ended his presentation with a plea to his audience to collect and preserve the representative artifacts of today, and to build museums which will instruct our descendants about the nature of our lives. It is the artifact, Schlebecker reminded us, which carries the fingerprints of the average man and woman of each era.

The Fourth Annual Montana History Conference concluded Saturday morning with two concurrent workshops, one covering Indian culture and art, and the other discussing the management of historic sites in Montana. Earl Barlow, Superintendent of Schools in Browning, Harold Gray of Rocky Boy, Montana, Joseph Medicine Crow of Crow Agency, and Clarice Sanchez from the Flathead Reservation discussed the current state of Indian education with particular emphasis upon the preservation of their traditional culture. The second portion of the Indian workshop centered on Indian art, past and present. Richard Pohrt, an expert in historic Indian art, presented a detailed discussion of the problem of tribal identifications in Indian beadwork. Following Mr. Phort was Neil Parsons from the College of Great Falls who demonstrated, with a slide presentation, the abstract imagination of Indian artists practicing nearly a century ago.

The success of the conference testifies to the growing interest in all aspects of western and Montana history. The enthusiasm of those involved in historic preservation, the excitement of the many persons who viewed the Matteson photographs and discussed Indian culture, and the involvement of the audience in all of the sessions suggests that the Montana History Conference has become a permanent autumn fixture. We are already looking forward to next year.

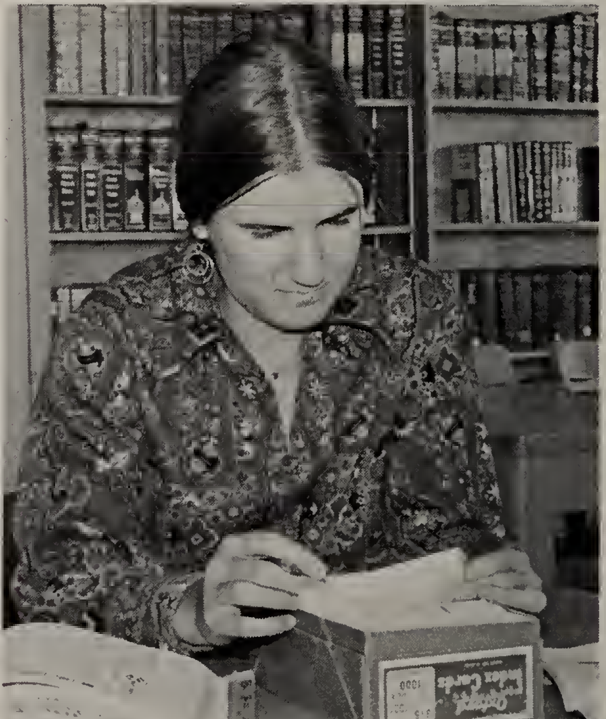
# BELEAGUERED

For well over a century, since the incorporation of the Montana Historical Society in 1865, the archival collections at the Society have grown without respect for storage space, physical condition, or trained people to handle these precious materials. When the Society's incorporators decided to solicit and preserve documents, diaries, and other historic records of Montana's beginnings, they had little idea that the archival collection alone would eventually total over 8500 cubic feet. For years dedicated librarians at the Society continued to collect and preserve historic materials, but the size of the collections and their complexity finally demanded professional management and scientific preservation.

It was not until 1969 that the Society had a professional archivist on its staff, and it was only seven years ago that a modern storage facility, the building addition which also includes the Russell and Poindexter Galleries, was built to house and protect Montana's manuscript treasures. In addition to the manuscripts resulting from over a hundred years of collecting, the Society was designated the official Montana State Archives in 1969, which charged us with the responsibility of preserving and processing all permanent state records. Consequently the collections have grown enormously, and in fact have quadrupled since 1971.

Until this year, State Archivist Brian Cockhill could point to shelf upon shelf of unprocessed materials and only wonder when he and Assistant Archivist Jeffrey Cunniff could hope to process it all. Relief came in the last session of the Legislature. Added to the Archives Department are two professional archivists, Sue Jackson and Ellie Argiumbau, and two archival technicians, Frank Marron and Barbara Townsend. With the added personnel, Brian Cockhill notes, "we have at least a chance of keeping up with the incoming material."

"For several years now," Cockhill said, "we have been in the embarrassing position

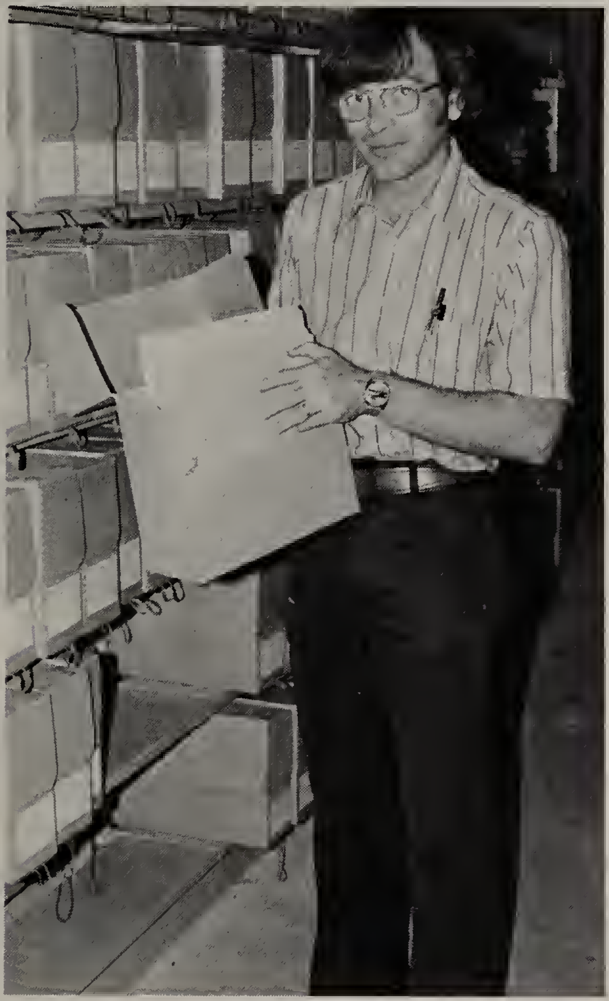


ELLIE ARGUIMBAU

# HISTORICAL SOCIETY ARCHIVES GETS HELP

of owning thousands of cubic feet of material, but unable to make it available for use." A cubic foot of material, which is the standard of measurement used by archivists, approximates the contents of one half of a standard file drawer and might contain as many as 2,000 individual pieces. Processing archival materials is a laborious and technically demanding job, and in listening to Brian Cockhill's description of the procedures involved it is easy to see why the new archivists were needed so desperately.

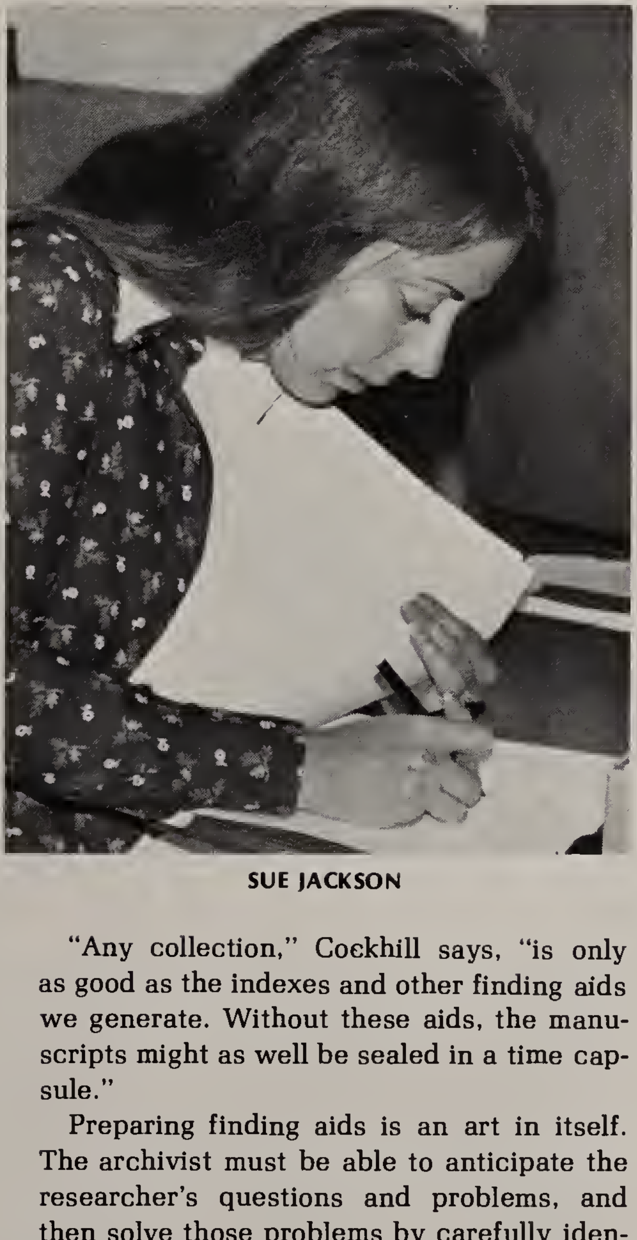
The job of an archivist begins when an archival collection, which might arrive encrusted with years of dirt and grime, is donated to the Historical Society. The first step in processing materials requires that an initial inventory be completed and the donor be given a receipt, which is then signed by the donor assigning ownership to the Historical Society. Once the material is officially part of the archival collection, archivists work up a preliminary description and place it in specially constructed boxes. The actual processing begins with a thorough cleaning, which includes unfolding letters, removing staples and pins, and separating all non-manuscript materials from the collection.



BRIAN COCKHILL

In a cleaned state, the manuscripts are weeded, ordered and sorted. Extraneous material is removed and the entire collection is then categorized and organized according to document type, whether it is correspondence, business records, chronology, or correspondents. At each step the archivist must decide how best to organize the material for use. His ultimate responsibility is to transform a disorganized jumble of papers into an historical resource—a usable documentation of our past.

FRANK MARRON, JEFFREY CUNNIFF, BARBARA TOWNSEND



SUE JACKSON

"Any collection," Cockhill says, "is only as good as the indexes and other finding aids we generate. Without these aids, the manuscripts might as well be sealed in a time capsule."

Preparing finding aids is an art in itself. The archivist must be able to anticipate the researcher's questions and problems, and then solve those problems by carefully identifying significant subjects, personalities, and topics which should be described in guides and indexes. Each individual folder is labelled and the contents described in a general collection guide, a biography is compiled of the central personality associated with the collection, and an index and a main catalog card are prepared.

The other charge to the archivist is to protect and preserve historical materials. The Montana Historical Society is fortunate to have one of the best archival facilities in the northwest. The entire storage area environment is controlled. The relative humidity is maintained at 35% to 40%, and the temperature never rises above 70° or drops below 66°. In addition, all paper materials are placed in acid-free folders and boxes in order to retard the chemical disintegration of the paper. Finally, the archives is a closed and secure area, and the use of all materials is carefully monitored.

"What we hope to do," Cockhill explained, "is to begin processing some of our most important collections, while still serving the needs of historians, state employees, and others who use our materials regularly." Brian Cockhill's new archivists are experienced and well prepared, but even they admit that the challenge is enormous.

"There is so much unprocessed material here," Ellie commented, "that I sometimes wonder how we will ever catch up." In the few months they have been on the job, however, the archivists have already made a sizable dent, and they plan to upgrade the indexing system, a task which could not have been attempted before now.

What is most gratifying about the new attention given to the archives is the realization that finally some of Montana's most valuable historical documents will soon be useful to historians. What the documents will disclose is not known but we can be certain that Brian Cockhill and his archival staff will not leave them buried for long.

# OLD FORT MISSOULA BEGINS NE

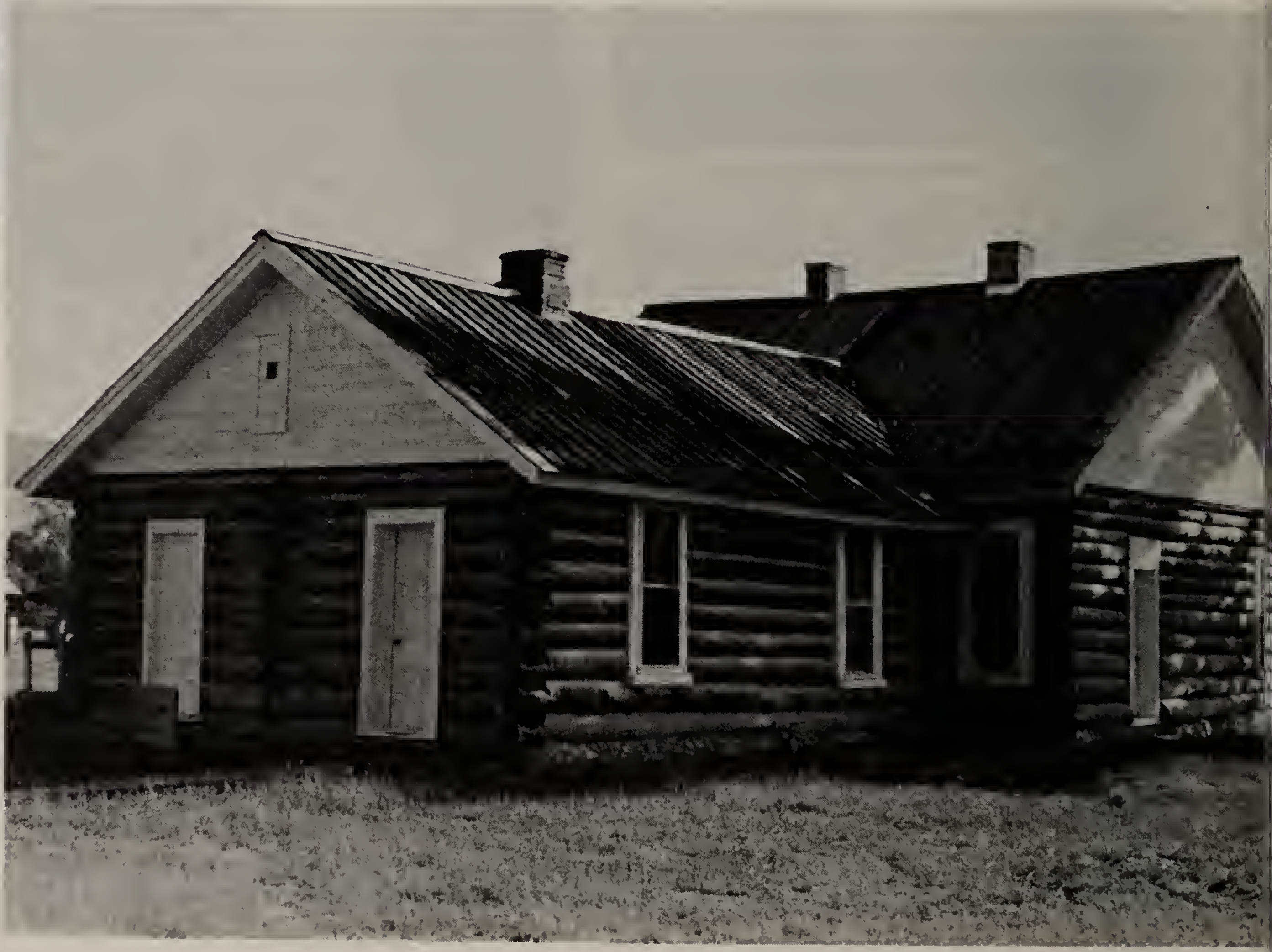
This last summer, during the centennial of the Flight of the Nez Perce, over 4,000 people visited a new historical museum in Missoula, Montana. The attraction was more than the spirited and graphic Nez Perce commemorative displays, for it also marked the resuscitation of the historic fort itself. Begun by the efforts of local historians and the Western Montana Ghost Town Preservation Society, the Fort Missoula Historical Museum is now just one year into its new life, but already it shows promise of becoming one of the major museums in Montana. Located on a 32-acre tract of land on the grounds of old Fort Missoula, the history of the Fort, since its original construction in 1877, vies in interest with the story of how the museum became a reality in 1976.

In 1877 the Army's Department of Dakota, under the command of General Alfred H. Terry, began an expansion of garrisons in Montana Territory and Fort Missoula was one of the new outposts constructed that year. By the time of the Nez Perce outbreak in Idaho later in the year, Fort Missoula's construction had begun, and soon a small garrison manned the new post, commanded by Captain Charles C. Rawn.

The Fort played no significant role in the Nez Perce campaign, and during the 1880's it remained a rather isolated post, its primary function being the protection of strategic Mullan Road, which stretched from Fort Benton on the Missouri to Wallulah Gap on the Columbia. In the next decade the famous black infantry regiment, the 25th, came to Fort Missoula, and in June, 1897, the black infantry's bicycle corps made its celebrated cross-country ride to St. Louis and back.

During the Spanish-American War there was little activity at Fort Missoula, although it was a staging area for volunteers from Montana. It was just before World War I that most of the barracks and major construction was completed, including a sizable hospital. After the war, Fort Missoula was de-activated for a time, but during Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal it was pressed back into federal service as the regional office of the Civilian Conservation Corps operations.

*Pictured below is the historic NCO Quarters at old Fort Missoula which is being renovated by members of the Western Ghost Town Preservation Society. Fort Missoula's Historic Park includes an old homesteader's cabin, above, which was moved to Missoula from the Miller Creek area in the Bitterroot Valley.*



MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# W LIFE AS HISTORIC PARK AND MUSEUM

It was during World War II, however, that Fort Missoula saw its most unusual duty, when it became an internment camp for enemy aliens. Over 1,600 Japanese and Italian aliens came to Missoula from the Pacific Coast and from the Ellis Island internment center in New York harbor. The first aliens arrived at the Fort in May, 1941, and all had left by 1944, although some of those interned returned to Missoula to make their permanent homes.

After World War II, Fort Missoula served many federal departments and agencies, especially the National Guard and the Forest Service. On the original three hundred acres the Army Reserve, Forest Service, National Guard, Missoula Community Hospital, and the University of Montana all currently have installations. In the heart of the old Fort grounds stands the Fort Missoula Historical Museum, housed in the old Quartermaster's Building and surrounded by thirty-two acres which will eventually serve as an historic park devoted to the history of western Montana.

"The story of how we acquired this property," Museum Director Frank Grant comments, "and how the museum came to be is really an epic." There were many individuals and groups in Missoula who were responsible for creating the museum, but, as Grant says, "in the end it was county officials who finally decided to accept the responsibility for the property and programs."

In the late 1960's, when the General Services Administration began looking for some use for Fort Missoula, several groups quickly spoke for portions of the Fort grounds, including the Western Montana Ghost Town Preservation Society. They feared that the historic buildings might be demolished, including one built in 1878, if something were not done, and it was the Ghost Town Society members who made it possible for Missoula County to use their museum appropriation to fund the project.

"I guess we are beginning an ambitious project here," Grant admits, "but there is so much history in this region which needs telling; the potential is really staggering." Frank Grant and Museum Curator Sue Haselton are both committed to the proposition that a museum is really a primary educational institution which must serve the community first. Both Frank and Sue have strong backgrounds in historical and museum work. Frank holds an M.A. from University of Montana in western history, and is now completing his Ph.D., while Sue has worked as a museum curator with the Park Service at Grand Teton, Lapwai, Idaho, and most recently at the Grant-Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge.

"The summer Nez Perce show went so well," Sue says, "that we are really looking forward to our upcoming displays, and hope that anyone in the Missoula area, or visiting, will stop in to see what we have."

In October and November the Montana Ghost Town Society will feature a display, and at Christmas, Frank and Sue plan to show a collection of turn-of-the-century clothing, furniture, toys, and decorative arts reflecting the yuletide season. In the spring there are plans already laid for a large show of frontier printing and the early journalists of Montana.

*Museum Curator Sue Haselton and Museum Director Frank Grant stand alongside a George Washington printing press which is on permanent loan to the museum from the University of Montana's School of Journalism.*

The overall plan for the Fort Missoula historical park includes the construction of villages depicting Indian life, frontier living conditions, a logging camp, and a military outpost. The setting is spectacular with the Bitterroot Range as a backdrop and the Bitterroot River nearby. There is no question that Fort Missoula will soon be a major attraction, and the Missoula area will find out how educational and exciting a museum of this nature can be. They are located just off highway 12 on Missoula's western perimeter on the way to Lolo and the tracks of the Nez Perce a century ago.

A glaring, basic need for specialized Montana maps is rapidly being filled by a skilled, no-nonsense man named Bob Taylor, whose academic title is professor of geography, Montana State University, Bozeman. At the Society, in 1974, we grew accustomed, not only to Bob Taylor's face, but to the distinctive outline of our state when he produced two historic maps, now rapidly becoming collector's items. One shows the sites of military installations, the other fur trade posts of the dim past. Half the proceeds from the sale of these beautiful wall size maps helped the Society purchase cases to hold our map holdings; the other half went to the Endowment and Research Foundation, based at MSU, to produce more Taylor-made maps. And there are many—one of the latest being a physiographic map showing land forms and surface structures of Montana on which Bob is working in the picture seen here. Upcoming is a complicated but extremely important population dot map. Maps depicting such things as waterways, urban and rural population trends, employment, precipitation, types of farming and many others are included in MONTANA IN MAPS, an atlas published in 1974. So popular has this proved that another atlas, zeroing in on historic Montana, is planned.

## DEATH CLAIMS TWO PIONEER NEWSPAPERMEN OF MONTANA

In August, we learned of the death of J. R. (Rusty) Larcombe, longtime editor of the *Phillips County News* of Malta. We were pleased that copies of the summer 1977 issue of *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* had reached him, for it contained a humorous but eminently accurate story about the creation of Phillips County out of parts of Blaine and Valley Counties in northeastern Montana in 1914. Rusty had co-authored this gem with E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte.

As we go to press, we are informed of the passing of another giant of Montana journalism, T. J. (Joe) Hocking of Glasgow, who came to the state in 1910 and operated a number of newspapers in northeastern Montana before establishing the *Glasgow Courier* in 1913. For nearly a half century, until he sold it in 1958, Mr. Hocking published what is considered one of Montana's finest weekly newspapers.

### NEW BOOK TELLS OF BILLINGS PIONEERS AND ZIMMERMAN TRAIL

Charles Zimmerman, who came to the Billings area with his family in 1890, when he was four years old, tells about himself in *Along the Zimmerman Trail*, but more importantly about the people and the place where he has lived for over 87 years. Zimmerman's book is available at $5.00 by writing Charles Zimmerman, 4743 Grand Ave., Billings, Mt.

## AFTER 27 YEARS, WE GET A FACELIFT

**Millions of feet have walked on this corner of Roberts Street and Sixth Avenue on the Montana capita campus since the chilly March day in 1950 when Governor John W. Bonner broke ground for the Veteran and Pioneers Memorial Building, the home of the Montana Historical Society. As Architect A. V. Ivor an Contractor W. A. Carson looked on, Governor Bonner described to the assembled crowd plans for a handsome limestone building which would at last adequately house the collections of museum, library an archival materials which had been gathering since 1865. In 1977, this area, at the front of the building received its first thorough-going renovation. The reason: the front walkway was sinking, and there was need to eliminate a step in favor of a gradual ramp for the benefit of the handicapped. The result: stabilit and beauty with the planting of new trees, rest and relaxation with the installation of redwood benche and easy access.**

# 1978 MONTANA HISTORICAL CALENDAR

**An interesting and useful gift and an informative, nostalgic item for anyone's home is this large (9x12, fold-out to 12x18) calendar for 1978, compiled from the photographic resources of the Montana Historical Society and Montana State University with historical research conducted by Dr. Merrill G. Burlingame, Professor Emeritus of History at MSU. Twelve full page historical photographs, printed in two colors to produce a pleasing sepiatone, will illuminate some of the 32 pages, and every month of the year will contain day-by-day historical highlights. A special 12x18 detachable center spread will contain the 1884 Grant railroad and county map, backed up by reference and physiographic maps, prepared by Prof. Bob Taylor of Montana State University. Come in manila mailing envelopes for easy gift giving.**

produced by **CIRCLE PRESS**, Bozeman, Montana

A GENUINE MONTANA PRODUCT
FOR YOUR HOME OR FOR GIFTING

available at **$4.50** each from

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
225 North Roberts Street Helena, Montana 59601 (406) 449-2694

**Zak Larson at the Shonkin Pool Grubwagon, 1895**
*Montana Historical Society photo*

# NEW PERSONNEL ON THE SOCIETY STAFF

Staffing for the newly expanded archival program, under the direction of Archivist Brian Cockhill, has been completed with the arrival of two young professional women who bring to their tasks extensive experience and solid archival training.

When Sue Jackson joined us in September, the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library in Abilene, Kansas lost one of its best archivists. She earned undergraduate and graduate degrees in history at Wichita State University and an M.A. in Library Science from the University of Texas at Austin. Previous to her work in Abilene, Sue got a taste of the classroom as a Teaching Assistant at Wichita State. With four years at the Eisenhower Library, she is experienced in dealing with a large and varied collection, but tells us that she finds working in Montana collections to be a new and exciting challenge.

Ellie Arguimbau comes to Helena from the University of Colorado in Boulder, where she worked for five years in the Western History Collection as an archivist and research assistant. She earned a B.A. in history at Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania and received her M.A. in history from the University of Colorado. While on the staff at Colorado, Ellie was the compiler and editor of three manuscript guides. She has found Helena and the Historical Society to her liking, as she remarked, "The people here and the materials we have to work with are about as genuine as you can find."

Another new member of the archival staff is Barbara Townsend, who is a native of Helena and a recent graduate of Montana State University. As an Archival Technician she replaces Judy Brown, who took a new position at the Employment Security Division. Barbara joins Frank Marron in the technician category, and currently is deeply involved with the picture collection, under supervision of Lory Morrow.

FUR TRADE CONFERENCE SET

The third North American Fur Trade Conference is scheduled for May 4, 5 and 6, 1978, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, with the program to include papers of interest to students, laymen, historians, geographers, anthropologists and archaeologists. Speakers from Canada, the U. S. and Europe are scheduled. Information is available by writing Fur Trade Conference 1978, P.O. Box 835, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2R1.

Patti Bell, the new Museum Cataloger, says that she has always hoped she could combine her training in archaeology with museum work. After museum training at the University of Kansas and Arizona State University and experience in field archaeology as BLM District Archaeologist in Lewistown, Patti finds her new position in the Society's museum program a perfect spot. Cataloging our collections, Patti admits, is quite a job, but full of possibilities not to be found elsewhere.

Ken Grieb, the new Business Manager of the Historical Society's Libby Dam Project, returns to his hometown after several years' absence. Ken and his wife, Lois, are both Helena natives, and for 16 years Ken was Purchasing and Contracting Officer at the Montana National Guard Armory here. In 1967 he went to work for the Selective Service, a job which took him to Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Ken is pleased to return to Helena, and his administrative experience adds considerable strength to the Libby Project staff.

Terrie Clancy Casey changed departments and responsibilities when she moved from merchandising to publications. Terrie graduated from Helena High in 1976, and recently married Tom Casey, who is employed by ASARCO in East Helena. Terrie's new duties, under Circulation Manager Bonnie Nelson, include all of those small, but essential, details which assure the circulation of MONTANA the Magazine of Western History. Terrie, who replaces Imogene (Jimmy) Barnes in the department, has a long association with the Society, having worked in the sales area as a student. She is the daughter of the late Dan Clancy, for a number of years our chief accountant.

New at the information desk and involved with the docent program is Pam Bengtson, who was born in Missoula and graduated from Helena High in 1977. When she is not at work greeting visitors or handling incoming phone calls, to say nothing of arranging for field trips and other activities of the volunteer docent group, Pam likes to spend her leisure time sewing and waiting for the first snowfall to pursue her newest activity, skiing.

At the same time we were welcoming new people to the society staff, we were saying goodbye to one of our favorites, Betty Tarvin, who has been with us since she joined the Library staff late in July, 1969. Since 1971, she has been on the merchandising staff, first as assistant to Merchandise Manager Dorothea Neath, and, since July of 1974, as inventory controller. Betty, who lives far up the beautiful Rimini canyon road west of Helena, has all manner of exciting plans for continuing to enjoy life in the outdoors, and we wish her well.

## SOCIETY REPRESENTED AT WESTERN MEETINGS

October was a month for travel and professional activities for several Historical Society staff members representing the archives, publications, museum and library. Professional meetings took them to Denver, Salt Lake City, and Portland, where they discussed the latest developments in their various fields.

Attending the national meeting of the Society of American Archivists in Salt Lake City, October 4-7, were archivists Brian Cockhill, Jeffrey Cunniff, Lory Morrow, and Sue Jackson. In several days of meetings they heard discussions about important developments in the archives field, including explanations of the new copyright law.

Acting Museum Curator Mike McCourt and Museum Cataloger Patti Bell spent October 9-15, in Denver attending two conferences, the American Association of Museums Mountain Plains Conference and the Western Association of Arts Museum Conference. Their trip included visits to several museums and exposure to new ideas in exhibits and museum storage.

The Western History Association, of which the Montana Historical Society is a Sponsoring Member, held its annual convention in Portland, Oregon, October 12-15. Two Society staff members and Board member Dr. Michael Malone participated in the meeting. Dr. Malone, who is taking over as a book Review Editor for *Montana the magazine of Western History* upon the retirement of Dr. Robert G. Athearn of the University of Colorado, also serves on the WHA Council.

At the WHA Convention, Research Librarian Rex Myers and Assistant Editor Bill Lang participated in a session on Blacks in the American West. Dr. Myers chaired the meeting and Dr. Lang presented a paper entitled "A Chapter in the Black West: The Afro-American Community in Helena, Montana, 1870-1920." Dr. Lang's paper documented the existence of a viable and active black community in Helena, which included a description and analysis of their social, cultural, familial, and political activities.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

## GREAT FALLS GROUP PRESENTS GENEALOGY OF PARIS GIBSON, FOUNDER OF ELECTRIC CITY

A delegation of six members from the Great Falls Genealogical Society visited our building late in September to present a copy of the genealogy of Paris Gibson, the New Englander who, in partnership with Empire Builder James J. Hill, planned and founded the city located at the Great Falls of the Missouri in 1883. This impressive record was compiled by the visiting group, which also publishes a quarterly journal, *The Treasure State Lines*, dedicated to genealogical study in Montana.

The delegation was led by its president, Bessie Johnson, who is pictured here presenting the Gibson genealogy to Director Ken Korte. Others present were Virginia Lewis, Thelma Marshall, Juanita Harpine, Hazel Nelson, Jayne Welton, and Grace Hoxey.

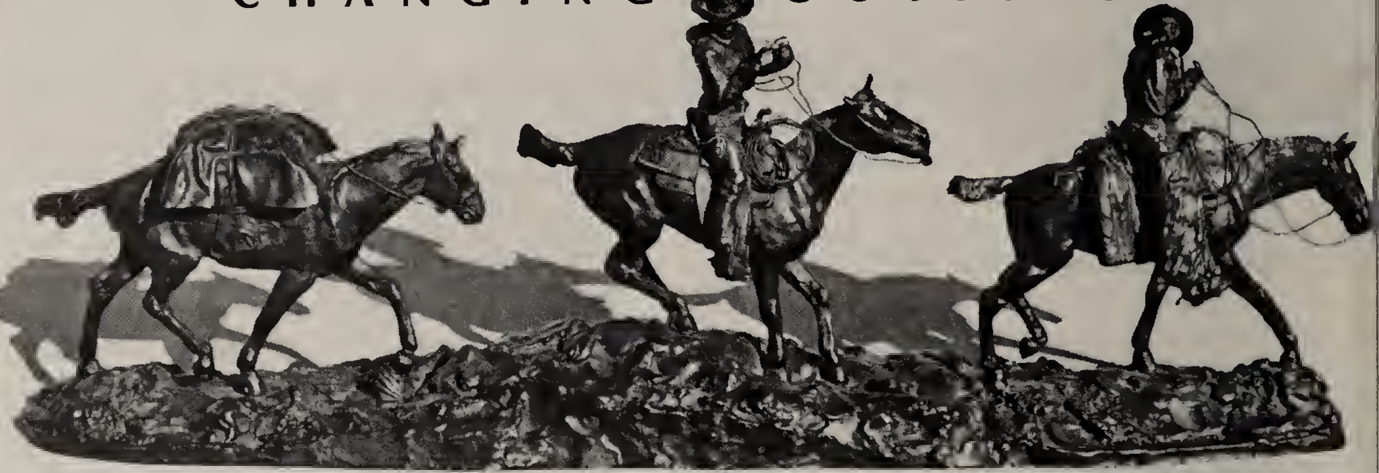
Only two years old, the Great Falls group recently moved into quarters at Paris Gibson Square, a renovated, historic corner in the Electric City, and along with its other activities recently hosted the Montana State Genealogical convention.

## GREAT RUSSELL BRONZE COMES HOME

One of C. M. Russell's largest and most impressive pieces of sculpture, CHANGING OUTFITS, has come to the Society Collection, a gift from Ed Honnen of Denver, retired heavy construction contractor and supplier, and a distinguished collector of Western art. This massive bronze, which measures 32 inches long and nearly 12 inches high, is one of ten cast from the original models a quarter century after the artist's death. Russell originally created three separate pieces, the pack horse, and the two riders, in 1916. Happily, the decision was made to incorporate all three in one massive piece, when the originals were cast in 1951.

Mr. Honnen, who collected Russell bronzes for some three decades, and eventually amassed a total of 34 pieces, willed CHANGING OUTFITS to the Society in 1961, reserving the privilege of keeping it in his personal collection for an indefinite time. Recently, he has dispersed his vast collection, giving a number of pieces to the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center and specifying that CHANGING OUTFITS would come at last to its permanent home in the Society's Russell collection. The piece was brought to Helena from Denver by Acting Curator Mike McCourt, who was in the Colorado city attending two professional meetings. Because of its massive size, a specially designed pedestal is being prepared for its display in the Russell Gallery on our main floor. It becomes the largest Russell bronze in the Society's collection, which contains more than forty bronzes and original models by the Cowboy Artist.

CHANGING OUTFITS



## NEZ PERCE SURRENDER 100 YEARS AGO COMMEMORATED

On the grassy slopes along Snake Creek south of Chinook, in northern Montana, the surrender of the Nez Perce a century ago was brought back to life as the leading participants, Chief Joseph with the remnants of his band, and Col. Nelson A. Miles with his cavalry forces, were portrayed by both Indians and whites. The scene culminated a series of events marking the centennial of the flight of the Nez Perce, which began in Idaho early in the summer of 1877. Some 375 Chief Joseph Appaloosa Trail Riders, who have been searching out and following the trail for some 13 years, were on hand, all of them riding the spotted horses associated with the tribe. There were informative remarks by Dr. Merrill D. Beal of Pocatello, Idaho, a recognized authority on the subject; Harold G. Stearns of Helena, former president of the Historical Society, and a follow-up review of Nez Perce history after the surrender by Harlin Lucas of Harlowton, Montana.

S
978.6
H6m
Aug/Sept.
1977

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME FIFTEEN, NUMBER THREE

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER, 1977

# WILSON, SCHLEBECKER CONFERENCE SPEAKERS

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

DEC 17 1979

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
Lyndale Ave.
59601

JOAN HOFF WILSON

Joan Hoff Wilson and John T. Schlebecker, both nationally recognized scholars, will address the Fourth Annual Montana History Conference to be held November 3-5, 1977, at the Colonial in Helena. The Conference is sponsored cooperatively by the Montana Heritage Foundation, the Montana Historical Society, and the Council to Preserve Montana History, with funding provided by the Montana Committee for the Humanities.

At the Friday luncheon, Ms. Wilson, whose special fields are twentieth century American foreign policy and political history, will treat the career of Montana's famous suffragist and Congresswoman, Jeannette Rankin. Joan Hoff Wilson is Professor of History at Arizona State University and is the author of several books and articles including *Herbert Hoover: Forgotten Progressive* (1975), and *American Business and Foreign Policy, 1920-1933* (1971). Her address on Jeannette Rankin promises to be a revisionist view of the nation's first woman to serve in Congress.

John T. Schlebecker will speak at the Friday evening banquet on "Things in History," reflecting on his lengthy career in the classroom, museum and at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., where he is currently Chairman of the Department of Industries. Dr. Schlebecker has written more than ten volumes on the history of American agriculture and published widely in professional journals.

In addition to their major addresses, Drs. Wilson and Schlebecker will participate in panel discussions. Joan Wilson will be a participant on a Friday afternoon panel with K. Ross Roole, Norma Smith, and Belle Winestine entitled "Jeannette Rankin, a Woman of Controversy." In another Friday afternoon session, "Critical Transitions in the Montana Livestock Industry," John Schlebecker will join Erwin Miller, Robert Smith and Mons Teigen.

Anyone desiring more advance information on Conference plans, accommodations, and activities may contact Rex Myers, Research Librarian at the Society.

JOHN T. SCHLEBECKER

# KOOTENAI HISTORY EXPLORED AT SEMINAR

**Historians, educators, archeologists, anthropologists, librarians, and curators gathered at the Libby Dam Visitor Center in the Northwest corner of Montana on June 24 and 25 to discuss the Kootenai historic region, which incorporates territory on both sides of the U.S.-Canadian border. The meeting, which was officially called "Waters of Wealth: A Seminar in the Kootenai Region of the United States and Canada," was sponsored by the Montana Historical Society and the Army Corps of Engineers through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). Over 150 persons attended one or more of the six general sessions, which featured nearly twenty speakers, making the seminar an unqualified success.**

**The seminar idea first germinated in 1976 with Claire Munzenrider, then Acting Curator of the Visitor Center, and Bob Gant, Museum Curator at the Montana Historical Society. But it was Jennifer Jeffries, Curator of the Visitor Center, who submitted a grant proposal to NEH, acquired the necessary funding, and organized the two-day meeting, which focused on the rich archeological, anthropological, and historical resources of the region inundated or affected by the Libby Dam on the Kootenai. The seminar began Friday morning and concluded late Saturday afternoon.**

**The intent of the sessions as stated in the NEH proposal, was "to encourage the study and preservation of the history of the Kootenai Region of northwestern Montana, northern Idaho, and southeastern British Columbia . . . to assemble and disseminate the information available and to charge those present with the concern and urgency necessary to proceed with the preservation of the Kootenai heritage." The central topic of the meeting was the historic interaction between man and the Kootenai environment, what should be done to preserve that story, and how to interpret it.**

**Gathering historic artifacts, preserving those remnants of the past, and generally identifying historic sites was the central topic of two sessions on Friday and Saturday afternoon entitled "So Now You Want to Preserve Your History." David Munsell, Army Corps of Engineers archeologist from Seattle, and Claire Munzenrider of the Mon-**

JENNIFER JEFFRIES

➡

tana Historical Society engaged the audience in lively and informative discussions exploring the whole topic of historic preservation. These sessions, as well as the remainder of the meeting, were very instructive, providing attendees with difficult to obtain information. University of Montana's Office of Continuing Education recognized the seminar's instructional merit by granting one hour of graduate credit to those who enrolled.

In his welcoming remarks, Ken Coffman, Project Manager at Libby Dam, set a keynote for the seminar by alerting all to the centrality of the Kootenai River itself. Using the analogy of the human life cycle, Coffman portrayed the life of the Kootenai, from glacial youth to meandering maturity, as a living influence on the environment and mankind. Dr. Carling Malouf, University of Montana anthropologist, then introduced the audience to the overall study of man's activities in the region. Dr. Malouf's most telling point was the importance of the role of the less-than-famous persons who inhabit a region. These often inarticulate individuals do not create their own monuments through deeds, Malouf reminded everyone, but nonetheless embody the daily history of man.

David Thompson, the Hudson Bay Company operatives, and other famous persons who left heavy footprints in the region were not, however, ignored at the seminar. Donald Spritzer, a Missoula librarian and historian, H. D. Smiley of Eureka, and David Chance of the University of Idaho discussed the David Thompson types and their influence. Dr. Smiley's talk enlivened the session when he detailed the many myths and legends concerning the first European and American explorations of the Kootenai.

One of the highlights of the seminar was Dr. William O. Green's banquet address on Friday evening. Dr. Green, a physician from the Cranbrook, B. C. area, spoke of his father's and his experiences as physicians in the region since the early years of this century. It is the personal experience such as Dr. Green's that Ed Eschler of the Office of Public Instruction spoke of as the "spirit" or ambiance of life in the Kootenai. Time and again the discussions came back to those indefinable links between the development of man's culture and a changing environment.

Wayne Choquette, a Canadian studying at the University of Idaho, cited some excellent examples of the archeological evidence indicating the patterns of native life in the Kootenai. Choquette and other archeologists believe that ancestors of the Kootenai Indians arrived in the region 12,000 years ago, and that it is likely they were nomadic, either travelling through the area or returning seasonally. Choquette emphasized how much research needs to be done on the archeological and historical sites.

The Kootenai Indians lived with the river, but, as Frank Netherton, Curator of History at Fort Steele (B.C.) Historic Park, and William Gurney, Interpretive Specialist at Fort Steele, told the conferees, Americans and Canadians have been busy putting the river to their own uses. Beginning with mining activity in the 1860's, Mr. Gurney explained, there was the suggestion that a canal might be gouged linking the Kootenai with Columbia Lake. Gurney entertained his audience with the tragicomic tale of Baille Grohman's completion of the canal in the 1880's, only to have it ruined by two oversized boats which tried to navigate the narrow waterway.

If the seminar delivered a singular message, it was that from pre-historic to contemporary times the river and man have lived in fragile harmony. "Each human group borrowing from the region has left a mark: a legend, a path, or the remains of what was once important to him. These now quiet cultures recede more as time passes and soon will be unknown." This excerpt from the seminar's statement of purpose summarizes the feelings of those who attended the meeting. "It was a great success," Jennifer Jeffries said, "because so many enthusiastic people met and shared their ideas and knowledge about the Kootenai heritage." Jennifer and the other participants hope to hold similar conferences in the future, and it is an idea which other historic regions in Montana ought to consider.

*photo by Paul Verdon, Western News, Libby*

*DR. WILLIAM O. GREEN, retired British Columbia physician, who worked for many years in the Kootenai country, is seen addressing the banquet session of the "Waters of Wealth" seminar at Libby Dam Visitor Center. Seated at the head table are, left to right, Tom Ward of the Seattle District, Corps of Engineers; Jennifer Jeffries, curator of the Visitor Center Museum, and Mrs. Green.*

## MELOY RETIRES FROM LIBRARY POST

Harriett C. Meloy, one of Montana's most involved women, especially in the field of education, rounded out two decades of service to the Historical Society Library when she retired early in May. Meanwhile, she continues as a member of the Montana Board of Education, to which she was appointed in 1970 and which she served as president in 1976. And, along with membership in the League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women, she recently took on more responsibility as a member of the board of Helena's Symphony Society.

A native of North Dakota, Harriett has lived in Helena since 1929, when her father, the late C. H. Crittenden, joined the administrative staff of Intermountain College. Harriett is married to District Judge Peter Meloy and they are the parents of five children, all of whom are as involved in civic and governmental affairs as are their parents. Their oldest son, Mike, is a leader in the Montana House of Representatives.

Harriett joined the Library staff of the Society in 1957, and upon the retirement of the late Mary Dempsey in 1969, became Librarian. Her successor has not yet been named.

Aside from her long tenure and her familiarity with the holdings of the Society, Harriett's wide acquaintance in Montana and other states, especially among those working in the field of western history, has been a decided asset, and she is greatly missed by patrons and colleagues alike.

# A COMMITMENT BY ALL MONTANANS: "MAGNIFICENT RUSSELL" WILL STAY

**On May 10, seated at an antique desk in front of the great Russell oil painting, WHEN THE LAND BELONGED TO GOD, and using a borrowed pen, Gov. Thomas L. Judge signed into law a legislative appropriation for $300,000 to purchase the masterpiece from the Montana Club of Helena. With $150,000 in privately raised funds, the appropriation made the transaction possible. At the same time, Gov. Judge signed a bill providing $50,000 for preservation and security of art works at the capitol complex. Commenting on his own deep commitment to keeping Montana's cultural heritage intact, the chief executive added: "Russell preserved for this and future generations the life and vitality of the West when it was first encountered by trappers, prospectors and cattlemen who settled this region. His paintings—their color, drama and size—bring home to us forcefully the dreams of independence and reverence for nature which underlie the quality of life we Montanans work hard to nurture and defend." In the picture below, officials of the Montana Club joined Director Ken Korte (seated, right) in signing documents transferring ownership of the painting to the State of Montana. Signing is M. Herbert Goodwin, president of the Club, while in the background Club Manager Edith Tanner joins members of the organization's board: Russ Ritter, Ward Shanahan and Peter Pauly.**

## SOLID, ENTERTAINING BOOKS FROM THE WEST

BUFFALO WOMAN *by Dorothy M. Johnson.* A favorite Montana writer has come up with what may well be her best book in years, this time a portrait of an Indian woman. Although the subject lived during the calamitous fighting days of Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse, the focus is on the daily life of Buffalo Woman. With the solidity of research we have come to expect, along with her well-known storytelling gifts, Dorothy Johnson has captured this Indian woman—alive. Dodd Mead. $6.95.

JAMES MADISON ALDEN: YANKEE ARTIST OF THE PACIFIC COAST, 1854-1860, *by Franz Stenzel, M.D.* A well-known collector and art authority here tells, in a superbly illustrated and crafted book, about the life and work of a New Englander who came to California right after the gold rush but traveled the West Coast to delineate, with the sensitivity of an artist but the pragmatism of a draftsman, life in Oregon, Washington's Puget Sound, and the territories controlled by Hudson's Bay. This beautiful book is the result of eight years of painstaking research. Amon Carter. $25.00.

ADVENTURES IN WESTERN ART *by Dean Krakel.* With startling behind-the-scenes candor, one of the American West's most successful museum/gallery directors and entrepreneurs tells his adventures—first as director of the Gilcrease Institute in Tulsa, and for the last dozen years as head of the Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City. There is controversy here, and single-minded drive. But there is much to learn and to be instructed by, as Dean Krakel tells his own experiences in developing two great institutions—literally from scratch. Lowell Press. $11.95.

WILLIAM CLARK: JEFFERSONIAN MAN ON THE FRONTIER *by Jerome O. Steffen.* For too long, the co-captain of the Lewis and Clark Expedition has been seen as an unlettered, though ruggedly efficient, frontiersman and leader in the field. In this new appraisal, we learn much more, including Clark's remarkable career after the famous 1803-1806 journey, and his development, along with the country, during the Jefferson-to-Jackson period. U. of Oklahoma Press. $8.95.

40 YEARS' GATHERIN' *by Spike Van Cleve.* One of the most successful books of the current publishing season turns out to be a natural Montana product, told by a natural Montana product, Spike Van Cleve of Big Timber. Using the vernacular straight, this gifted story-teller keeps the reader so enthralled with humor, philosophy and sensitive observations of life in Montana that he evokes thoughts of Will Rogers and the other "naturalists" who have enriched our lives. The rarest kind of reading treat. Lowell Press. $11.95.

When ordering, include .75 minimum postage

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
**225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, MT. 59601**
**Phone: (406) 449-2694**

# CONSERVATORS USE TECHNOLOGY AND IN

For two months this summer, two enthusiastic smock-clad art conservators were rummaging through the museum collections at the Society, taking an over-all look at our holdings and proposing ways to conserve, store and restore as necessity demands. Dee Minault and Claire Munzenrider, advanced students at the Cooperstown (N.Y.) Graduate Program in Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, were working at their annual eight-week summer project here in Helena. The Society is fortunate to have had these dedicated and knowledgeable conservators, for even a brief time, because, like most museum collections, ours demands immediate care.

Minault, who graduated from Wellesley College in 1969 with a B.A. in art history, first got interested in art conservation while she was employed at the Worcester (Mass.) Art Museum. Beginning her studies at Cooperstown in 1975, specializing in the conservation of paintings, Dee will initiate her internship next year at the Clark Art Institute in Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Munzenrider, a Helena native, is a graduate of Carroll College in history and has worked at the Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman and as Acting Curator at the Libby Dam Visitor Center in 1976. She says she first realized the importance of art conservation, however, while she was in Florence, Italy, during her senior year at Carroll. Claire entered the Cooperstown program in 1976 after she completed studies in chemistry and art history at Montana State University and spent one year apprenticing at the Baltimore Museum of Art.

During their stay with us, Claire and Dee have carefully evaluated the physical condition of the museum pieces, designing new storage facilities, and instructing the Society staff in the proper handling of museum materials.

"The art and artifacts at the Montana Historical Society," Dee Minault told us, "really are in no poorer condition than other similar collections, but they do need intensive work immediately, particularly some of the larger paintings and delicate ceramics."

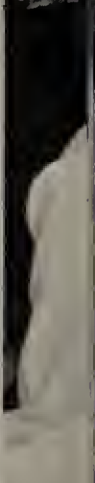
The work of the conservator is exacting, highly technical, and often tedious, both women explained. A thorough knowledge of applied chemistry, microscopy, and even geology is an essential preparation for work in the conservation field. This is necessary, according to Munzenrider, because so many museum objects are literally in the process of chemically destroying themselves. Oil paintings, for example, are composed of organic and inorganic materials which are actually fighting each other. After a century, and often much sooner, nearly all paintings need conservation if they are to survive.

An art conservator's training includes hours of classroom instruction in art history, chemistry, other applied sciences, and the history of restoration and conservation itself. But most of their training, Dee and Claire told us, takes place in the laboratory, where museum objects are meticulously examined, repaired, and their beauty preserved, using the latest techniques. These techniques have been developed through practical application.

"We are not studying a theoretical field," Dee reminds us, "because what we do with, say, a magnificent Charlie Russell, can well mean a shortened or extended life for that painting."

There is even more to the work than mastering various specialized techniques. There is practice, practice, and more practice, for so much of what a conservator does requires a dexterous hand, an eye for microscopic detail—and, above all, concentration.

The program at Cooperstown requires three years to complete, two years in residence and a one year internship. It is an intensive program and competition for the ten available slots each year is stiff. Graduates receive an M.A. degree from the State University College at Oneonta, New York. Being in Cooperstown has its advantages, since tourism and museology are practically the life blood of the small upstate community. The town is home for the New York State Historical Association, the National Baseball Hall of



*Dee Minault and Claire Munzenrider, advanced student conservators, are seen at work on the Society's art collection, examining objects to determine deterioration and suggesting methods for preservation and storage. Dee works with the stretcher bars and frame of a painting at the left, while she assists Claire, above, in handling one of the massive paintings from the Poindexter Collection of modern art. The two women, right, examine a large poster size piece of religious memorabilia which demands its own kind of preservation and storage treatment.*

THE MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# STINCT TO PROTECT MUSEUM, ART OBJECTS

Fame, and four other museums, while in nearby Oneonta there are three more.

Working for museums during their summers, as Dee and Claire were doing here, provides students with valuable experience in actual conservation problems, and the problems are as varied as the collections. Regardless of the specific museum object, the conservator must first examine it thoroughly and determine its precise condition. If there are signs of deterioration, the conservator then decides on the best method to arrest it. Often objects are in such fragile condition that internal reconstitution is necessary. To remedy this, conservators apply specially prepared glues and cements, and in some extreme cases preservation requires that synthetic waxes be injected into the object's cellular structure. It is easy to see how and why art conservation has become so technical and sophisticated.

*photos by Mike McCourt*

Even something as obvious and simple as cleaning requires great care and knowledge. A carved bowl, an old sword, or other relic of the past rarely comes to a museum in good condition. Years of dirt or oxidation might obscure much of the detail, but cleaning it improperly might do enough damage to lessen its historic value. More than cleaning, though, it is repairing museum objects which require the maximum of the conservator.

When paintings and other pieces require repair, conservators are careful not to alter the integrity of the object itself. Instead of restoring a painting by simply coloring over blemishes, for example, conservators strive to preserve the original work as much as possible.

"If we need to retouch a painting," Munzenrider explained, "we are sure to make our additions reversible to avoid any permanent tampering with the original." Repairing paintings, or any other material, requires a complete knowledge of its physical composition and the means to stabilize and retard its deterioration.

One element of art conservation which the uninitiated usually overlook is storage.

"Dee and Claire have aided us greatly in this area," commented Acting Curator Mike McCourt. "For years we have had inadequate storage facilities," Mike noted, adding "and this only multiplied the poor storage techniques."

Each object should be stored in a controlled environment, and each material demands specialized treatment. Paintings, for example, should never lean one against another, and their frames should always rest on a padded surface. Paper articles should be jacketed in acid-free envelopes and folders, and textiles should not be folded or sharply creased when stored. Photographs, ceramics, wooden articles, and so many other materials each require tailored handling and storage procedures.

In addition to refurbishing the museum storage areas, Dee and Claire assisted Mike McCourt and Jim Warner of the curatorial staff create a new receiving area for museum pieces. Incoming objects, Dee explained, must be kept separate from the stored collections where they can be inspected and fumigated, if necessary, to prevent contaminating the entire collection.

All of us concluded that the more one learns about art conservation the more imperative it becomes for every museum to have access to trained personnel, a laboratory, and the latest materials. The Montana Historical Society collections contain such a variety of objects, from Indian beaded and quilled vestments to heavy Russell oils, that conservation efforts will require great expertise and experience. Society Director Ken Korte said it best when he noted that conservation is not a luxury. It is simply the best insurance the people of Montana can buy for their historic treasures in the Historical Society.

Finding qualified art conservators, however, is not as easy as it sounds. In fact, art conservation itself is a relatively young field. Although art restoration can be dated as early as the ancient Greeks, conserving and preserving art and artifacts is a 20th century means of protecting objects from the ravages of time. Instructional programs in conservation are even more recent. The Cooperstown program began in 1969, and it is only in the last few years that any but the nation's largest art museums have established conservation departments. But awareness of the importance of conservation is growing, and regional centers, such as the one planned in Denver, will soon be able to service smaller museums.

The Montana Historical Society is one of nearly fifteen member institutions who form the museum consortium funding the regional conservation center at Denver University. Once the center is staffed and labs are completed, probably within a year, consortium members can expect technical aid in preserving their collections and a training program available to their own museum staffs.

"This capability," Ken Korte remarked, "can bring professional art conservation within our grasp. It is long overdue, and the work Claire and Dee have done here demonstrates just how much attention our collections need."

# COMMUNITY EFFORT PRE

*The first Mormon church edifice ever built in Montana with permanence in mind has become headquarters for Anaconda's Copper Village Museum and Art Gallery, lending itself well to the display and preservation of the history and culture of Marcus Daly's famous smelter city. At left is a close-up of one of the stained glass panels designed by Sister Joeann Daley and crafted by Fr. James Barry for the building. Below is one section of display cases containing objects and art reflecting the region's history.*

Anaconda, Marcus Daly's historic planned city at the southern end of Deer Lodge valley, is home for a unique art gallery and historical museum, which is housed, appropriately, in one of the city's historic buildings. Just north of the magnificent Deer Lodge County Court House, visitors to Anaconda can find the Copper Village Museum and Art Center located in a solid and unpretentious building, now owned and maintained by the county. Built in 1926 by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, it was the first church erected by that denomination in Montana. Since October, 1971, when the museum and gallery first opened, this building has served a dual purpose, housing historic artifacts and preserving itself as a useful civic structure.

The art gallery occupies the main floor of the old church where art shows by regional and national artists are scheduled regularly.

"When we first got the building in 1971," one museum volunteer remembers, "there were still pews in the main room."

The story of the acquisition of the building, which the Salvation Army had purchased from the Mormons in 1955, is a testament to what can be achieved when a small group of interested citizens gain the cooperation of local government in pursuing a worthwhile goal. Sister Joeann Daley, an artist and Dominican nun, Florence Johnson, a local artist and historian, along with several others, were interested in establishing a gallery and museum for years before this opportunity came. With the use of permissive millage funds, Deer Lodge County officials agreed to save the structure and provide a home for the newly conceived Copper Village Center.

It was not long after it opened that the art gallery featured well-known artists and generated considerable interest. The historical museum, which occupies the basement level, boasts handsome display cabinets containing artifacts as different as nineteenth century gowns and mining paraphernalia.

When Copper Village first opened, Florence Cortright remembers, "We had a number of museum pieces but no means to display them properly, so we set them up behind a chicken-wire screen. It was primitive, but at least we preserved them."

The new display cabinets, exceptional for a small museum, are the work of Art Baumgardner, who patterned his designs after museum cases in the Montana Historical Society. Marian Geil, an Anaconda librarian who volunteers a great deal of her time to the museum, works with Mr. Baumgardner designing and arranging the exhibits. The museum artifacts on display depict a variety of occupations and life styles which exemplify the history of Deer Lodge valley.

Liz Cortright, director of Copper Village, is an accomplished artist who received an M.F.A. degree from University of Montana and studied in Paris. Two of her sculptures and a mural decorate the new University Library in Missoula. Liz emphasizes that Copper Village is truly a cooperative endeavor, and that it

# SERVES HISTORY OF DALY'S SMELTER CITY

*LIZ CORTRIGHT, director of Copper Village, looks over an intricate, historic camera which recently came to the collections and which will be integrated with the versatile displays in the museum and cultural center which has been steadily growing in Anaconda since its opening in 1971.*

serves the historically-minded population in Anaconda as a meeting place and center of interest.

Increasing interest in local history and historic preservation in Anaconda spawned two new organizations in 1976. The Heritage Committee, organized in the fall of 1976, reflects the concern of many citizens that historic buildings and designated areas in Anaconda and Deer Lodge County be preserved and maintained as historic sites. They are an ambitious group who hope to have Anaconda declared a National Historic District. If they succeed in placing the Anaconda Historic District on the National Register, the buildings preserved will be eligible for federal support funds. Immediately, though, the Heritage Committee is struggling desperately to save Marcus Daly's famous Montana Hotel on Main Street from possible demolition.

In October, 1976, as a result of interest in Bicentennial activities, several local historians, many of whom took part in producing *Under The Shadow of Mount Haggin*, a community history, organized the Tri-County Historical Society. Alice Finnegan, one of the organizers, is optimistic that the Society will be able to write a new history of Anaconda using both oral history and traditional sources. Mrs. Finnegan began historical research, as have many other local historians, by researching her own genealogy—a search which led her to Daniel Murphy from County Cork, Ireland, who mined on Silver Bow Creek in 1863.

Mrs. Finnegan, Florence Johnson, Dr. Mabel Tuscherer, and other Tri-County Historical Society organizers know that writing a definitive history of Anaconda is quite an undertaking, but the enthusiastic efforts to save historic buildings and the Copper Village Museum activities indicate broad interest in preserving Anaconda's history. They encourage general participation in their projects.

"I have quite a bit of donated historical materials piling up in my home," Alice Finnegan says, "but I am not complaining."

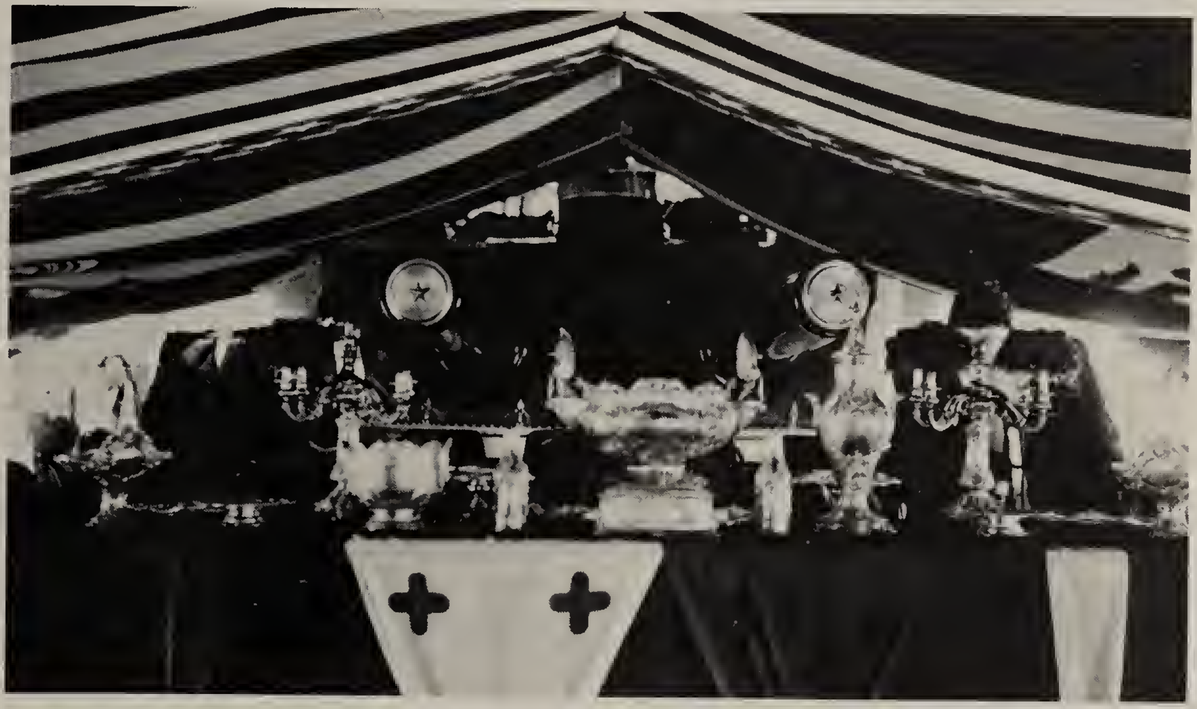
She hopes that soon the Society will have quarters of their own to preserve these materials properly.

The Tri-County Historical Society is active also in historic preservation. Presently they are trying to save another piece of Anaconda's history from the wrecking ball, St. Paul's Catholic Church, built in 1888. Between the Heritage Committee and the Historical Society, Anaconda's historic structures have more than an even chance of extended life, and it is the Copper Village Museum which has been a hub of all this activity and more.

Any day you might wander into the Copper Village and Art Center and see art lovers, artists, local historians, historic preservationists, and those just fond of museums mingling. It is quite a unique place, blending complementary interests and proving to be an attraction in Anaconda.

## WHEN THE MONTANA SILVER SERVICE (AND THE U.S. NAVY) WERE YOUNGER

*The elegant, historic silver service set, created for the State of Montana in 1907 and placed aboard the USS MONTANA at its commissioning at Norfolk, Va. on July 21, 1908, was photographed on that occasion with the heavily engraved pieces resting on a platform erected on the quarter deck of the gallant cruiser. Now in the Montana Historical Society for public display, the set was shown in a modern picture we published in the last issue of THE POST. The story and picture inspired the accompanying letter from Captain William H. Galbraith, a man who remembers with nostalgia and humor this magnificent silver aggregation, which contains some 1600 ounces of pure silver and has served symbolically aboard a series of naval vessels with Montana-related names.*



The photograph appearing in your May/June issue awakened some nostalgic memories for me. The old USS MONTANA formed a part of a cruiser division of which my own NORTH CAROLINA was a member during World War I and after. When the war ended, this division cruised to the west coast along with the newly-formed Pacific Fleet. But, being superannuated, they were left with greatly reduced crews to swing idly about their anchors off the Puget Sound Navy Yard until, by about 1925, they were sold to the ship breakers for scrap.

During this period, these two ships lost their names to newly laid down battleships, the MONTANA becoming the MISSOULA and the NORTH CAROLINA, the CHARLOTTE.

The MONTANA silver service was, as is the custom, returned to the donor State, and was doubtless presented to the second HELENA. Then, upon the outbreak of World War II, upon stripping the ship for action, the service must have been landed and again returned to the State. The third HELENA, as you state, then received the silver.

In its first period of service following 1907, when the Navy was yet alcoholicly unregenerated, the beautiful punch bowl must have often contained punch packing a real wallop, for in those days, as I am told by my elders, the liquor flowed very freely in the officers' messes. But after Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels made the U.S. Navy a grape juice affair, I doubt that the silver service saw any real service other than display in the passageway leading to the Captain's cabin. For who can wax enthusiastic over such an emasculated beverage as one consisting only of fruit juices and soda pop?

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. GALBRAITH, U.S.N. (Ret.)
Sun City, California

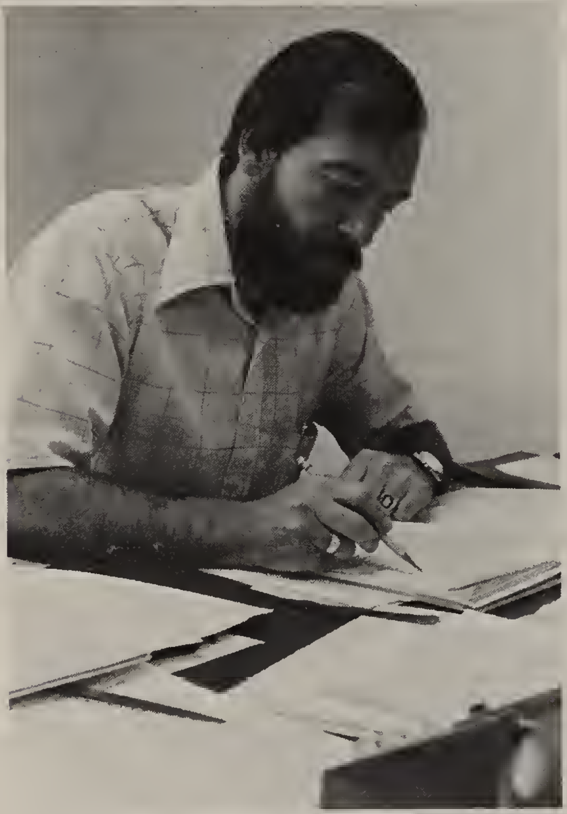
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

# PUBLISHING, ARCHIVAL STAFFS AMONG SOCIETY DEPARTMENTS AUGMENTED BY NEW PERSONNEL

With the beginning of a new fiscal year, and especially because of a greatly expanded Montana State Archives program under aegis of The Historical Society, we have welcomed some new faces this summer, with the prospect of introducing more to our readers as they arrive in the coming months. Expected to join the staff of Archivist Brian Cockhill will be two professional archivists, while replacements are expected for Librarian Harriett C. Meloy and Curator Bob Gant.

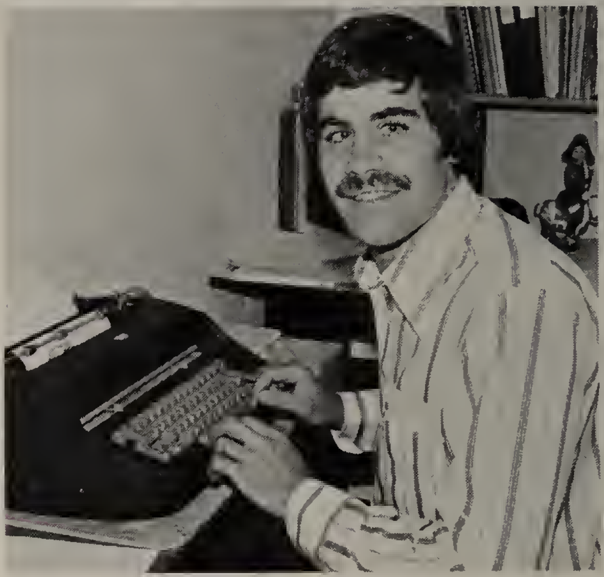
At the same time, some introductions are in order for other departments. William L. Lang, who has taught history at Helena's Carroll College since 1971, has joined Editor Vivian A. Paladin in the publications division, replacing Dee Ann Koehnke, who left to pursue a career in public relations.


BILL LANG

A native of Portland, Ore., Lang received his B.A. in 1964 from Willamette University, Salem, Ore., and his M.A. two years later from Washington State University in Pullman. He earned his Ph.D. in 1973 at the University of Delaware in Newark, writing his dissertation on the subject: "Black Bootstraps: The Abolitionist Educators' Ideology and the Education of the Northern Free Negro, 1828-1860." His subject reflects his continuing interest in ethnic history, an interest which garnered him a NEH Fellowship in Ethnic Studies at Columbia University in 1976, and led to a recent paper entitled "The Nearly Forgotten Negroes on Last Chance Gulch, 1900-1912" which he delivered in April at the Pacific Northwest History Conference in Ellensburg, Wash. He will present another approach to this subject in October at the Western History Association meeting in Portland.

Oral history, another enthusiasm of Bill Lang, resulted in a continuing project of recording history undertaken with Prof. Jeff Safford of Montana State University. Meanwhile, before he cuts ties with teaching, he will fulfill a prior commitment to teach during July and August at the University of Delaware.

JUDY BROWN


FRANK MARRON

"Bill Lang's strengths in history are greatly appreciated by the Society's publishing division," Editor Paladin commented. "This is especially true because he was willing to give up a successful career in teaching to enter the sometimes perilous but always exciting arenas of publishing."

Two new positions have been added to the Montana State Archives staff. The Archival Technicians, as the positions are called, include duties ranging from handling accessioned manuscripts and records to preparing library catalog cards. These two new persons will strengthen the archives program by freeing the archivists to process the many collections begging for attention.

Judy Brown, one of the new Archival Technicians, graduated in history from University of Montana in June, where she worked with U.M. Archivist, Dale Johnson. She also worked four successive summers for the U.S. Soil Conservation Service in Bozeman, where she worked in such diverse fields as map making and teletype operation. Judy, who was born in Lewistown, is pleased that she can remain in Montana while pursuing a career in archival management.

Frank Marron, the second Archival Technician, also received a B.A. in history from Missoula in 1975. He taught American History and Sociology at Beaverhead High School in Dillon the year after his graduation, and then returned to Missoula for additional studies in 1976. As a new staff member, Frank is returning to his hometown with his wife, Annette, who works for the Montana Hardware and Implement Association in Helena.

New to the staff of Merchandise Manager Dorothea Neath is Earlis Schultz, a native of Bozeman and widely experienced in office procedures. She replaces Joan Huth, who has moved to Miles City. Widow of the late Ken Schultz of the Montana Highway Department, Earlis says she finds the infinite variety at the Society intriguing, ranging as it does from Russell art to Indian artifacts to the latest books on western history.

EARLIS SCHULTZ

**ART OF BETTY BILLUPS WELL RECEIVED BY GALLERY VISITORS**

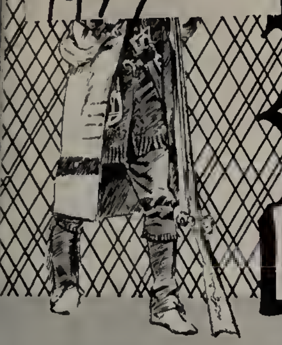
A treasure of Indian portraiture in oils and pen and ink, some remarkable landscapes and even a sepia-tone portfolio of prints, most of which is available at surprisingly low prices, is on display throughout August in the Poindexter Gallery. They are the work of Betty Billups, well known California artist whose sympathy for the Indian people goes back to her childhood. The show's title, INNER FEELINGS, expresses well Billups' philosophy and artistry.

S
978.6
H6m
May/June
1977

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK



SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

VOLUME FIFTEEN, NUMBER TWO

MAY/JUNE, 1977

# PLANS SET FOR HISTORY CONFAB

The famous "Lady from Montana," Jeannette Rankin, the history of the State Legislature, Montana's livestock industry, and burgeoning plans for historic preservation will provide topics for discussion during the Fourth Annual Montana History Conference, slated for November 3, 4 and 5, with headquarters at the Colonial Inn in Helena. Like the first three such sessions, the 1977 conference will feature a potpourri of lectures, panels, practical workshops, and movies, all designed to bring together professional historians and all those interested in Montana history.

Sponsored by the Montana Heritage Foundation in cooperation with the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the Montana Historical Society and the Council to Preserve Montana History, the conference will begin Thursday evening, November 3, with registration and an open house at the Historical Society's building across Roberts Street from the capitol. Featured that evening will be two movies, "The Plow that Broke the Plains," and "The River." Registration will continue Friday morning at the Colonial.

Formal sessions, all of which are consonant with the Committee for the Humanities theme, "Traditions in Transition," will begin Friday. Joan Wilson, a nationally recognized authority on Jeannette Rankin, will deliver the luncheon address Friday, discussing the political career of this first woman ever to serve in Congress. Ms. Wilson then heads an afternoon panel, during which the public is invited to discuss varied aspects of Miss Rankin's career, including her two wartime terms in Congress.

Neil Lynch, former State Legislator from Butte, heads a second Friday session focusing on the controversial history of Montana's territorial and state legislative assemblies. Dr. Jeff Safford, Montana State University, and Dr. Bob Smith of Eastern Montana College, are among participants in another Friday panel entitled "Twentieth Century Transitions in the Montana Livestock Industry." Participants will include Montana ranchers who can relate first-hand experiences with the industry's growth and problems.

John T. Schlebecker of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., will be the banquet speaker Friday evening, taking as his subject, "Things in History." Advance information indicates that his remarks will constitute a lively and informal reminiscence about the delights and puzzles of working in the nation's largest museum, and the "things" we save to illustrate our traditions.

The rapidly growing field of historic preservation will be explored during a session Friday and again at two Saturday workshops. Society Director Ken Korte heads the Friday panel designed to examine the role of state and federal governments in historic preservation. Saturday's workshops will be highlighted by a discussion of Methods of Preserving Indian History in Montana, headed by Professor George Horse Capture of the College of Great Falls. For Montanans who want to preserve the complete history of their community or region, this workshop is a must. Members of the Society's Historic Preservation staff, including Program Manager Al Thompson, will provide a second workshop on procedures and techniques for saving Montana landmarks.

A new addition to this year's schedule is a business meeting Friday afternoon for all members of the Montana Historical Society. Director Ken Korte notes that the purpose of this meeting is to provide an exchange of ideas and to create an "active" Society membership. The conference will adjourn before lunch on Saturday, so participants can return home that day.

Further information and registration forms will be mailed to Society members in late summer. More conference details will also be found in the next issue of THE MONTANA POST.

# SOCIETY FUNDING LOOKS FAVORABLE

The Montana Historical Society can look forward to better days ahead as a result of its successes with Montana's 45th Legislature. Thanks to the efforts of legislators, friends and patrons, and a hard-working Board of Trustees, the Society can face the coming biennium with increased general fund support of many of its program areas.

After July 1, the museum and galleries program will no longer depend on earned revenue for salaries and operational funds. The general fund will pick up salaries and a portion of the program's operating expenses. While supporting the publishing program, including all salaries and expenses, the earned revenue account will hopefully flourish to the point where savings can be earmarked for conservation and restoration work in the library and museum collections. A new secretary will be added to the museum program to assist with the deluge of mail and the continued cataloging and collections responsibilities of that department.

Effective January 1 of this year, the Society assumed responsibility for the historic preservation program from the Parks and Recreation Division of Fish and Game. An advisory board appointed by the Governor assists with program direction and will work with the present and future staff on program priorities. Al Thompson, who transferred to the Society staff, presently manages the program. The Historical Society Director, through appointment by the Governor, serves as State Historic Preservation officer. A historian, historic architect and an archeologist will be added to the program staff after July 1 to meet state and federal guidelines. More about this exciting new adjunct to our responsibilities will be dealt with in more depth in forthcoming issues of THE POST.

The archives/manuscripts program of the Society, however, received the most significant increase in general fund support. One of the crucial activities of the Society, the archives has fallen further and further behind in the past decade in its ability to cope with the increasing backlog of materials acquired for preservation and research. Just as importantly, there has been no opportunity for seeking out new materials.

Major emphasis was given to increasing the budget for the archival program

# THE CROWDED ARCHIVES

by the Society administration for the coming biennium. Happily, the legislature, too, recognized this great deficiency and as a consequence a significant upgrading of staff will take place with the opening of the next fiscal year on July 1, 1977.

"With these staff additions," Archivist Brian Cockhill explained, "it will be possible to process and insure preservation of a large percentage of our backlog, and expand our acquisitions program as well. While our ability to seek out collections will still be hampered by lack of travel funds, we hope to secure as much historic material as possible, within these limitations.

"In cooperation with several national organizations we also intend to begin work on a guide to manuscripts and records in Montana which will greatly lessen the burden for the researcher when using state historical materials."

## *BLIND, HANDICAPPED CAN "READ" SOCIETY'S JOURNAL*

Katherine (Kit) Thomas, who by any ordinary standard would have much to keep her busy as a housewife and mother of five children, devotes from an hour to an hour and a half each day, while her children are in school, to read and record *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* on 90-minute cassette tapes for the blind and physically handicapped. Kit Thomas began recording the magazine in October, 1974, as part of a project sponsored by the Montana State Library's Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (DBPH). With minimal equipment — a small, portable recorder checked out from the State Library — Mrs. Thomas sits on the carpeted floor of her bedroom and carefully reads and records.

"It is not at all glamorous," she commented when she saw the picture of herself at work, adding, however, that "it really is a privilege to record this magazine and to be able to share it with people who cannot read it on their own."

Born in Chicago and raised in Columbus, Montana, Kit Thomas has a deep interest in Montana history: "When I was in high school I remember wishing that we could read about famous people in Montana . . . or read things written by Montanans. It is so nice to find this wealth of fine material in your magazine. I learn so much myself while I record."

Each copy of the magazine is recorded on three to four cassette tapes, depending on the length of the issue. The total process, from describing the cover, carefully reading the text including footnotes, book reviews and letters to the editor, and describing the illustrations, takes Mrs. Thomas from three to four weeks.

She pre-reads the magazine before taping, checking for proper pronunciation of names, which are "oftentimes almost impossible to find." Her final master tapes are then made into sixty-four copies for circulation on a rotation basis to from 150 to 200 subscribers in Montana. In addition, four sets of tapes of the magazine are sent on an exchange basis to the regional libraries for the blind and physically handicapped in Utah, Arizona, Idaho, and South Dakota, where copies are made for their patrons. *Arizona Highways*, *Gourmet*, *Idaho Yesterdays*, and the *Observer* (Montana Association for the Blind Newsletter) are taped at these other regional libraries and exchanged with the Montana State Library for *MONTANA*.

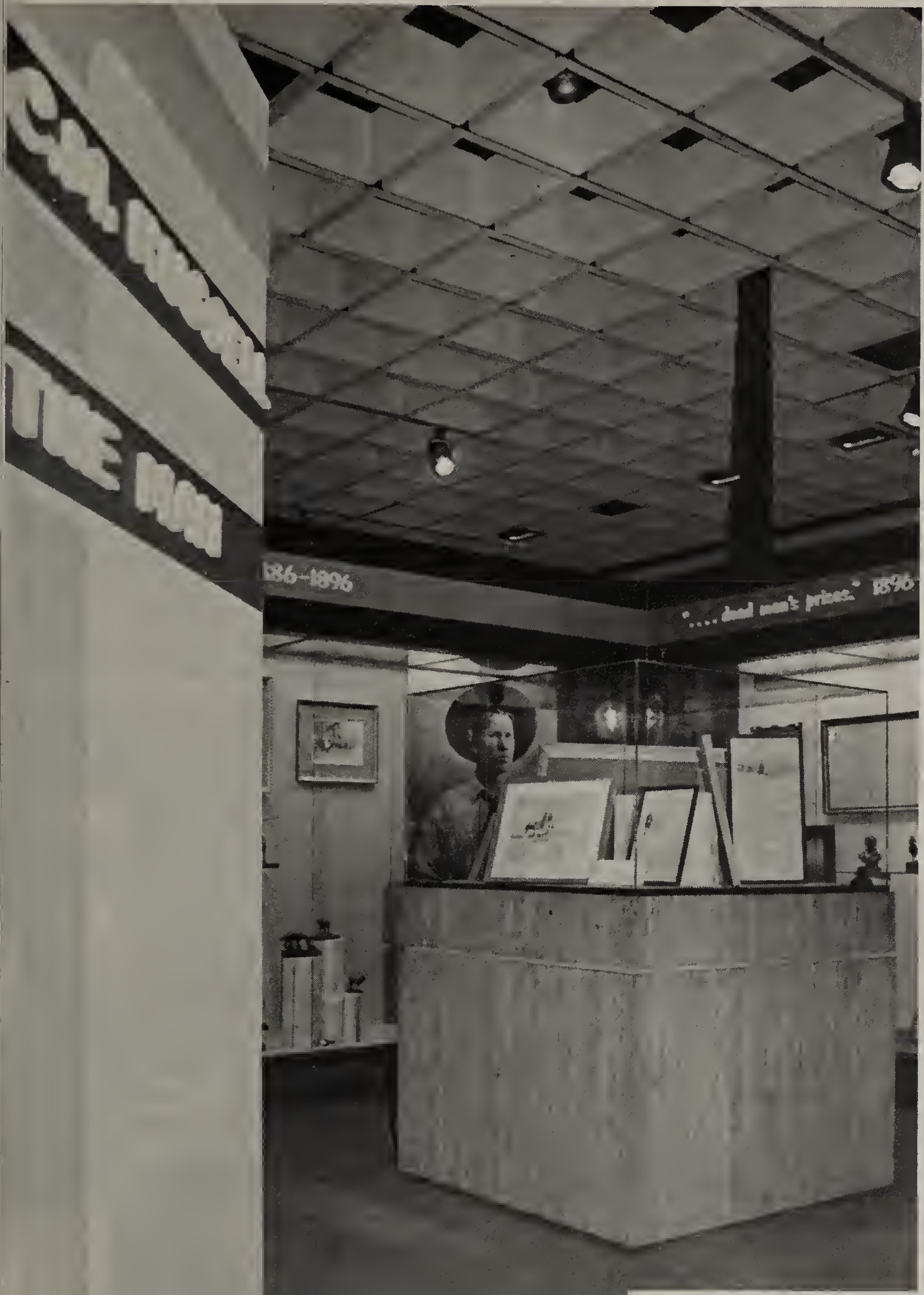
In addition to cassette tapes, the Montana State Library, working with a national network of cooperating libraries, provides a collection of Braille and "talking" books and magazines that can be checked out by any person who, because of visual or physical handicap, is not able to read conventionally printed material, hold a book or turn a page.

Because of the cost of the cassette tapes, which averages about $1.50 each, the Montana State Library recycles most of their tapes of periodicals, including *MONTANA*. However, a master tape of each is kept on file at the library. A bulk eraser that will clear approximately 500 tapes in twenty minutes was recently donated to the Montana State Library by the Montana Association for the Blind.

The Montana Historical Society is grateful to Mrs. Thomas, the other volunteers, and the staff at the State Library for their hard work and time in this very worthwhile project providing the blind and handicapped with the opportunity to "read" our magazine, plus the many other periodicals and books. Should you know of anyone who may qualify for these library services, have them contact the MONTANA STATE LIBRARY, DIVISION FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED, 930 EAST LYNDALE, HELENA, MONTANA 59601.

## *in time and experience segments:*

# PERSONAL RUSSELL GALLERY REDESIGNED



The "gallery-within-a-gallery" concept, which has been a popular feature for several years in the formal C. M. Russell gallery, has been redesigned by Mike McCourt and Jim Werner of our curatorial staff to give the viewer a better sequential glimpse of Russell as both man and artist. This is achieved by using color-coordinated, dated segments, along with personal artifacts, enlarged photographs and Russell subjects, including models and bronzes, which point up those periods in his life: "Kid Russell" - 1864-1886; "Some Dreams Come True" - 1886-1896, and " . . . Dead Man's Prices" - 1896-1926. A central display case contains a collection of Russell's personal letters which are arranged for close-up, easy reading.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# Park Service Prepares to Open Hi

Located less than a mile north of the present town of Deer Lodge in southwestern Montana is the Grant-Kohrs Ranch, one of the first cattle enterprises in the Territory and home of the largest and best-known of this region's 19th Century ranching operations. Some 219 acres of the ranch, a small remnant of its former size, have been established as a National Historic Site that is expected to open in mid-June for public tours under direction of the National Park Service. Restored with authentic furnishings, artifacts and buildings dating as early as 1862, the "working ranch" will be in full operation, providing a glimpse of an important part of America's past.

The Historical Society's corps of volunteer docents and several regular staff members were given a sneak preview and tour through the ranch house and grounds earlier this month with three Park Service rangers acting as hosts and answering questions in preparation for the official opening this summer.

The ranch house, the largest home in Montana Territory and still large by today's standards, was built by Canadian Johnny Grant in 1862 near the mouth of Cottonwood Creek, now known as the Clark Fork of the Columbia River. Now restored as it was in the 1860's, with hewn logs, white clapboards and green shutters, the home would rate a similar description to this one, which appeared in 1865 in THE MONTANA POST, published at Virginia City: "The dwelling house, which is large and two storied, is by long odds the finest in Montana. It appears as if it had been lifted by the chimneys from the bank of the St. Lawrence, and dropped down in Deer Lodge Valley."

Grant, who had been a trapper, hunter and mountaineer, became the first major stockman in the Northern Rocky Mountain region. After his wife, Quarra, died, Grant left the fertile valley and headed for his native Canada to ranch and raise his children without fear of the Plummer gang and other characters who were threatening the peace in Montana. His Deer Lodge spread was sold on August 23, 1866 to a tall blonde German immigrant named Conrad Kohrs. For $19,200, Kohrs became owner of Grant's herds, 30,000 acres of rich farm and graze land, an elegant farmhouse, stables, corrals, some sheep, goats and grain, along with all the wagons and farm implements, and household furniture.

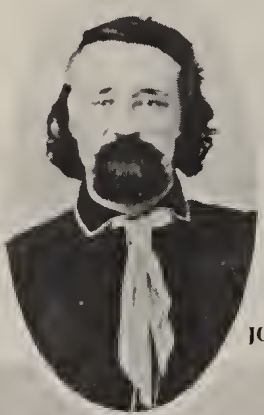
Kohrs arrived in Montana territory in 1862 at age 27, and like many others, tried his luck as a prospector. His interests soon changed, however, and he worked first as a butcher, then eventually became one of the giants in the livestock industry. He formed a lifelong partnership with his half-brother, John Bielenberg, when he took over the Grant ranch.

In spite of such set-backs as the rigorous winter of 1886-87, the Kohrs-Bielenberg cattle empire, stretching for hundreds of miles over the prairies and foothills of Montana, continued to flourish. Kohrs, who by now owned retail butcher shops at many mining camps in Montana, monopolized much of the local trade from production to consumer in a well-managed, scientific business. The CK brand of the Kohrs and Bielenberg Company appeared on cattle on the Sun, Tongue, Snake and Powder Rivers as herds expanded. The partners began to buy up several existing spreads, including the D-H-S of Davis, Hauser and Stuart, which became the Pioneer Cattle Co. The home ranch grew to 25,000 acres by the turn of the century, with 365 carloads of CK cattle shipped one fall. In addition to the purebred cattle and Montana's first herd of Herefords, thoroughbred stallions helped build the reputation of the operation.

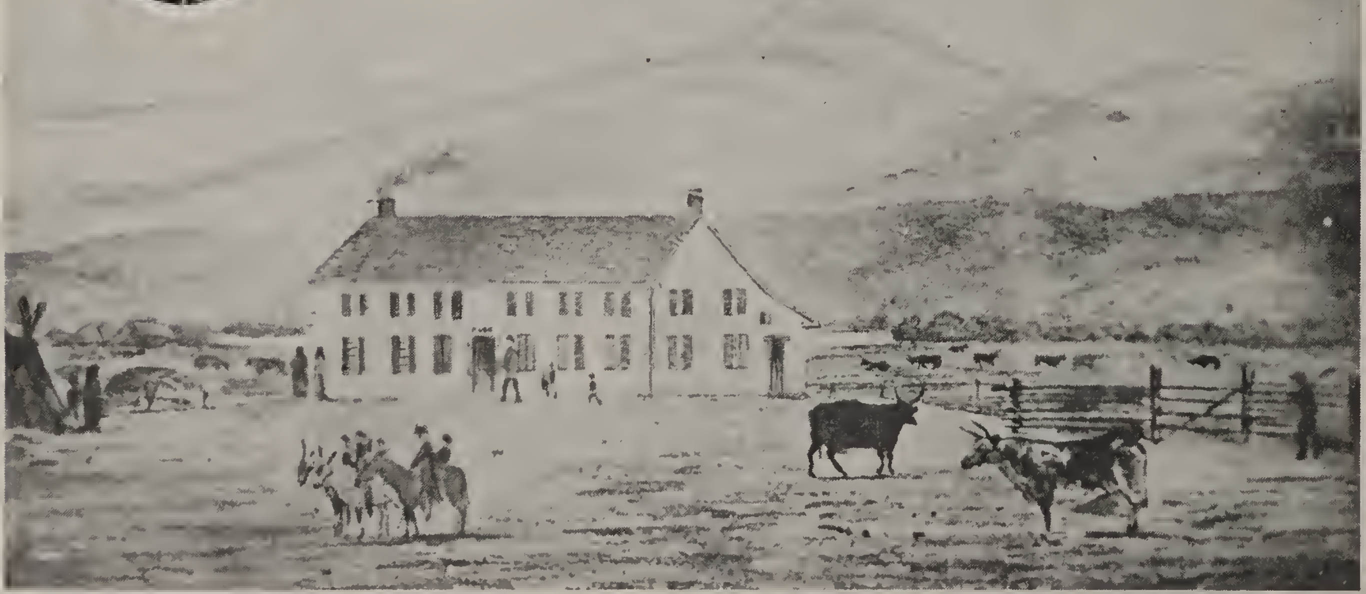
Entrepreneur Kohrs, an active representative for cattlemen on state and national levels, helped organize the Montana Stock Growers Association with the encouragement and support of his close friends, Granville Stuart and Theodore Roosevelt. Often called the "Cattle King of Montana," Kohrs eventually gained control of over a million acres in Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Canada.

The Grant-Kohrs Historic Site today, however, cannot be visited without feeling the strong influence of the woman of the ranch, Mrs. Augusta Kohrs. She and Con Kohrs had been friends when they were both children in Germany. Two years after purchasing the Grant place, Con traveled to Cincinnati, where Augusta had emigrated with her parents, courted her for a few weeks, married her in 1868 and returned by steamboat up the Missouri.

Although not too impressed with the ranch at first, Augusta soon overcame her homesickness and devoted herself to enlarging, redecorating and refurnishing the house. Lifelong bachelor Bielenberg was not thrilled with the changes. "Things were nice here till that woman showed up," were his first comments about the new bride as he stormed out of the house, mounted his horse and rode



JOHNNIE GRANT

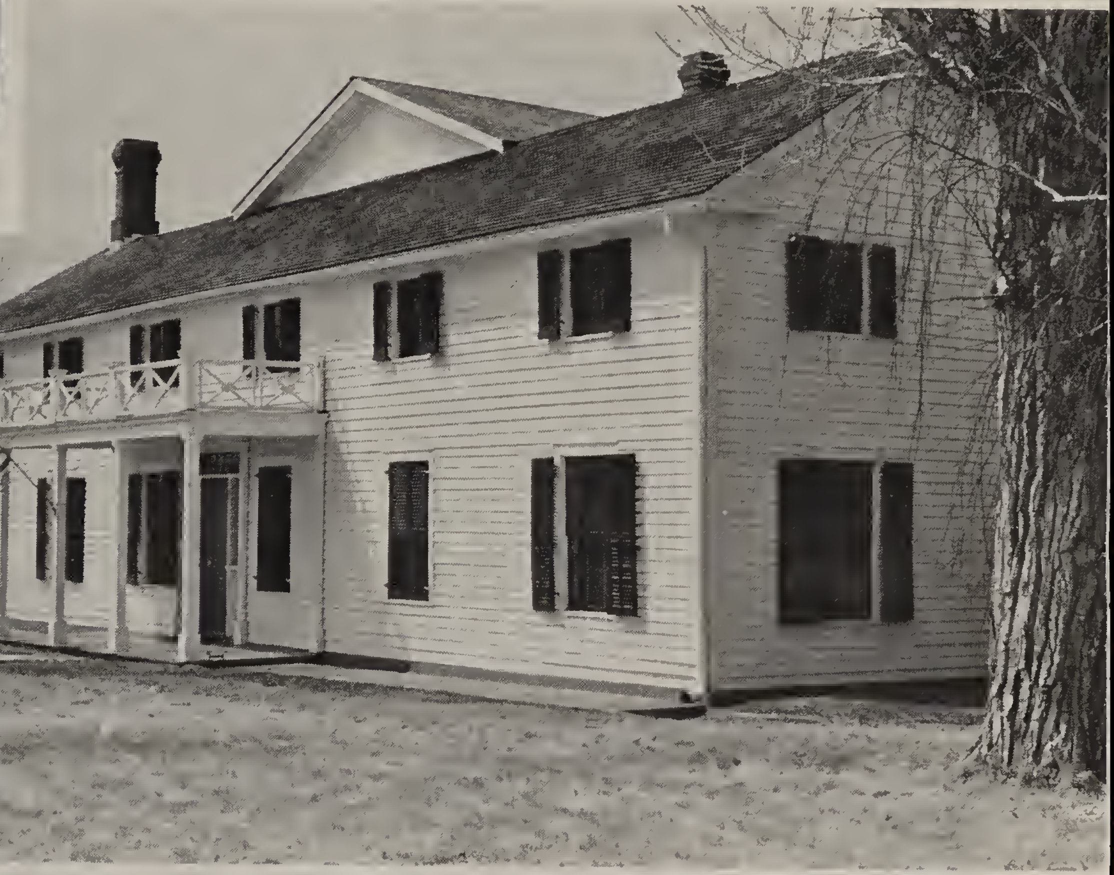


*The Grant-Kohrs ranch house, once one of Montana's most imposing residences and now restored, was sketched in the 1860's by Granville Stuart. Established by Johnny Grant in 1862, contemporary with the first Montana gold strikes, it became a part of the ranching empire of Conrad Kohrs, whose wife, Augusta, brought taste and elegance to its enhancement as a residence. As administered by the National Park Service, however, it will remain a working ranch—thus combining beauty with a practical glimpse of early Montana ranching.*

CONRAD KOHRS

AUGUSTA KOHRS

# storic, Elegant Grant-Kohrs Ranch



off, staying away from the new Kohrs partner for two years. However, when he returned he moved into a small room off the parlor in the ranch house and he and Augusta soon became good friends.

As the Kohrs estate prospered, Kohrs and his wife traveled widely, bringing back furnishings from all parts of the world, many on display in the house today. In 1893, the Kohrs bought a house in Helena with summer visits to the Deer Lodge home where they had raised their three children, William, Anna and Katherine. After the death of her husband in 1920 and that of Bielenberg in 1922, Augusta continued the traditional summer visits to Deer Lodge. She died in 1945, leaving most of the original furnishings.

The ranch today stands much as it was in Augusta's time. Since 1932, a grandson, Conrad Warren, has managed the main portion of the original land and later bought it from the Kohrs Company. Realizing its historic value, Warren sought designation as a National Historic Site. Choosing from several locations that could appropriately commemorate the American cattle industry, the National Park Service selected the Grant-Kohrs Ranch as one of the best remaining examples of a 19th Century ranch headquarters, naming it as a National Historic Site in 1972.

In preparation for public showing, the Park Service has put in countless hours of researching documents, poring over photos, and reviewing the diary of Conrad Kohrs. Most of the personality and color of the original owners have been preserved through carefully preserved interiors decorated with actual furnishings from several decades. In addition to the stories told about the finely furnished, two-storied home, mention is made about the still-standing buggy shed, built in 1875 and cut in half in 1907 when a second set of railroad tracks ran through the front section of the ranch land. Half of the shed was left, while the other half was moved to the lower yard. Also intact is "bunkhouse row," built in the 1860's and added to in the 1890's. This was probably where Grant and his family first lived while they were waiting for the larger house to be built. Two carpenters, Alexander Pambrun and "McLeod the hewer" cut, hauled and hewed the logs for the large French Canadian home.

Such structures as the coal shed, blacksmith shop and garage, all built in the early 1900's, can be seen in much the same condition they were when the ranch was in full operation. One of the most interesting buildings in the yard, however, is the barn, originally constructed in the 1880's and then converted into a cattle show barn in 1914. Today this building, thanks to assiduous collecting efforts of Con Warren, displays almost every type of horse-drawn vehicle ever used on the ranch, including wagons, buggies, sleds, sleighs, farm machinery, and a road grader, purchased in 1887.

All other farm structures, including the chicken house, granary, buggy shed, and even the outhouse, or privy, have been preserved to add to the authentic setting.

In full operation with chickens, horses and cows, along with several farmhands who plow the land, plant potatoes and wheat, and herd cattle, the Grant-Kohrs Ranch is indeed a living record of the ranching tradition.

## PART TWO:

# VAST ARRAY OF PAPERBACKS COMPLETES

*As indicated in the last issue of THE MONTANA POST, this time we will include Part II of our survey of Montana community and county books likely inspired by the Bicentennial and published from 1970 to 1976. The publications dealt with here will feature paperback or softcover books, whereas the last issue was concerned with the hardcover volumes. We appreciated the numerous responses we received about the first article. Many were requests to buy the books mentioned, others provided us with copies or names of books we did not have in our library collection.*

### TWO MORE HARDCOVERS

One book we missed in our survey of hardcover books is a large volume called FANNING THE EMBERS, compiled by the Miles City members of Range Riders, Inc., and the Range Riders Reps, the women's auxiliary branch of the organization. As suggested by the title, the book aims to keep alive the memories of pioneers and their families who settled in this area of ranchland along the Yellowstone River in eastern Montana. This attractive book, featuring 1903 and 1907 official map endsheets of Custer County, where Miles City is the county seat, began through the mailing of questionnaires to gather history about the famous "cowland capital of the world." The compilation took three years, and resulted in a well-bound volume of over 400 pages of biographies, thousands of pictures, and a unique section called "Art and Poetry," which includes contributions from such "greats" of the area as J. K. Ralston and Casey and Christian Barthelmess. Another section called "Range & Town Memorabilia," includes a roster of cowboys registered at the first Range Riders Reunion in 1936 with each brand listed alongside the names. The book concludes with several poems, or "Rhymes From the Range," and an index listing the people mentioned in the text.

A second hardcover book that just reached our desk as we prepared to go to press was a handsome hardcover volume called HOMESTEAD FEVER. Opening with a well-written historic panorama of the Judith Basin area of northeastern Montana, the text leads into a collection of short biographical sketches of hundreds of people living around the small communities of Denton, Danvers, and Coffee Creek. Several references are made to an early emigrant of Montana named Granville Stuart, who was very impressed when, in 1880, he visited this beautiful area surrounded by the Judith, Belt and Big Moccasin Mountains. The compilers of this over 400-page volume, the Denton Heritage Committee, made an interesting comparison in the first pages: "A quilting bee was a common activity in homestead days. The compilation of this book has been like the making of a quilt—put together from the bits and pieces contributed by friends and neighbors."

### THE BICENTENNIAL PAPERBACKS

High marks for lay-out, design, artwork and picture reproduction are due "a group of persons interested in preserving local history" who compiled SOME BITTERROOT MEMORIES, a "homey account" of the community around Florence, located south of Missoula in western Montana's beautiful Bitterroot Valley. This is a modest-sized saddle-stitched paperback, but it manages to impart a great deal of history and information (including the fact that lumber baron A. B. Hammond named the main town encompassed by the text for his wife, Florence). There are sensibly arranged sketches of other communities dealt with: Carleton, Eight Mile, and Sweeney Creek, and an equally sensible alphabetized list of pioneer settlers at the back of the book. Chapter headings feature good typefaces, imaginative drawings and commendable organization.

In an effort to recall their past, the Shepherd Historical Book Committee compiled "LEST WE FORGET . . .," a soft-cover book containing over 200 pages of family histories and picture collections, along with a 50-page section to acquaint the reader with the early history of the Shepherd area, its churches, clubs and organizations, schools and teachers, and businesses. Located in southcentral Montana near the Yellowstone River and not far from Billings, the town of Shepherd sits near the "Custer Trail" where Brevet Major General George A. Custer led one segment of the Yellowstone Expedition in 1873. Reminiscing in a family-annual style, this Bicentennial history book from Yellowstone County indicates how a small community can cultivate a lively spirit in recording its past.

Surrounded by a woodgrain paper cover, the pages of a book called CROSSCUTS AND RAILS provide a brief background of three pioneer communities named Whitepine, Belknap, and Alger that once flourished in extreme northwestern Montana and are now a scattering of farm houses. Primarily devoted to stories about the loggers, ranchers, miners and railroad settlers of the region, this was a two-year project of a small group of local women, the Whitepine Homemakers, and includes an accumulation of interviews, stories and pictures from some of the original pioneers or their descendants still living in this area of Sanders County. After describing their quest for material, the compilers comment that they avoided printing any "gossip or scandals," adding a thought, one to which most workers on community books could relate: "We feel that the best sources of information lie buried in the local cemetery, and this fact saddens us."

The people of Mineral County, living near the far western boundary of Montana, tell their story through a panorama of pictures

KEEOMA #3

AMBUSH

Special Prices . . .

TOP QUALITY RUSSELL PRINTS

Available in two favorite mediums, these four popular subjects come beautifully framed and uniformly sized for great wall groupings.

★ 14 x 20 (including frame)

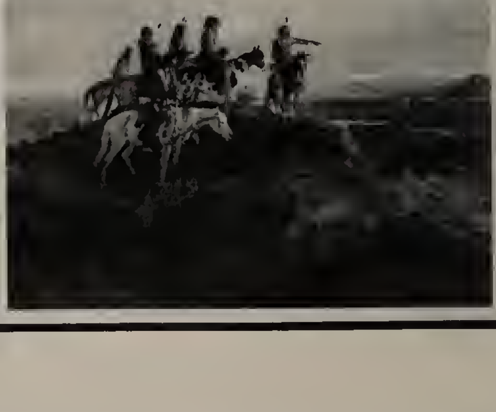
- OIL FINISH: $21.00 each (regular price: $24.95)
- OIL ON CANVAS: $31.00 each (regular price: $34.95)

*Minimum postage and handling: $1.50*

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
225 N. Roberts - Helena, Mt. 59601

STOLEN HORSES #1

SMOKE SIGNAL



# SURVEY OF BICENTENNIAL PUBLISHING

collected in a paperbound volume called PICTORIAL HISTORY OF MINERAL COUNTY. With a brief written account to supplement the over sixty pictures, some covering the full page, this booklet highlights the significant historic events of the area where Captain John Mullan and his topographical corps, believed to be the first white people to pass through the area, began in 1858 to clear a wagon road from Fort Benton, Montana to Walla Walla, Washington. Mineral County, created in 1914 and named for the abundance of minerals discovered in the area, is the home of such scenic communities as Superior, St. Regis, DeBorgia, Henderson, Taft, and Quartz, the origin and history of each being explained in word and some really fine pictures.

A paperback volume of more than 200 pages entitled SETTLERS AND SODBUSTERS was started as a Bicentennial project by the Hot Springs Historical Society and is composed of individual stories of early pioneers and homesteaders who settled, beginning in about 1910, around Camas Hot Springs, a few miles southwest of Flathead Lake in Flathead County. The book does what the introduction says: it contains illustrated biographies of these relative late-comers, although not all of them, and it "does not attempt to be a history of the area." Historically, this is rather a shame, for the Hot Springs area, including the natural waters of Camas and other hot springs, and the beautiful Camas Prairie where early tribesmen held their annual bitterroot feasts dates far back from the homestead period. But the compilers succeeded in their task, and indeed the many pictures of the hot springs, the succession of more and better facilities for taking advantage of the waters — "Mother Nature's gift to us" — by themselves make this a worthwhile volume.

Golden Valley in central Montana was created in 1920 as one of the last of the state's 56 counties, and, according to a statement on the back page of the modest little booklet produced last year by a committee of fourteen residents, it is one of the most "happily named." With Ryegate as the county seat, this area has a notable transportation heritage, being crossed by two railroads and by the Buffalo Trail Highway from Cody to Billings, thence north to Great Falls. Also in the area and well described in BICENTENNIAL GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY, HERITAGE '76 is the old stage station of Lavina, established by Fort Benton tycoon T. C. Power on the south bank of the Musselshell. The station was operated for Power by one Walter Burke, who named it Lavina in honor of an old sweetheart. There is information about an obscure town named Barber, and in the opening pages and in its cover design, the booklet calls attention to the spot where Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Perce crossed the Musselshell on September 17, 1877, during their retreat towards Canada.

Working together as members of their O.N.O. Homemakers Club, twelve women combined enthusiasm and effort to compile, early in our time frame, a handsomely bound volume called ANDERSON BIEM COMMUNITIES 1917-1971. An active club since 1962, the O.N.O. Homemakers, who proudly explain in the beginning of their book that their initials stand for "Our Night Out," have sponsored a great many community activities by "getting away from our home duties and working together . . . to do what we consider beneficial projects." Their book opens with a township map locating settlements of the early pioneers and homesteaders who first came to the rolling hills of this part of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation of Roosevelt County in northeastern Montana, known as the Anderson and Biem Communities. To leave no doubt as to the area covered, there is a detailed explanation: "14 miles north of Brockton, 20 miles west of Froid, 30 miles northeast of Poplar, 40 miles southwest of Plentywood, 40 miles southeast of Scobey." After introductory comments explaining the club itself and listing goals, the book then deals with the history of churches and schools, leading into some 100 pages of biographies, highlighted with a large variety of pictures.

One of the best written and presented Bicentennial publications of any type or size emerged late in 1976 from Big Horn County, famed for early exploration, cattle, Indians and now coal — some of this accounting for the title, GRASS, TIPIS AND BLACK GOLD. Four people, Eloise Pease, Adrienne Johnson, Torrey Johnson and Richard Fox, Jr., are credited with the writing, and it is good writing indeed. There are many notable features, including a detailed geographical history of the area, and an orderly account of such highlights as the first explorations, the fur trade, Indian wars and establishment of Fort C. F. Smith, final definitions of the county lines, and growth of such communities as Lodge Grass, Hardin (the county seat), Pryor, Kirby, Busby and others. Touching with sympathy and accuracy on the modern development of the "black gold" of this historic region, the great old cattle outfits, like the Spear-O and Faddis-Kennedy and the redoubtable sheepman, Charlie Bair, are also given textual and pictorial treatment. And not overlooking any segment, the people and leaders of the Crow tribe are given full historical and modern-day attention — again, through the use of excellent text and pictures.

The Bicentennial publishing efforts of the people of one small town in northern Montana's Valley County could well serve as a footnote to our survey. Although it is a paperback of modest size, it has a great title, THEY THOUGHT THE LAND WAS FREE! and it tells, in a warm and remarkably well organized way, the story of the homestead town of Hinsdale, located west of Glasgow on the route of the Great Northern (now the Burlington Northern). The foreword, written by members of the Hinsdale Woman's Club, sets forth a truism which must have struck the compilers of all the community books we have reviewed: "We're glad we got the notion to do this during our country's Bicentennial year. We've already waited too long. Thirty years ago a lot of our oldtimers were still living. We should have done it then. Now even the second generation memories are growing dim. In a few more years there would be no record at all of these early times."

U.S.S. MONTANA · 1908

*MONTANA SILVER SERVICE ON DISPLAY IN MUSEUM LOBBY*

*Representative pieces from the fabulous 21-piece silver service, commissioned by the State of Montana in 1907 for use aboard Navy ships bearing the names U.S.S. MONTANA and U.S.S. HELENA, are on display in the main floor lobby, attracting the attention of many Montanans and visitors who have never had a chance to see it. Heavily engraved with historic scenes, the Great Seal and appropriate epigrams, the full service, designed by Reed and Barton of Taunton, Mass., contains more than 1600 ounces of pure silver. It was last aboard the third U.S.S. HELENA, launched in 1945 and now retired in the nation's mothball fleet.*

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

# LEGISLATURE, BANKS IN MONTANA HELP KEEP ART OF C. M. RUSSELL AT HOME

A special appropriation by the recently adjourned Montana Legislature and some unique Bicentennial fund-raising efforts of the Society in cooperation with Montana bank affiliates of Northwest Bancorporation have combined to insure that Charles M. Russell's great painting, WHEN THE LAND BELONGED TO GOD, will remain in Montana. Commissioned by the Montana Club of Helena at a cost of $3,000 in 1914, the large oil, which depicts a herd of buffalo coming up out of the Missouri, is considered one of Russell's most important paintings.

With the appropriation of $300,000 and the check for nearly $100,000 presented by the banks, the painting will be purchased from the Montana Club and will remain in the Society's galleries, where it has hung for a number of years. During legislative sessions, it will be on display in the State Senate chambers. Visitors to the capitol during the sessions will thus be able to see this great painting at the same time they view Russell's mural, LEWIS AND CLARK MEETING INDIANS AT ROSS' HOLE, which was commissioned for the House chambers in 1912.

Beginning in May, 1976, the Montana Northwest Bancorporation affiliates, representing eight Montana cities, joined with the Society in producing and selling a limited edition Montana Trapper bronze and a series of Bicentennial belt buckles, both created and designed by Robert Scriver of Browning, well known western sculptor. A total of 100 bronzes and nearly 12,000 belt buckles were sold, with profits going into a "keep Russell art in Montana" fund.

"It was timely indeed that the Montana Club decided to sell the Russell painting just as the money became available from the banks, and the appropriation was made by a concerned legislature," Director Korte says. "In addition, many contributions to this fund, which will continue to be used for this purpose, have come in from Montanans all over the state and from those living in other states."

The unique and unselfish efforts of the banks were coordinated by Alan Johnson, marketing officer for Northwestern Bank of Helena, who commented that the edition of belt buckles and bronzes is now completely sold out and that the response to both "amazed us all." Indeed, the banks and the Society found it difficult to keep up with the demand for the buckles, long after the edition of bronzes had been sold.

"Efforts such as these on the part of the private sector, both commercial and private, are a vital source of funds for preserving our state's cultural resources," Director Korte said. "In addition, the busy legislators of Montana deserve a salute for demonstrating the forward-looking thinking that led to funding for this worthwhile project."

Northwest Bancorporation
BANCO

Presidents of seven Northwest Bancorporation Banks in Montana present a gigantic check for $96,377.00 to Society Director Ken Korte, seen at the left in the picture. The money, together with funds appropriated by the state legislature, will be used to purchase C. M. Russell's great oil painting, WHEN THE LAND BELONGED TO GOD. Pictured with Korte, left to right: W. B. Andrews, Northwestern Bank of Helena; Robert G. Mountain, First Northwestern National Bank, Dillon; Forrest C. Hedger, Northwestern National Bank of Great Falls; A. F. Winegardner, First Northwestern National Bank of Billings; W. R. Tait, First National Bank, Butte & Anaconda; Vic Lohn, First Northwestern National Bank of Kalispell and Warren Will, Northwestern Bank of Lewistown.

MONTANA WILDLIFE IN STUNNING FULL COLOR

•

giant poster sized
full mounted, 16"x22"

$4.50 each

$37.95 for all 9 subjects

•

minimum postage and handling: $1.50

•

Order by number and subject:

1. Bald Eagle
2. Bighorn Sheep scenic
3. Rocky Mtn. Goat family
4. Coyote
5. Deer family
6. Grizzly Bear
7. Cougar
8. Moose
9. Bighorn Sheep mountain

•

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 N. Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

S
978.6
H6m
Feb/March
1977

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME FIFTEEN, NUMBER ONE FEBRUARY/MARCH, 1977

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# SOCIETY HOSTS LEGISLATIVE OPEN HOUSE

STATE DOCUMENTS COLL
DEC 17 1979
MONTANA STA
930 E L
Hel

Hundreds of guests, including Gov. Tom Judge and members of Montana's 45th Legislature, were conducted through the museums, galleries, library and archives of the Montana Historical Society Thursday evening, Feb. 3 — and even more importantly, "behind the scenes," in storage "impact" areas, where, in recent years, problems of overcrowding have grown more serious. Assisting the Society staff in hosting the guests were members of our board and a team of docents, who arranged for refreshments and acted as guides to all departments. In the photo at top left, Director Ken Korte chats with Gov. Judge, while Editor Vivian Paladin, left, talks with Rep. Francis Bardanouve of Harlem. Curator Bob Gant, in the picture above, points out to Sen. Pat Regan of Billings the need for restoring a portrait of Butte "Copper King" W. A. Clark. In the background is a part of the great Johns Gun Collection, with a portrait of Collector Sam Johns clearly visible. A unique handmade, animated model of a mine, created in 1895 and awaiting restoration in museum storage, gets the full attention, right, of Sen. Allen Kolstad of Chester and Rep. David Aageson of Gildford. More pictures of scenes and people are on the next page.

*Seated against a background of Victorian furnishings in the main floor lobby and providing excellent music for the open house event was a group of Helena High School musicians, directed by Stephen Gram. In the photo at lower left, Rep. Robert Sivertsen of Havre joins his wife in inspecting portions of the Johns Gun Collection in museum storage. Assistant Archivist Jeff Cunniff, below, escorts another group through archival areas, assisted by Board Member Toni Hagener, right. At Cunniff's right is Rep. Edna Gunderson of Havre.*

# WOMEN, CHILDREN, HISTORY CAPTURED IN ZEMSKY ART

Jessica Zemsky, who brings to her work a trained artist's eye and the sensitivity of an eastern woman in love with the west, will be featured in a one-person art show beginning Friday, March 4, in the Poindexter Gallery adjacent to the C. M. Russell Gallery on the main floor of our building in Helena. The show, which will be formally opened by the museum staff and the artist at 8:00 P.M., will be available for viewing for about four weeks, according to Curator Bob Gant.

Eighty works, including paintings, drawings, and the remarkable collages for which Zemsky is especially well known, comprise the exhibit, with some sixty of the pieces available for sale. Not for sale but certain to evoke interest is a series of twelve sepia watercolors of Virginia City and Nevada City, commissioned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bovey, restorers of the two Montana mining camps. Facsimile prints of the collection will be available during the show.

Zemsky is a graduate of Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, and has had a varied background as artist, teacher, author, photographer and designer. An automated slide-sound lecture series she produced on the great art museums of the world is currently in use on ships of several well known steamship lines. For some twenty-five years, Zemsky worked as designer, illustrator and writer for New York book and periodical publishers until a few years ago, when she came to Montana on a vacation trip and "fell in love" with the state.

Now married to Montana artist Jack Hines, she has settled near Big Timber in western Montana, and with her husband travels throughout the region — sketching, photographing and conducting professional level workshops in art. She also manages to spend a great deal of time in her studio, producing evocative art which captures especially well the life and feelings of women and children. Her collages, for example, employ such actual objects as toys, flowers, Indian dolls, blankets, and domestic items.

All her work reflects a thought Zemsky recently passed along to us: the people of the west "demand that art be honest and real." She also commented that living in Montana is for her a "live history lesson — on location, with books offered, and conversation available and reference material of all kinds at the ready."

Then she added: "So I learn, and what I learn I draw and paint, and write, to perhaps tell and show others the taste and feeling of days past that still flavor today. I hope in this exhibit in Helena to somehow thank everyone for their loving help — and hope they can tell from my work what a giant lesson I have been learning."

MONTANA POST

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.**

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# OUR HERITAGE AND HOW IT GREW

## *A Survey of Bicentennial Publishing In Montana: Part I*

*No one is likely to dispute the fact that when all the parades and pageants were over, when the last medal had been struck and the last gew-gaw sold at reduced prices, the most enduring projects undertaken just before and during the Bicentennial year concerned the published record — specifically, the historical record. If and when a national survey of all published Bicentennial histories is ever done — presuming anyone ever dares try one — the nation's 200th birthday bibliography will be monumental indeed. Attempting a survey of community and county books produced in Montana alone has brought us into perilous waters in recent weeks. So prodigious was the assignment when we got into it that we must preface our initial efforts here with some apologies, at least some tentative guidelines, and a call for help in completing the list. There are apologies in the fact that with this issue, we are able to deal only with hardcover, stitched books. In the May/June number, we will hopefully catch up with hardcover volumes not yet in our collection, along with as many paperback or softcover books as we know about — and there are some very good ones. All publications dealt with here and in the next issue of THE MONTANA POST are or will be in the collections of the Historical Society and all are community, committee or groups efforts — that is, no one person was so entirely responsible for it that his or her name appears in a by-line. Compilation or publication must have occurred no earlier than 1970 — our thinking being that most community histories published since that time were inspired by the approaching Bicentennial. Books that were compiled during 1976 but not yet completed or distributed as we go to press with this issue also qualify. Thus our objective is two-fold: The Historical Society wants a copy of every book of this genre for its collection, and we want to tell our readers about it. If a hardcover book is not included here, we would like to know where copies are available. If you know of a qualifying paperback, drop us a line and we will check to make sure we have it for inclusion in the next issue.*

### THE MASSIVE 1,000-PAGERS

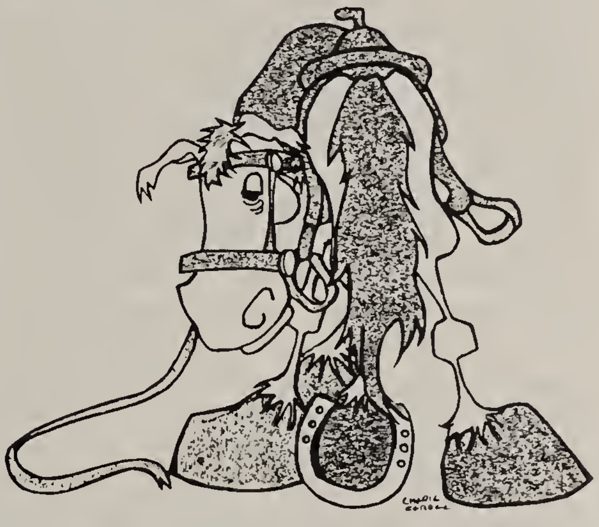
In terms of size, scope, early settlement and sales success, at least one of the granddaddies of all Montana Bicentennial publications must be PIONEER TRAILS AND TRIALS, a hardbound volume of more than 1,000 pages dealing with southwestern Montana's historic Madison County. Indeed, in his excellent introduction, Dr. Merrill G. Burlingame calls this "without a doubt the most important county in Montana in its first decade." For the gigantic undertaking represented by this book, now in its second printing, there were dedicated workers from such communities as Sheridan, Virginia City, Ennis, Cameron/Varney, Pony/Harrison, Twin Bridges, and Alder. Working together as the Madison County History Association, the compilers organized late in 1973 to prepare "a written memorial to the people of Madison County who were born in 1895 or before, and who had come to the county before 1920." With Dr. Burlingame's introduction setting the historical tone, the book then deals with communities and people in the Madison and Ruby Valleys, illustrated, not only with pictures in juxtaposition with hundreds of biographies, but with a large picture album at the back of the book.

It is interesting to note that Richland County, created in 1914 on the extreme eastern edge of Montana, shares "big book" honors with Madison County. In fact, at 1,078 pages, it is really the largest volume among all those we have seen. This attractively bound book, with the admirable title, COURAGE ENOUGH, carries a foreword by DeLyle Jarvis which suggests a contrast with the history of much older Madison County: "This book sets down the personal stories of the courageous families and individuals who were in fact the very last in the nation to settle under the Homestead Act. And in the telling we find this spot in Eastern Montana and Western North Dakota to be where the last of the Indians surrendered and the last of the buffalo were hunted." COURAGE ENOUGH contains not only illustrated histories of people, but the story of the area known as Mon-Dak (there once was a town by that name, smack on the North Dakota-Montana border), the growth of the town of Sidney, coupled with the development of irrigation on the Lower Yellowstone.

One of the first of the really large books produced by Montana communities and barely "under the wire" in our time frame of the 1970's, was SHERIDAN DAYBREAK, a hardbound volume of more than 1,000 pages which was so successful that it has seen a second printing. This is the story of one of Montana's most interesting counties. Located in the extreme northeast corner of the state, Sheridan County was the scene of vast open range cattle raising, homesteading, boom and bust, and — perhaps most interesting to many — the place where real live Communists flourished in the early 1930's, their gospel spread by a firy editor named Charles "Red Flag" Taylor. All this and much more is told in the fine introduction to the book, written by Magnus Aasheim who as general chairman was largely responsible for its compilation. In the tradition of most community books of its genre, SHERIDAN DAYBREAK contains hundreds of biographies of people who lived in the towns and communities involved. They are, in alphabetical order: Antelope, Archer, Coalridge, Commerton, Dagmar, Dooley, Homestead, Medicine Lake, Outlook, Plentywood, Raymond, Redstone, Reserve, Volmer, and Westby.

### HARDCOVERS: 500 PAGES PLUS

Original drawings, attractive typography and some stunning full-color photographs are some features of the large (some 550 pages) hardbound volume published by the O'Fallon Historical Society of Baker, Montana. Called O'FALLON FLASHBACKS, this covers a vast area of rangeland and awesome geological formations encompassed within the boundaries of southeastern Montana's Fallon County, created in 1913. There is a great deal of information here, including the bitter fight with the town of Ekalaka before Baker won county seat honors. Through hundreds of biographies and pictures, we get to know the people who settled such communities as Willard, Ismay, Knowlton, Plevna, Ollie, Webster and Westmore. Hundreds of cattle brands are illustrated, including the famous Hash Knife and Mill Iron and Teddy Roosevelt's Maltese Cross. There are drawings by Helen Bergstrom Lacasse used as endsheets, and the intriguing line saddle horse caricature by Cherie Ferrel used on the title page and embossed in gold on the front cover.



One of the last of the larger books to appear in the Bicentennial year is a hardbound volume of more than 500 pages called OUR HERITAGE: HISTORICAL EVENTS IN LIBERTY COUNTY. A modest preface by the hardworking committee points out that many things had to be edited down or left out and promises that "all our records and materials are open to any other group that would care to continue what we have started." At the same time, it is apparent that as with all community books of this magnitude, a prodigious amount of effort has been put forth — in this case to tell in admirable detail and with commendable accuracy the story of this northcentral Montana county, created in 1920 (late in the "county-splitting" era) from parts of Chouteau, Hill and Toole. A word must be said for the excellent historical introduction by Iva Kolstad, who did much of the editing and collating of the material — a process which began in 1969 on behalf of the Liberty County Museum.

(Continued)

## *Coming Up Next: The Paperbacks*

# COLORFUL TITLES, UNSELFISH COMMUNITY

In order to portray early life in the remote foothills south of Great Falls, fourteen members of the Eden Area Historical Society took on the task of compiling a 516-page book of stories and pictures called A CENTURY IN THE FOOTHILLS, A HISTORY OF THE EDEN AREA. Billed as a "story of human courage and frailties," this Bicentennial project relied heavily on the memories of old-timers or those who knew them. Modestly, the committee admits that the stories are not all documented accounts but are rather anecdotal and reminiscent. "Therefore," says the candid preface, "the accuracy of names and dates may have been dimmed by the passage of time, but the pride of recalling the past and preserving it for the future remains." Indeed it does, for this is a notable book, not only for excellent pictures of people and places but for information about a part of Cascade County (thanks to the presence of Great Falls one of Montana's most populated counties) which is relatively obscure, even to Montanans, who may not be familiar with Eden, to say nothing of such communities as Black Butte, Calvert, Giffen, Pleasant View and Red Butte.

Humor, good pictures and a commendable degree of organization characterize the 500-page GRIT, GUTS AND GUSTO, a history of Hill County, located adjacent to Jim Hill's Great Northern route in Northern Montana, and named for him. The humor is suggested, not only by the title, but by the addition on a masthead page of "one John Doe," to whom any errors may be attributed. The pictures, many of them from the great Al Lucke collection, suggest the quality of the graphics. Most importantly, the organization of the book is suggested by the table of contents. Even the biographies of pioneers are given the thematic approach: there are the railroaders, cattlemen, sheepmen, and homesteaders, doctors and hospitals, town mayors, church leaders and school teachers, and even "unusual characters." Center stage, of course, is the lively town of Havre, the name with French overtones. But smaller communities, some of whose names also bring to mind foreign climes, are covered, again in the same well-organized manner: Amos, Assinaboine Station, Box Elder, Casady, Cottonwood, Fairchild, Fresno, Gildford, Goldstone, Hingham, Inverness, Kremlin, Laredo, Miller, Oldham, Pacific Junction, Rudyard, Simpson, and Toledo.

WHEELS ACROSS MONTANA'S PRAIRIE is the title of a hardbound book of nearly 700 pages which, except for a brief foreword which sets the historical pace, contains an alphabetical, illustrated compilation of biographies of people who settled in Prairie County in east central Montana. This is Yellowstone River country, and the town of Terry, named for the army commander whose orders George Custer is said to have disobeyed, is the county seat. A large format map, used as endsheets in the front of the book, indicates that Fallon, Ismay and Mildred are other place names and that there was a lot of land to settle. An unusual feature is a modestly printed but interesting supplement, "published locally in the true spirit of '76." Tucked at the back of the hardbound book, this supplement means, to us, that members of the Prairie County Historical Society were dedicated publishers indeed, for in these last-minute pages we find a great deal of interest, including a description of a station on the Northern Pacific named Zero.

## THE SMALLER HARDCOVERS

High marks for professional excellence in every department must go to the history of the Stevensville area of the Bitterroot Valley, published in 1971. This 288-page book, called MONTANA GENESIS, has a vast amount of fascinating material, for Stevensville, located in western Montana's Ravalli County, is the state's oldest town and the home of historic St. Mary's Mission, established in 1841 — the first church and the first school in the Northwest. After an introduction by Montana historian K. Ross Toole, sixteen chapters trace the story of this majestic region where Father Pierre DeSmet arrived with his oxen and Bible in 1841 and Major John Owen settled in baronial comfort in 1850. In addition to the well written and researched chapters, highlighted with nearly a hundred first-rate illustrations, there is a section of selected references and an index, making this a book of genuine and lasting value.

Another community book, this one on southcentral Montana's Wheatland County, had its beginnings in advance of the Bicentennial year. Published under title YESTERYEARS AND PIONEERS in 1972, this 412-page clothbound volume, compiled by the Pioneer History Committee and the Harlowton Women's Club, contains nearly 300 pages of family histories alone. There are individual memories, poems, memorials and many pages of pictures with simple one-line captions. Quite naturally, there is a great deal of information about the town of Harlowton, named in 1900 for a visionary man named Richard Harlow, father of a Montana railroad with the intriguing name of "Jawbone" (Harlow literally "jawboned" or "talked" his dream railroad to reality).

Members of the Big Horn County Historical Society, living in an area that has experienced events of far-reaching historical interest, published their Bicentennial book under the title LOOKIN' BACK. This hardbound volume of over 300 pages features map endsheets showing the dimensions of Big Horn County in Montana's southcentral border with Wyoming, site of the Crow Reservation and the Custer Battle. Still, except for a well-done segment about the tribe and reservation by Robert Yellowtail, this is not about Indian battles or Indian people. Rather, like most of the books under discussion, it is a compilation of biographies and pictures, and points up much local color and the courageous qualities of people who settled around such communities as Hardin, Lodge Grass, Toluca and Wyola.

ROUNDUP ON THE MUSSELSHELL, a relatively slender but well-bound volume, published in 1974 by and for the Musselshell Valley Historical Museum at Roundup, Montana, is an example of a "potpourri" book — one that contains some valuable history along with some original art (one by the great J. K. Ralston and two by the redoubtable sheepman-artist, Bill Stockton) and some original writings. One of the best of the latter, in our opinion, is Stockton's column about the habits of the wily coyote. There is surprisingly little about the coal industry in this area of central Montana, except for an interesting sketch about the mine at Klein, Montana. But there is a lot of color about homesteading around such communities as Broadview, Molt and Acton.

A second book about the Musselshell area takes a more personal and broader view of individual settlers in this valley. The book titled HORIZONS O'ER THE MUSSELSHELL, was compiled by a committee appointed by the Musselshell Valley Pioneer Club. After publication in 1974 only three active members were left from the original six who organized in February, 1958, to accomplish the task of compilation. In a prodigious array of some ninety stories from old-timers or their sons and daughters, a collection of historic photographs and records along with excellent sketches by Ben Steele, Jr., this hardbound volume concentrates on the events of the area before 1900.

An area in central Montana, full of history and back-dropped by an unusual geological formation in the Little Belt Mountains known as the Twin Sisters, is covered in a 294-page hardbound volume called IN THE SHADOW OF THE TWIN SISTERS. While the task of compiling began in 1970 and the first edition emerged in 1973, this can rightly be classified as a Bicentennial effort. Specifically, four communities in this Judith Basin area, beloved by early cowboys including "Kid" Russell and characterized by other geological wonders such as the unusual Balancing Rock and scary Buffalo Canyon, are covered here: Ubet, Garneill, Straw and Buffalo. Besides hundreds of pictures, this book contains a lot of information, about the transition from open range cattle raising

# EFFORTS HIGHLIGHT HARDCOVER BOOKS

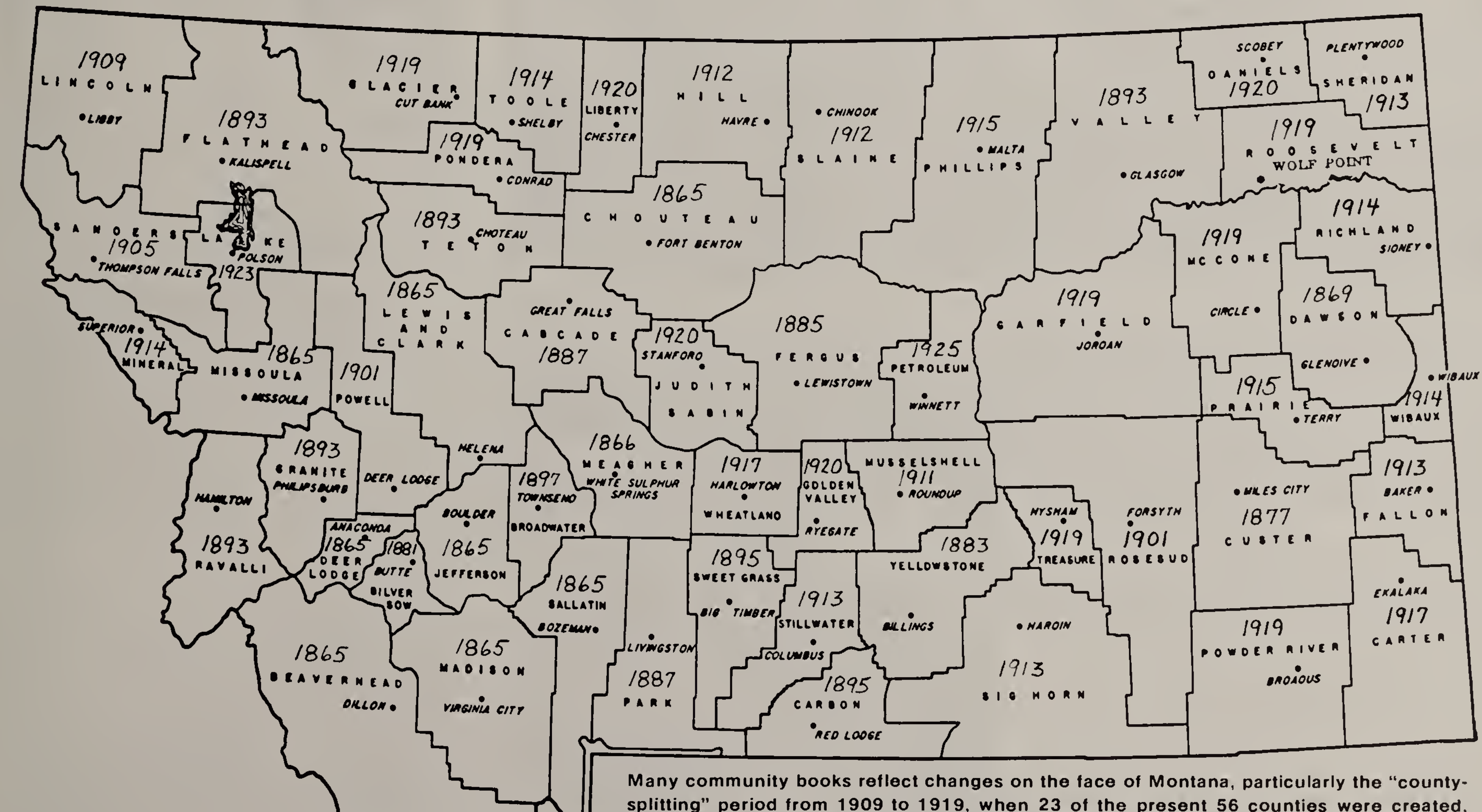
to homesteading to large corporate agriculture and missile sites. Another gem has to do with how the town of Ubet got its name: A. B. Barrows ran a stage station, and when a stranger came by and asked if he could stay all night, he was given the hearty assurance "You bet!"

Both the history and the present-day economy of a section of Chouteau County south of the Missouri River are suggested in the title of a 310-page hardcover volume produced by the seven-member Geraldine Historic Committee. SPOKES, SPURS AND COCKLEBURS, says the dedicatory statement, points up the two primary products of the area: wheat and cattle. The cocklebur "represents the trials, the hardships and sorrows encountered along the way these past 100 years." Some 365 pictures are used in this attractively bound book (they are conveniently numbered) along with hundreds of biographical sketches of people who, according to the compilers, were asked to write their own histories which were published "very much as they wrote them." There is more, however, which adds to the value of the book: there are good articles on the open range period, including information about the great cattle companies and associations, and information about the nine communities represented: Geraldine, Square Butte, Montague, Square Butte Bench, Hawarden, Graceville, Clear Lake, Eagle Butte, Shonkin.

In western Montana's beautiful Frenchtown Valley, so named because of the large numbers of early French settlers, a committee of six people formed the Frenchtown Historical Society Book Committee in 1975 and proceeded to compile a "little booklet" which grew into a 170-page hardbound volume called FRENCHTOWN VALLEY FOOTPRINTS. Using both pictures and text to good advantage, this is one of the few Bicentennial community books which eschewed the use of family histories. Rather, it re-creates much of the color and vitality of the area which was first noted by white men when Lewis and Clark described it in 1805 and again on their return in 1806. Located northwest of Missoula, this area has often been referred to as the "garden of the gods." The compilers of the book, who graciously accept any blame for errors but credit many hundreds who helped in the project, have retained the geneologies for future projects.

Just off the presses is a handsome volume with a bright red cover titled, simply, DEARBORN COUNTRY. In its over 300 pages we are treated to the history, both early and recent, of the beautiful area bordered on the north by the Dearborn River (named by Lewis and Clark for Jefferson's secretary of war), on the east by the Missouri, and on the south by Wolf Creek, with the mountains of the Continental Divide as the backdrop to the west. Located between Helena and Great Falls, this has been classic cattle country since the 1880's, and remains so today. Aside from illustrated histories of pioneers, there are many interesting accounts, from early geological periods to a memorable blizzard, circa 1943. There are accounts of saddle, rodeo and garden clubs, folksy recipes and even an illustrated feature on cooking and heating stoves. The beautiful Wolf Creek Canyon north of Helena, the towns of Wolf Creek and Craig, are all described and illustrated.

WE CALLED THEM BACK is a hardbound book of modest size which concerns a corner of Cascade County north of Great Falls, bounded by the Sun River and Muddy Creek and edged on the west by the towns of Vaughn and Power. In the center of the area is a homestead era postoffice called Wilson, no longer on modern maps. Yet it is this designation, the Wilson P.O. Community, that inspired a group of individuals, the Gettel Home Demonstration Club, and the Fairfield Times publishers to gather the histories of the homesteaders who settled there. From the original verse WE CALLED THEM BACK by Mabel Johnston, one of the compilers, to the alphabetical list of homesteaders and many of their brands, as well as the individual stories, this is a book of nostalgia and tribute.


1909
LINCOLN
LIBBY
1893
FLATHEAD
KALISPELL
1919
GLACIER
CUT BANK
1914
TOOLE
SHELBY
1920
LIBERTY
CHESTER
1912
HILL
HAVRE
CHINOOK
1912
BLAINE
1915
MALTA
PHILLIPS
1893
VALLEY
GLASGOW
SCOBEY
DANIELS
1920
PLENTYWOOD
SHERIDAN
1913
1919
ROOSEVELT
WOLF POINT
1919
PONDERA
CONRAD
SANDERS
1905
THOMPSON FALLS
LAKE
POLSON
1923
1893
CHOTEAU
TETON
1865
CHOUTEAU
FORT BENTON
1914
RICHLAND
SIDNEY
1919
MC CONE
CIRCLE
1865
LEWIS AND CLARK
GREAT FALLS
CASCADE
1887
1920
STANFORD
JUDITH BASIN
1885
FERGUS
LEWISTOWN
1925
PETROLEUM
WINNETT
1919
GARFIELD
JORDAN
1869
DAWSON
GLENDIVE
SUPERIOR
1914
MINERAL
1865
MISSOULA
MISSOULA
1901
POWELL
1915
PRAIRIE
TERRY
WIBAUX
1914
WIBAUX
HELENA
1893
GRANITE
PHILIPSBURG
DEER LODGE
HAMILTON
1893
RAVALLI
1866
MEAGHER
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
1897
TOWNSEND
BROADWATER
BOULDER
1865
JEFFERSON
ANACONDA
1865
DEER LODGE
1881
BUTTE
SILVER BOW
1917
HARLOWTON
WHEATLAND
1920
GOLDEN VALLEY
RYEGATE
MUSSELSHELL
1911
ROUNDUP
HYSHAM
1919
TREASURE
FORSYTH
1901
ROSEBUD
MILES CITY
1877
CUSTER
1913
BAKER
FALLON
1865
GALLATIN
BOZEMAN
1895
SWEET GRASS
BIG TIMBER
1883
YELLOWSTONE
1913
STILLWATER
COLUMBUS
BILLINGS
HARDIN
EKALAKA
1917
CARTER
1865
BEAVERHEAD
DILLON
1865
MADISON
VIRGINIA CITY
LIVINGSTON
1887
PARK
1895
CARBON
RED LODGE
1913
BIG HORN
1919
POWDER RIVER
BROADUS

Many community books reflect changes on the face of Montana, particularly the "county-splitting" period from 1909 to 1919, when 23 of the present 56 counties were created, leading to wars between towns for county seat designations. The boom finally ended in 1919, when state legislation in this fourth largest state provided for higher property valuation restrictions. Thus, from 1919 to 1925, only six new counties emerged to complete the map of Montana.

# CHILDREN EXPERIENCE, "FEEL" HISTORY

The word comes from the Latin "docere" meaning "to teach" and at no time since they were organized to act as guides and lecturers at the Society has our corps of "docents" lived up to their name so thoroughly. Indeed, during their five years of service, we have stopped explaining the derivation of the word and have instead recognized more fully the contributions of this volunteer group of Helena women who give a number of hours of their time every week conducting tours through the museums and galleries. The constantly changing and expanding program is directed by Linda Miller of our staff.

The newest and perhaps most exciting program utilizes the "touch and feel" technique for involving young children directly in the learning experience. Working out of a small room on the third floor of our building and using actual objects from the Society's collection, the docents have started with Indian culture and have geared the presentation to children of kindergarten to third grade level. The hope is to expand to other fields, including homesteading and ranching, and to involve older children and perhaps even adults. However, the room now being used for the Indian presentation is small, and is also occasionally used by veterans groups, which makes it impossible to expand the program for larger groups or to have any permanent displays.

In spite of these handicaps, however, and as the accompanying pictures show, young children, with rapt expressions, are center stage as Docent Mignon Waterman talks to them and lets them "feel" Indian history. By gathering the children in a circle around a raccoon rug, giving each child his own little square of carpet to sit on, Mrs. Waterman explains some of the Indian legend and lore while giving each child some item to examine—touch and feel. In the end, all the children get to see and hold such things as a headdress, moccasins, war shield, arrowheads, feathers, tom-tom, and Indian dolls, while the origin and history of each item is explained and several Indian stories are told.

Linda Miller tells us that many of the docents and some of the museum staff are trained to give the program on request. In an amazingly short time there have been twenty-four presentations, with fifteen to twenty children in each, with enthusiastic comments following in every case.

## *Another Enthusiastic Docent At Work*

*Carol McKerrow, another of our docents, found that language was no barrier to enthusiasm for Montana history and art as she conducted a touring team of Japanese all-star wrestlers through the museums and galleries in mid-January. Accompanied by a group of host Helena high school wrestlers, the Oriental visitors asked searching questions, Mrs. McKerrow told us, and exhibited intelligent interest in everything they saw, especially the art of C. M. Russell, one of whose bronzes she is describing in the photo here. The wrestlers were on a three-week cultural exchange tour, and had little difficulty, either, in defeating Montana teams arrayed against them. In Helena, their hosts, five-man teams from the two high schools, managed to win only one of ten matches, but all agreed they enjoyed the encounter.*

# A FREE SPIRIT FROM MONTANA IS GONE

by VIVIAN A. PALADIN

Almost exactly a decade separated the time we wrote and published an article in *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* about a cowboy-artist named Dan Muller and the day we learned that death had finally set his spirit free from wheelchair, cane and sickbed. It is a story which began and ended on a note of "this can't be true." The subject, although he spent his last 40 years in Wisconsin, his world increasingly restricted by illness, was larger than life, his paintings and writings reflecting authentic roots in Montana and the open range life of the American West.

We first heard about him early in 1966, when friends of the Society told us he lived near Port Washington, Wisconsin, but that he was born in Montana, had written and illustrated three books, painted the three largest murals for the *Century of Progress* show in Chicago in 1933, had appeared as author and illustrator in the first issue of *Esquire* magazine, and in his youth had been a ward and companion of Buffalo Bill Cody. Little wonder there were thoughts of "this can't be true."

But it was true, and there was much more than we were able to publish—more, in fact, than Dan Muller seemed willing to tell us or anyone else. When a voluminous correspondence began, however, it was obvious that if he had never known Buffalo Bill Cody or if he couldn't paint at all, Dan Muller was worth knowing and writing about. His own short biographical sketch served as both nucleus and inspiration as we began:

"I was foaled north of Choteau, Montana, on the Teton in 1888. My dad, Carl, was a quarter-blood Piegan and long-time friend of Buffalo Bill Cody. As free-lance scouts they operated in the Dakotas and formed a lasting friendship—a friendship so lasting that when Dad lost an argument with a bronc and his spirit went to the Sandhills, it was Buffalo Bill who assumed responsibility for raising this wildcat to the dubious ways of the white man. Colonel Cody legally adopted me when I had seen nine winters, and for 18 years, on and off, I was in his Wild West Show.

"I am of the old school, when cowboying was done with a tough bronc, a good saddle and a stout rope, when one followed the chuckwagons and slept under the stars. I am not upholstered with any elegancies of diction, my education being badly corrupted with years of surrounding cattle, hosses, cards, and—a mite of hoss larceny. I have traveled from the Canadian border to Mexico, just with my saddle and pack ponies. Have worked for many large and small cow outfits along the way and feel heap enriched by these travels and hair-raising experiences which I now try to put down on canvas."

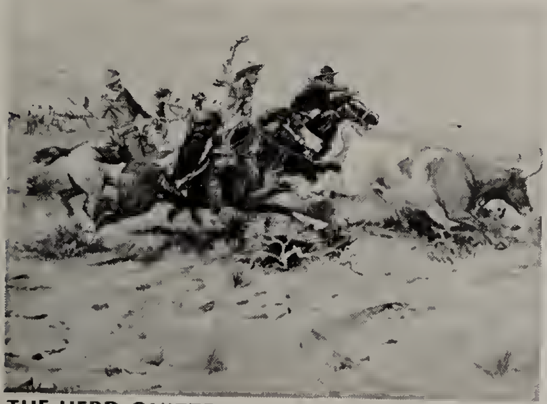
The article, which appeared in the Autumn issue, 1966, led to a showing of Muller art in our galleries in Helena, and a good deal of reader response. Dan, who said he had been back to Montana with the Cody Wild West Shows but had never revisited the home ranch near Choteau, planned to come out to see the show and "palaver." Unfortunately, illness led to the loss of one leg, and to increasing sadness in his letters: "I never did feel that I was any great shakes on foot at best, but on the back of a bronc I felt like a king. Since leaving my home range and coming east I have felt myself going downhill. Never missed the smell of sage as I do now."

The reason Dan Muller stayed in Wisconsin was explained later by another Montanan, George M. Smith, who lived close to Dan in Wisconsin. He explained that the article hinted at a romance, but then "completely omits any reference to Dan's wife, Edna, the finest woman this side of Hades."

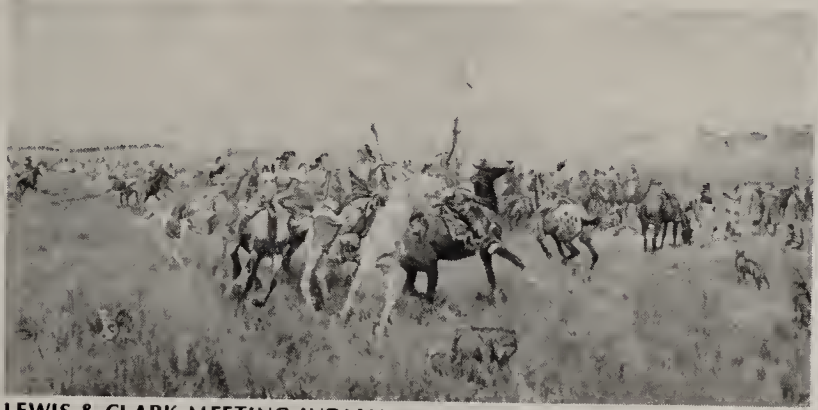
"I know them both," Smith continued, "and mention of this connection would have accounted for his presence in Wisconsin. They were married in Elko, Nevada, in 1936, but she wanted to come home to care for her aging father. After the father's passing, they just stayed on. There probably isn't another spot in the world more unsuited for painting 'westerners' than Port Washington, but Dan Muller doesn't need that environment. He has it all in his head. By the time he finishes one picture, he already has two or three sketched in."

In recent months, we have been kept informed about Dan by another friend of the Mullers, Norman H. Wilbert, who lives in nearby Kohler. Aside from visiting, he kept open the possibility of a book-length treatment, at last, of a remarkable man who seemed unwilling and too modest to tell it all.

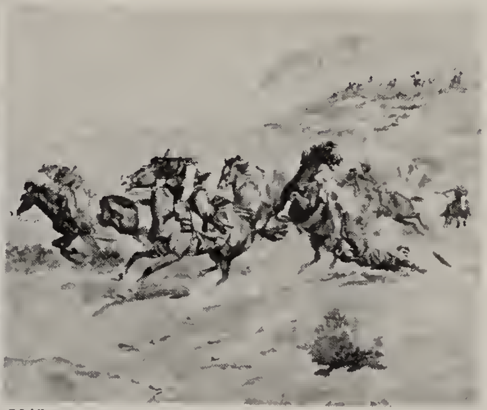
INVENTORY REDUCTION SALE ON QUALITY RUSSELL PRINTS



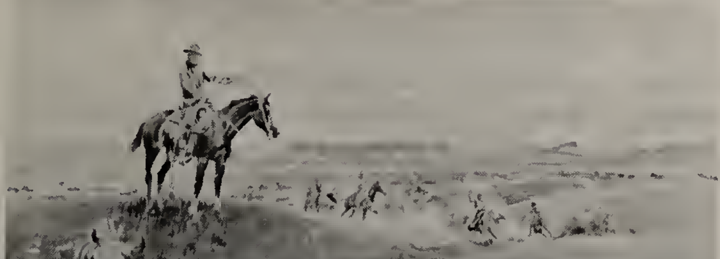
THE HERD QUITTER
21 x 28-3/4 inches



LEWIS & CLARK MEETING INDIANS AT ROSS' HOLE
18-1/2 x 28 inches



SURPRISE ATTACK
19-1/2 x 27-1/2 inches



CHARLES M. RUSSELL & HIS FRIENDS
22 x 28-3/4 inches

For a limited time only we are pleased to offer four great Russell subjects — all in high quality, high fidelity lithographic reproductions.

REGULAR PRICE $5.50 each — SPECIAL $3.00 each OR
ALL FOUR FOR $10.00 (postage & handling $1.50)

$22.00 VALUE FOR ONLY **$10.00**

OFFER EXPIRES MAY 1, 1977

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 N. Roberts Helena, MT 59601

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

# Preservation Program Moves To Society

By executive order of Montana Governor Thomas L. Judge, the Society assumed important new responsibilities the first of this year when the Historic Preservation Program was transferred to this institution from the Department of Fish and Game. At the same time Director Ken Korte becomes State Preservation Officer and thus Montana's liaison with the National Park Service in furthering the program. Transferring as program manager is Al Thompson, who brings a broad background of experience in parks and historic site acquisition and preservation. The transfer, made with full approval of the Society's board, the Fish and Game Commission and the Governor's Advisory Council on Historic Sites and Antiquities, underscores the obvious relationship between the preservation program and the historic goals and mission of the Society. To activate the program fully and to conform with federal guidelines, the Society's board has requested legislative funding for three new positions — a staff historian, architect and archaeologist, all professionally qualified. These positions, according to Korte, will be filled at the beginning of the next fiscal year pending approval of funds.

AL THOMPSON

While historic preservation work has been underway in Montana for several years, particularly by numerous private individuals, the program as now envisioned adds new dimensions, and funding—half of it federal, half from the state. The program, managed by Thompson, will continue to benefit from the Governor's Advisory Council, whose members presently are: Dr. M. G. Burlingame and Dr. John DeHaas, both of Bozeman, Dr. Dee Taylor of Missoula, Mons Teigen of Helena, and Dale Hawkins of Billings.

Scope of the new program, Al Thompson tells us, is comprehensive indeed, concerned with all remaining physical evidence of our historic past, yet recognizing the practical limitations that apply in dealing with them. For convenience, these properties are grouped as historical sites, archaeological sites, and historic/architectural structures. Historic objects are also of concern, although the Society during its long existence has been in the vanguard of collecting and preserving these.

The major objective of the program is preservation, wherever feasible, with a long range goal of developing a balanced program of restored sites and structures that reflect every element of the historic patrimony. The concern, however, is not only for sites of national and statewide significance, but those of local interest as well. Thus the modest log cabin on an early ranch or farm looms in importance along with the extravagant mansion of a mining baron. Also of vast importance, and even more difficult to accomplish, is locating and protecting obscure archaeological sites. Anonymity is the strategy for most of these, and the program must adapt its procedures to them. Thus relatively few such resources are likely to become generally known to the public and available for viewing, such as the Pictograph Cave near Billings.

A variety of methods to achieve preservation are used, Thompson says, the most obvious one being the use of public moneys to preserve and restore known structures, such as Pierre Wibaux's home in the town named for him in eastern Montana. Or funds may be spent to purchase, outright, private property containing an historic site. An example is the purchase by Montana of certain properties within the townsite of Bannack, our first Territorial capital, in western Montana.

Listing a property on the National Register of Historic Places, when it qualifies, inevitably enhances the probability of preservation, and indeed such a listing is necessary to qualify for federal funding. There are other benefits, too, including tax advantages. For certain kinds of sites, Montana's Antiquities Act can be used to provide a measure of protection, including specific penalties for vandalism. In each case, an agreement between the private owner and the state must be prepared specifying the responsibilities of both parties.

Because more than 95 percent of all known historic properties in Montana are privately owned, the program continues to have enormous responsibilities in dealing with the private sector. Thus while much time is spent in researching and reviewing sites, arranging for meetings with federal officials, and preparing criteria, there is an over-riding need for contacting individual owners of property and enlisting their cooperation in preserving historically significant sites and structures.

# *Major Russell Painting Given As Memorial to Henry Hibbard*

*One of the most important Russell paintings to come to the Society's collection in recent years is an 11-3/4 x 17-3/4 inch watercolor entitled ROPING BY MOONLIGHT. Director Ken Korte is seen here accepting the painting from Mrs. A. T. Hibbard of Helena, who has donated it in memory of her son, Henry Sieben Hibbard, prominent rancher and civic leader. Mrs. Hibbard explained that the painting has been in her family since 1917, when she and her late husband received it as a wedding gift.*

S
978.6
HC
Nov.

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST*

*REGISTERED TRADE MARK

VOLUME FOURTEEN, NUMBER FOUR

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 1976

STATE DOCUMENTS NOV 29 1976

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

## *Third Montana History Conference:*

# LIVELY TALK ON PROVOCATIVE THEMES

Informative papers, stimulating discussions and workshops, along with unseasonable sunshine, all contributed to the success of the third Montana History Conference as over 300 enthusiastic history buffs from all over the state gathered in Helena November 4, 5 and 6. Under a grant provided by the Montana Committee for the Humanities, the conference was again sponsored by the Historical Society and the Council to Preserve Montana History, an informal group of Montana librarians, archivists and historians.

Dr. John DeHaas, professor of architecture at Montana State University and an active advocate for Montana ghost town preservation, started the conference off Thursday evening with a splendid slide show encompassing many aspects of historic preservation, and the lack of it, in Montana. The Historical Society was opened during the evening for a special showing of watercolor paintings by Richard Baker of Seattle, formerly of Helena.

Dr. Robert Peterson from the University of Montana initiated an animated session Friday morning with his provocative paper, "Questions on the Northern Pacific Land Grant in Montana." Setting the stage for a lively discussion among audience and panel participants, Peterson outlined facts of the NP's land grant, then posed questions on its application and significance. Panelists Dr. K. Ross Toole from the University, John Willard of the Burlington Northern's Public Relations Department, and Warren McGee, former NP conductor from Livingston, responded to initial questions with diverse views characteristic of the land grant controversy since 1864. Session participants, moderated by Dr. Rex Myers of the Historical Society, stressed differing aspects of the land grant and NP actions in Montana. Dr. Toole focused on 19th Century abuses of timber cutting rights, mitigating his accusations with realities of poor and restrictive federal legislation. Willard documented the NP's role as a valuable citizen, maintaining that through taxes paid, jobs provided and economic stimulation, the railroad and its successors contributed far more to Montana than the worth of the grant itself. McGee concluded with observations that the sheer size of NP holdings, particularly in eastern Montana, created a position of corporate dominance which spread beyond property boundaries into political and social realms.

The concurrent session on Friday morning on "The Ethnic in Montana History" dealt with minority study programs and questionnaires used to implement them in Montana. The panel, moderated by Manuel Machado, history professor at the University of Montana, compared that institution's Black Studies program with similar efforts elsewhere in the country. Foreign Language Professor Anthony Beltramo, also from UM, outlined a survey which attempts to identify ethnic groups in Montana through language. Glenn Barth, UM business professor, described his role as a member of the Black Studies program review committee at Missoula, and its impact on the curriculum. Thomas Wessel, MSU history professor, suggested that ethnic studies should not be isolated into separate departments, but incorporated into the humanities curriculum.

A solid highlight of the conference was the luncheon address Friday noon of Dr. Norris Hundley of UCLA on the enormously complicated question of western water rights, specifically its implications in this century for both Indians and whites. Tracing the historical reality that "possession is nine-tenths of the law," Hundley suggested that water rights and dealing with them has been less a province for historians than for lawyers, who have more often been advocates for white settlers and entrepreneurs than for Indians.

Although he discussed recent efforts at clarification and justice, including a Supreme Court decision that state courts are empowered to adjudicate matters of water law and water rights, Hundley concluded that the subject is still fraught with more confusion than equity, that although there are some bright spots, the situation remains "confused law, which is really no law at all."

Water in Montana was the subject for discussion again at Friday afternoon's session, chaired by Dr. Roy Huffman of MSU, with Prof. Hundley as commentator. The audience heard first-hand accounts from three widely known and experienced authorities on the subject: D. P. Fabrick, former member of the Montana Water Conservation Board; Harold E. Aldrich, former regional director of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and Claiborne W. Brinck, former director of the Environmental Sanitation Division, Montana Department of Health.

The need to record and publish Montana history at the grass roots level, rather than leave it all to the "ivory towers" of academia was the theme of Dr. K. Ross Toole in his banquet address Friday evening. Describing his efforts to answer provocative questions from his own small son, the speaker emphasized the importance of fostering the interest of young people in their own heritage before it is "killed by the dull knife of textbook or teacher."

TOOLE

Dr. Toole had high praise for the hundreds of community publishing projects completed during the Bicentennial year. Although they vary widely in quality and depth, he said, all reflect the one important and lasting benefit of the celebration; they record the human, personal experiences which add up to Montana history.

Saturday morning sessions began with a

**HISTORY CONFERENCE (Continued)**

workshop on genealogical research, chaired by Dennis Richards, Documents Librarian of the University of Montana, and librarian of the Missoula Branch Genealogical Library of the LDS Church. Ruth Phillip of the Daughters of the American Revolution spoke on the importance of genealogy for the family and society and shared her personal experiences in tracking down her Southern origins. The third member of the panel, Leona Clatworthy, spoke enthusiastically about doing research in the cemeteries of the Bitter Root Valley and brought along samples of genealogical supplies.

Saturday's luncheon speaker was Nan Rickey of Evergreen, Colorado, a museums specialist for the National Park Service. Her very practical remarks concerned local museums, which have proliferated greatly during the Bicentennial year. Local museums were the subject of the concluding Saturday afternoon session, which took the form of a workshop, chaired by Bob Gant, Historical Society curator. Papers on designing local museums "on a shoestring" and methods of fund raising and instituting outreach programs were presented, respectively, by Mike McCourt of the Historical Society and Jennifer Jeffries, curator of the Society's branch museum at Libby Dam.

Many conference registrants took advantage Saturday afternoon of an alternative bus tour of Helena's historic homes and places, conducted by Jean Baucus, author of the recently published guidebook, "Helena: Her Historic Homes."

*still available . . . . . .*

THE LAST IN A MEMORABLE SERIES

C. M. Russell's great painting "Indians Discovering Lewis and Clark" is reproduced in hand-crafted Damascene to join the first three in this great series, all of which are now collector's items, worth several times the original cost. This limited numbered edition of the finale would make a truly unique gift.

$65.00 each

postage prepaid

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 North Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

# THE WAGON TRAIN: RUN-AW

by ROBERT F. MORGAN

Don't tell me that the "Wild Bunch" is dead and buried — I've seen them, rode with them, and can tell you that the Seventh Annual Milk River Wagon Train in Phillips County is an experience and an honest-to-God revelation in these modern times. In the shadow of the Little Rocky Mountains, still grumbling with the ghosts of Kid Curry and Pike Landusky, the train assembled on September 2, 1976, a short distance from the storied old mining town of Zortman on Ruby Gulch. Ahead was a seventy-odd mile, three and one half day journey to Malta, where the train would meet some northern compatriots who were assembling at Whitewater, near the Canadian border.

As the sun rose on the clear eastern reaches of the prairie, your editor, Vivian Paladin, and I arrived at the Zortman camp in the able hands of Louie Perry, chairman of the wagon train organizing committee, within an hour after leaving our diggins' in Malta. After a myriad of introductions, we sat down at the hospitable table of Betty Garrett of Billings for a breakfast befitting the occasion. After a few more introductions, I scouted around for suitable subjects for my camera and found that at every turn there was something. Campfires were doused, teams harnessed and numerous camp chores rushed to completion. We were shown the wagons we were to ride in and then we were introduced to the drivers.

Editor Paladin climbed aboard the lead wagon, owned by Bud Hasler and driven by Billy Young, a short, wiry, weathered remnant of what seemed like another time. After a brief moment of getting settled, passing a few pleasantries and enjoying the serenity of the morning, off they went — hell-bent-for-election for the first hill on the trek to Malta. Although we didn't know it at the time, this hell-bent pace set by the four-horse lead wagon team as the morning started had some hair-raising portent.

I rode next in line on a wagon owned by Roger Ereaux and driven by Bert Brown, one of the biggest men on the train, weathered by the prairie sun and slightly bent by the sixty-odd years of living and working in the Little Rockies. He followed the Hasler wagon and let the two black mares out to follow the quickening pace of Billy Young up ahead. We hit the base of the hill and Bert coaxed the two mares up the steep grade with the expertise of an experienced hand. Meanwhile, in front of us, the lead wagon spewed dirt, dust and rock on the quiet countryside, just now bathed in the warmth of the rising sun.

As I looked back, the train followed, the score of wagons seemingly at home and in place as we moved into the lush woods and meadowland ahead. The teams soon worked into a steady pace, with an occasional spurt here and there as they fought the bit and the drivers' reins of authority. We proceeded through the foothills of the Little Rockies across a meadow dotted with range cattle, imagining to ourselves that those were buffalo and that we'd have camp meat at the evening stop.

As we drove along, Bert told me of his parents' arrival in the Malta area some sixty years before, with all their belongings packed on a rail car. They left the rails east of Malta and after securing a pair of broncs at dray horse prices, they proceeded to the "breaks" of the Missouri River to homestead. I countered with my grandparents' pilgrimage from Iowa to Grasshopper Creek, Montana Territory in 1863, and their eventual farm in the Canton Valley along the Missouri near present-day Townsend. We bantered back and forth and I would check the wagons to the rear every once in a while and follow the antics of your editor's wagon ahead of us.

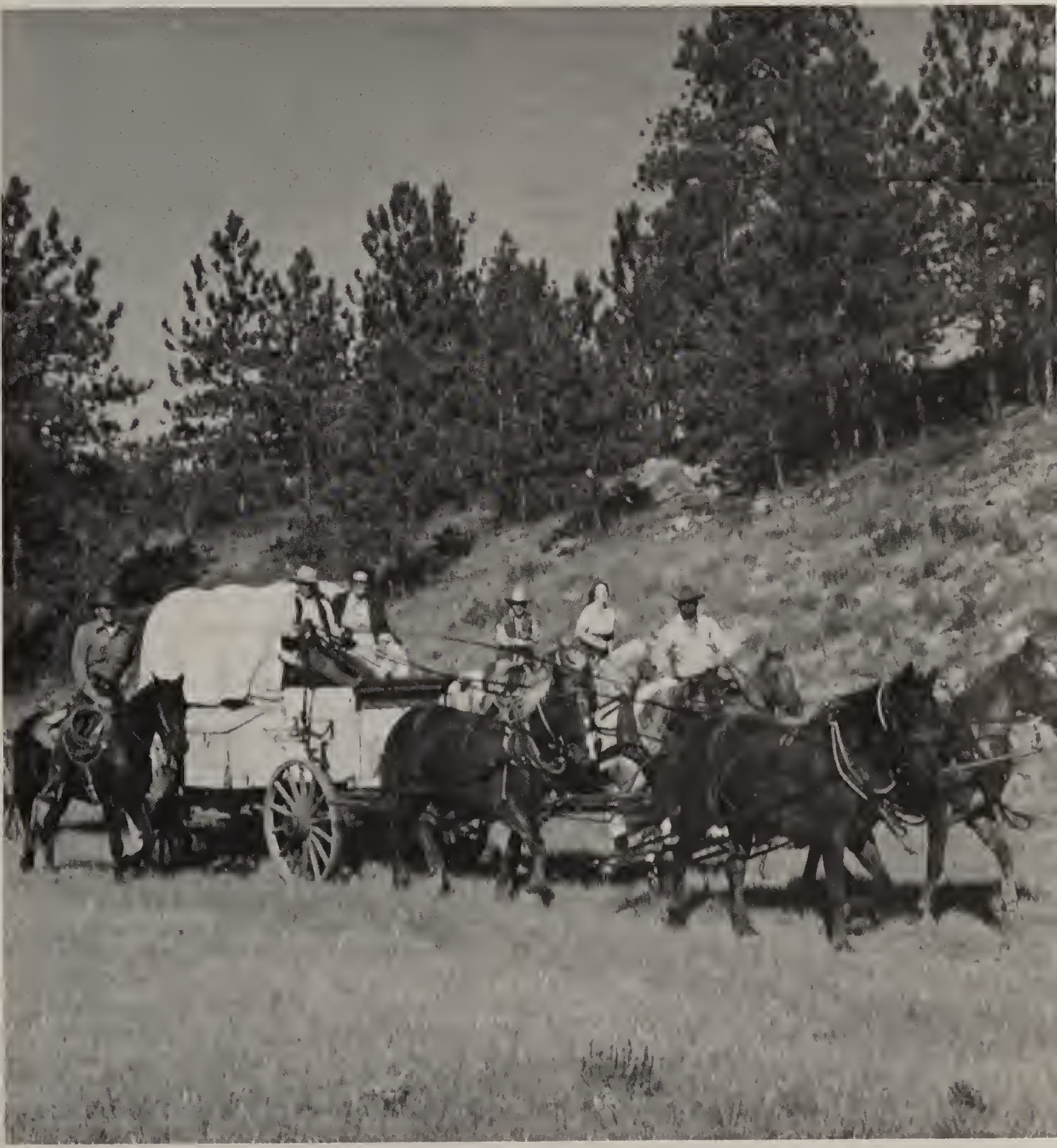
At one point the wagons stretched out across a long grassy meadow where they could all be seen at one time, surrounded by fifty or more "outriders," ranging from five to ninety-two in age, moving easily among the wagons — a beautiful sight to behold.

We were approaching the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation land and a series of gullies, winding terrain and wooded foothills demanded the attention of the driver, so the chatter ceased. It's one thing to sit comfortably in a moving auto and take in the sights as you slip through the countryside on asphalt, but it's another story when sitting tight on the seat of a Studebaker dead-axle wagon. After a bit, we pulled into a mountain meadow and rested while the other wagons closed up and the train assembled once again.

It was here that an old word with a new meaning crept into my vocabulary. For many years, "gouge" was a word associated with damaged furniture, something wrestlers did when the referee wasn't looking, and a standby tactic for football linemen. Here in the wilderness, Bert calmly asked if I cared for a "gouge." Not knowing whether to say yes, and wondering if I had offended my amiable compadre, I hesitated in answering, while Bert rummaged about in the wagonbox. When he brought forth a bottle with a genuine well-known spirit label and offered it to me, we proceeded to make a liar out of Daniel Webster then and there. Putting the wagon back in order and checking the harness, discussing the country we were in, and selecting a good site for a homestead, occupied the short rest stop. We admired the outriders and the stock they rode. Dick Schwartz, trail boss, J. J. Smith, wagon boss, and Bud Hasler rode by, not interested in a "gouge" right then, and in a moment or two we were off again.

# AY ADVENTURE, GOLDEN REMINISCENCE, FIN

*"BOO" MacGILVRA of Butte, "Mr. Montana" to many of us and official host to the Helena group whose adventures with the Milk River Wagon Trail are recounted here, is seen, left, conversing near an evening campfire. The friendly horse in the background seems to be interested in the conversation; as it turned out, he was more interested in the bale of hay on which Boo is seated. At right, standing by the wagon he drove, is Bert Brown, man of few but well-chosen words, and expert driver. Below, the lead wagon, driven by Billy Young, has just emerged from the foothills, well guarded by outriders. No one, including the passenger from Helena, Editor Vivian Paladin, could know that moments later the team would be in full flight, the light-colored wheel horse on the left down on his side.*

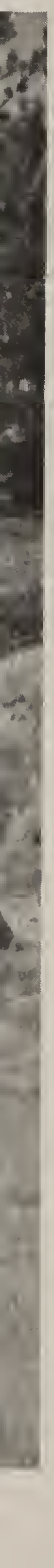


I knew your editor was still riding the lead wagon, because we had seen the outriders pick up her hat a couple of times, but not until the lead wagon broke off to our left, going downhill, did I actually see her hanging on to the wagon seat, and on the bow of the wagon bed, as they attacked the flat below. We started our descent in a respectable manner, with Bert setting the brake and applying more pressure as the momentum of the wagon increased, which allowed us to reach the flat below without losing any gear and keeping the harness in place. As we reached the flat, we noticed the lead wagon was setting a new speed record across the flat, outdistancing even the outriders. Bert commented that if Billy kept that pace up, he and his passenger would be in Malta yesterday. When the wagon started to loop and sashay, cutting figure eights and performing gyrations that rivaled any Hollywood stunt team, we realized we were witnessing an honest-to-God runaway.

The outriders were desperately trying to catch the leaders and turn the team, but one of the wheel horses was down on his side and the other wheeler was trying to stay to the right of the skidding animal, with the leaders going to the left, all at full tilt. In a swirl of alkali dust, the outriders caught the leaders and brought them to a halt, with the wagon sitting in an outlandish position. We jockeyed in close and gave a sigh of relief when Billy poked his head over the top of the wagon box, with regained reins aloft. As Editor Paladin dismounted, rather more hastily than she had mounted earlier, Bert commented wryly, "I think Billy just lost a passenger."

A quick check revealed no one hurt and Vivian in the sure hands of Lou Perry for a

# E HORSEFLESH, EXTRAORDINARY PEOPLE



ride to the noon camp via a modern pick-up camper. I rejoined Bert on the wagon while the fallen and "skidded" wheelhorse was urged back to his feet by his driver, who reflected vociferously on the horses' background, parentage and general intelligence. After the harness was repaired and the downed horse was checked for serious injury we had a "gouge" to relieve our taut nerves and slake the dust of the alkali flat. We continued in a northerly direction, leaving the forested Little Rockies behind us and entering the broad plains stretching endlessly toward Malta and the rendezvous with the Whitewater wagons.

I joined up with your editor, her husband, Jack, and our faithful Little Rocky Mountain guide, E. E. "Boo" MacGilvra, who homesteaded, ran the Ruby Gulch recovery process in its heyday, and who is generally acquainted with some of the oldest residents of this area. "Boo" came to this country a few years after Kid Curry and his gang held up the baggage car and passenger car of the Great Northern train west of Malta and scurried for sanctuary in the Little Rockies. It was here that we left the train for the rest of the day to continue our journey through the past.

In the course of our travels, this time by four-wheel drive modern transport, all thoughts of near-disaster had left us, and as always with "Boo," many things were learned and savored. We found out that individuals don't just pass away in this country, they "hump-up and die." We learned that the Little Rockies rival better known ranges in scenic beauty and grandeur, and is hiding a cave known as Azure Cave that rambles forever, somewhere. We saw the original Coburn Ranch where C. M. Russell often stayed, the Matador Ranch, abandoned homesteads that now belong to the Bureau of Land Management, but recalled as a nice place to rest a spell, or make up a batch of baking powder biscuits if no one was home, but only after milking the cow, picking up the eggs (hen fruit) and cutting a little firewood as any good neighbor would do. We now know that old friends are greeted as "you old Billygoat" or "you old Pelican," and if somewhat portly, "he's taken on a little tallow — may have to ship him."

We passed a roadbed faintly visible in the new sage and overgrown with grass that had been a busy thoroughfare with teams and coaches in years long gone. We were told the story of the Malta to Zortman stage that wandered from the road to the vast prairie during a northern blizzard, how the passengers and driver searched for the road again and made it safely to Malta with "nobody frostbit."

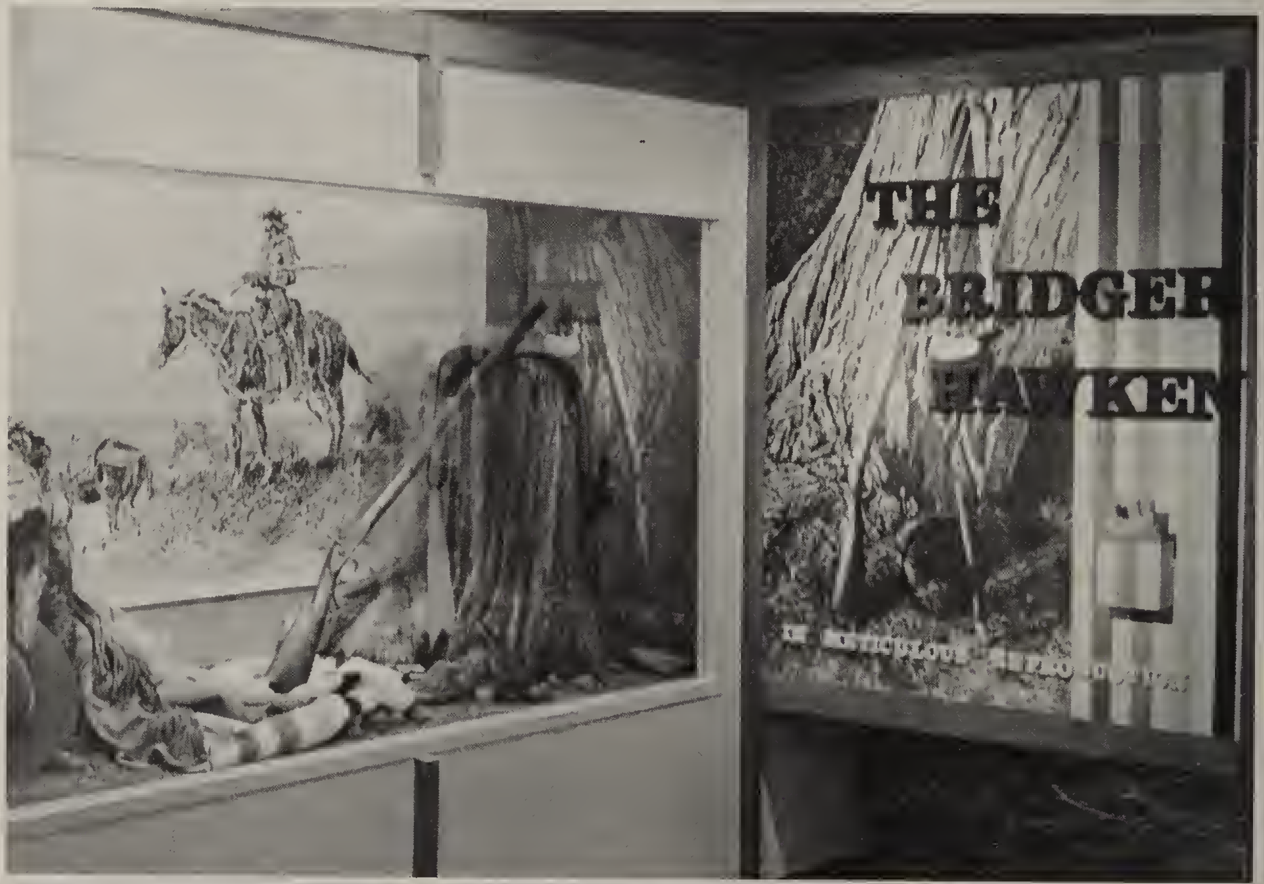
At one point we headed for the Missouri River Breaks via Antelope Springs and passed through an area where firefighting crews were mopping up a lightning-caused fire in rough timbered terrain. We arrived at Jim Kipp vantage point and were treated to a magnificent view of the Missouri River, and the spectacular limestone formation cliffs that rival the Grand Canyon in raw beauty. Stretching to the west was an intermittent view of the shimmering ribbon of the Missouri and just below was an abandoned homestead nestled in a river meadow and flanked by the cliffs of Bull Creek and Cow Creek. It was here, in late summer, 1877, that Chief Joseph and his Nez Perce crossed the Missouri, following Cow Creek up to their final stand near the Bear Paw Mountains south of Chinook, Montana.

The country varies so much that each hill crest provides a different panoramic view, with cold water springs here, a warm water spring there, narrow blade yucca on one side of the road, aromatic sage on the other. SLIPPERY ANN on the signs marking a creek is a misnomer, we are informed. It should be CYPRIAN, as that was the name of the man, Cyprian Matt, for whom it was named. Mapmakers take note.

We journeyed north and found the Whitewater wagons as they prepared to ford the Milk River, and watched as the well-groomed outfit moved through the tall cottonwoods and sage toward the riverbank. Each wagon moved easily into place and edged, single file, into the river. The drivers urged their teams forward as the depth of the water increased and they lunged forward, free of the water and up the opposite bank. The outriders moved easily alongside each leader and escorted the wagons to the top of the bluff overlooking the river below. The train assembled and began to fade into the cottonwoods along the river on the final drive to Malta. They were to camp that night on the outskirts of Malta and join the Zortman train the next day for the festivities of Labor Day in Malta. The trek concluded with a parade through Malta, a big barbecue, fun and games for all, and, I would imagine, a friendly "gouge" here and there among old friends.

I rode the train again and would have gone back for more. I think Vivian would have, too. You cannot forget these fine, congenial people. They work hard and play hard, but they are gentle. Their generosity and courtesy harken you back to another time you knew as a youngster, and the sudden jolt of holiday traffic on the journey home to Helena made us wish things didn't move so fast today.

There are so many recollections of the whole trip that one could branch out in a dozen ways to complete the story. For myself, I was eager for the next day, the teams, wagons, outriders and passengers, new faces, new vistas and new experiences. It was just too much, all in such a short time. Maybe I should have been on the Oregon Trail with my forebears.



A faithful reproduction of Jim Bridger's prized Hawken Rifle has been given full visual treatment in this display case, prepared for the main floor sales area by Jim Werner and Mike McCourt. Produced by the Green River Rifle Works of Roosevelt, Utah, the replica is the first of a numbered series being offered by The Society. An informative brochure, giving all specifications of Bridger's weapon, which he carried during the 1860's as he guided military and civilian expeditions into Montana Territory, is available on request. Ordering procedures will be included, of course. Address Ken Korte, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59601.

## *A Year-End Report About Our Staff:*

# NEW FACES, NEW RESPONSIBILITIES, FOND FAREWELLS

The Bicentennial year has brought a number of new faces to many departments of the Society, there have been some changes in responsibilities for others, and we have had to say farewell to some old friends who have left. In this last issue of THE MONTANA POST for 1976, we bring our readers up-to-date about these changes, along with some informal data about the people who do the day-to-day staff work of this many-sided institution.

NELSON

Early this Summer, Eleanor (Jiggs) Dickey retired after serving for 18 years as circulation manager of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY. This important post, to which Jiggs brought both humor and a high standard of efficiency, has been ably filled by Bonnie Nelson, who joined the Library staff in 1974. A Helena native, Bonnie has had a great deal of office experience, including four years with the Montana Chamber of Commerce. Remaining in the "good right arm" spot in the circulation department is Imogene (Jimmy) Barnes.

KOEHNKE

Also new to the masthead of the magazine, as editorial assistant to Vivian Paladin, is Dee Ann Koehnke, a native Montanan who holds B.A. degrees, including one in journalism, from the University of Montana. An enthusiastic 23-year-old with high academic credentials and a deep interest in Montana history, Dee succeeds Carolyn J. Mattern, who left in September to take a position in the archives of the Wisconsin Historical Society. Carolyn, who earned her Ph.D. in history from the University of Wisconsin in April, had been on our staff for three years.

McCOURT

Mike McCourt, who grew up in Cut Bank, Montana, is a versatile young man who has seen service with the Society since student days at Carroll College, learning the rudiments of exhibit design under Bob Morgan, former curator. After his graduation in 1969, however, Mike went into teaching, serving on the faculties of schools in Eureka and Browning. In 1974, with full concurrence from his wife, Mary, he decided that his first love was the museum field. Early this year, he became Assistant Curator, joining Curator Bob Gant and Preparator Jim Werner in creating new exhibits and enhancing existing ones — a long-term project indeed. Mike continues to "double in brass" as photographer for all divisions of the Society, and, just as important to us, as official gourmet chef for staff dinner parties.

SHEEHY

There has been a change in responsibility for Dennis Sheehy, who succeeded to the post of business manager this Summer following the illness and death of Dan Clancy. A graduate of Helena High School and Carroll College, Dennis has had quite a long tenure with the Society, including part-time work during his student days. He joined us full-time in September, 1974, doing chores in various departments until he began working as an accountant under Clancy in January, 1975.

BARNETT

Working with Dennis in the business office as accountant is Dorothy Barnett, a 1969 graduate of Carroll College. Born in Miles City and raised near Forsyth, Dorothy has held a number of accounting positions, in banking and with the State of Montana. With her husband, Charles, she shares such hobbies as writing, hunting, fishing and skiing. The business and merchandising divisions have also recently been strengthened with the addition to the staff of Joan Huth, who grew up on a ranch near Terry, Montana, and now lives in Townsend with her husband, Jim, and 11-month-old daughter, Justine.

MARKS

There has been a change of both scene and responsibility for Debbie Marks, who began working for us part-time in the museum sales division when she was still in high school. Until her recent move to the Library office staff, where she handles myriad chores, including details for the third annual history conference, Debbie was at the information desk, the first person visitors see as they enter the building. A native of East Helena, Debbie is married to Gary Marks and lives in Clancy, south of Helena.

MILLER

The new smiling face at the information desk belongs to Linda Ross Miller, a former Great Falls resident and a graduate of the University of Montana. Although her job keeps her busy, Linda has enough energy to run from three to five miles a day, ride her bike, and cross-country ski in winter. She is married to Dick Miller, who also holds a degree in recreation from the University of Montana. It should be added that the information desk post involves not only answering the telephone and responding to questions of visitors (we had more in 1976 than any year in history) but coordinating the Society's important docent, or volunteer, program. Under this expanding activity, thirty-eight Helena women volunteer to serve in many ways, including guided tours through the building.

HIRST

Zaneta Hirst, who attended Carroll College and formerly worked for Montana's employment division and as an outreach worker and secretary for the Helena Indian Alliance, has joined the staff of Librarian Harriett Meloy, handling the organization and filing of newspapers, periodicals, microfilm and books. Married and the mother of three sons, this busy young woman, who is proud of her Indian heritage, replaces Rex Martin, who left early this Summer to accept a scholarship at St. Andrews University in Scotland.

FERDERER

The hundreds of people who visit the Society's facilities (the average was 900 a day this past Summer) spend a great deal of time at the sales counter. Newest member of the group of attractively garbed young women who see to their many requests for books, prints and other items is Daria Ferderer, a native of Great Falls. Veteran of the group is Marie Spurlin, who has been with us the past six years, and Karen Diehl, who works part-time. The entire operation is under the direction of Merchandise Manager Dorothea Neath.

Finally, we introduce to our readers Jennifer Jeffries, a native of Illinois and a graduate of Kalamazoo College in Michigan, who recently began her duties as curator of the Libby Branch of The Montana Historical Society. Succeeding Kermit Edmonds in the post, Jennifer is responsible for the Visitors Center at Libby Dam, located in the extreme northwestern corner of Montana, a project which has involved many of our Helena museum staff people the past four years.

MONTANA POST

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Montana 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept., and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
DOCUMENTS SECTION
930 EAST LYNDALE AVENUE
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# RANCH DEDICATED TO JEANNETTE RANKIN

Jeannette Rankin, "The Lady From Montana" would have approved the setting, and enjoyed the golden autumn sunshine on Sunday, November 7, as the Rankin Avalanche Ranch thirty miles east of Helena was dedicated as a National Historic Landmark. She would have marked well the occasion, too, for it was the 60th anniversary of her election to the U.S. Congress as the first woman to ascend to the highest law-making body of any nation anywhere in the world.

She would have enjoyed the informal remarks of Belle Winestine of Helena, the small, dynamic lady who had been her administrative assistant in 1917 and 1918, and those of Frances Elge of Billings, who filled the same spot a quarter century later, when Miss Rankin cast her second vote against the country's entry into a major war.

For the dedication ceremony, the National Park Service was represented by Philip Iverson, superintendent of Glacier National Park. The address of the day was delivered by Dr. Merrill G. Burlingame, Professor Emeritus, Montana State University.

"You can no more win a war than you can win an earthquake," Dr. Burlingame quoted Miss Rankin in his cogent remarks, during which he traced her remarkable career which did not end until she was nearly 93 years old, in 1973. Born to above-average advantages, she was a defender of the disadvantaged, including women and children, long before it was fashionable to do so.

Because Miss Rankin spent so much of her later life in other places, Dr. Burlingame suggested that there might be some conjecture about the suitability of a Montana ranch as a memorial. "It is appropriate," the speaker said, "that something as tangible as a ranch house is being designated as a landmark in her memory. Ranch homes are characteristic of Montana, of Miss Rankin, and of the Rankin family. . . . She and her brother, Wellington, with whom she always worked closely, continued to maintain a steady and intense affection for the land."

## You are invited . . .

*We are proud to extend to you an invitation to the 1976 Christmas Exhibit, sponsored by the Montana Historical Society, to take place December 3 through December 19 in the Poindexter Gallery of our museum. In a variety of media, from pottery to paintings, twenty-one well-known artists will exhibit some fifty pieces, ranging in price from $25 to $300. A reception for the public to meet and greet the artists will open the exhibit on December 3 at 8:00 P.M. If you are in the area, please stop in. We are sure you will enjoy it!*

# DALICH NAMED TO SOCIETY'S BOARD AS BURLINGAME ENDS LONG SERVICE

After serving on the Society's Board of Trustees for twenty-seven years, Dr. Merrill G. Burlingame of Bozeman announced his retirement this Summer, although he will continue to offer his counsels as a member of the Editorial Board of *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*. His successor on the 15-member body, announced in August by Governor Tom Judge, is Anthony Dalich of Great Falls, a well known sports official, coach, scout and manager, who is equally interested in western history.

Long familiar to Montana State University students as a member of the history faculty, Dr. Burlingame is one of Montana's best known historians. His well written and arranged *Montana Frontiers*, published in 1942 and long out of print, is still considered a standard reference work on territorial and state history. With K. Ross Toole, he authored the three-volume *A History of Montana*, published in 1957, also out of print. It has been the private hope of many of us that Dr. Burlingame will find time, in his retirement, to republish the solid text materials on Montana history with which he has been concerned in the past. Finding time, however, poses a problem with Merrill Burlingame, as it does with so many involved people who find themselves busier than ever on retirement.

BURLINGAME

Besides his work with the Society's board, Burlingame served on the Governor's Advisory Council on Historic Sites and Antiquities for fifteen years, is a founding member of the Montana Institute of the Arts (he was named a Fellow of that institution in 1959), and was instrumental in opening the Museum of the Rockies on the MSU campus in 1956, serving as a director until 1968.

Meanwhile, with Mrs. Burlingame, with whom he has collaborated on many research, writing and editing projects, Dr. Burlingame continues to travel a great deal and continues to lend his knowledge and enthusiasms to many activities,

DALICH

Tony Dalich, who comes to the board with an equal zest for and interest in western history, is a native Montanan. He attended Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., before entering Montana Tech in Butte, from which he graduated. Long a resident of Great Falls, Dalich has been active in the field of sports in many capacities, including official, manager, scout and coach. A deeply concerned man, Dalich served as athletic coach for the School for the Deaf and Blind in Great Falls, and recently retired as director of the Senior Citizens Center in that city. He is a charter member of the Montana Officials Association, and for a decade, between 1940 and 1950, he was a baseball talent scout in the Intermountain region for the Brooklyn Dodgers and St. Louis Browns.

We enjoyed our first contact with Tony Dalich in 1964, when we began working with him on an in-depth study of the Dempsey-Gibbons prize fight which put Shelby, Montana on the map for all time in 1923. The article, which appeared in *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* in the Summer issue, 1965, has led Dalich to more research and writing on the history of sports.

Dalich is married to the former Mildred Conrad of Kalispell. A daughter, Mrs. B. Walden, lives in Great Falls. A son, Charles, teaches western history at Mt. Hood College at Portland, Oregon, and for the past eight years has coached the varsity ski team.

With his appointment of Dalich to the board, Governor Judge at the same time announced the reappointment of Joseph E. Reber and Doris Marsolais Marshall, both of Helena.

S
978.6
H1am

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME FOURTEEN, NUMBER THREE

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1976

AUG 31 1976

SHELVED WITH STATE DOCUMENTS

PERIODICALS

# THIRD STATE HISTORY CONFAB SET

The Montana Historical Society and the Council to Preserve Montana History, an informal association of historians, recently announced plans for the third in their series of jointly-sponsored state history conferences. Once again the sessions will be held at the Colonial Hilton in Helena, and the conference will begin on Thursday evening, November 3 and adjourn on Saturday, November 5. The program is being principally funded by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Consequently the conference will explore the Committee's 1976 theme, private rights and public choices, as it relates to various aspects of Montana's heritage and its current problems. As might be expected in view of the national anniversary, several speakers have indicated that they will talk about the "Bicentennial phenomenon."

Both of the previous conferences, which featured a mix of lectures, panels, and practical workshops, were well attended and generated considerable enthusiasm, and it is hoped that the third conference will meet with a similar response. Program plans which are now finalized are detailed below and more details and registration forms will be mailed to all Society members in Montana later this summer. Others desiring forms may write the Society, 225 N. Roberts Street, Helena, Montana 59601.

At the luncheon Friday, November 4, Norris C. Hundley, Jr., will address the conference on western water rights and their Twentieth Century implications. Professor Hundley is a member of the history department at UCLA and editor of the prestigious historical journal, the *Pacific Historical Review*. Dr. Hundley's particular field of interest is water resource history in the West, and he has published two titles on the subject: *Water and the West: The Colorado River Compact and the Politics of Water in the American West* and *Dividing the Waters: A Century of Controversy Between the United States and Mexico*.

Later that afternoon Hundley and Robert Dunbar of Montana State University will chair a session (the only session scheduled for that afternoon so all may attend) on Montana's water resources. Along with a panel of experts representing various points of view, Hundley and Dunbar will examine the public and private use of Montana's finite water resources in the past and will speculate on prospects for their continued social and economic development in the future.

Following the banquet that evening K. Ross Toole, Hammond Professor of Western History at the University of Montana and a former director of the Montana Historical Society, will speak on the state of Montana's history in the Bicentennial year. A popular and entertaining speaker on historical and environmental subjects, Toole is the author of *Montana: An Uncommon Land* and *Twentieth Century Montana: A State of Extremes*.

The third conference speaker will be announced in the registration materials, and is scheduled to address the noon luncheon on Saturday, November 5.

In addition to the panel on water resources, two other sessions have been scheduled for Friday morning. In contrast with the more free-wheeling discussions which characterized previous conferences, each session will include one or more brief papers to be followed by group discussion. The Northern Pacific Land Grant is to be the subject of a session being co-ordinated by Robert Peterson of the University of Montana and Rex Myers of the Society staff. The two historians will discuss new research concerning the utilization of corporate land with individuals both sympathetic and opposed to past and present utilization of the original grant. Participants will include Warren McGee, a retired N.P.R.R. conductor; John Willard, a representative of the Burlington Northern and Dr. Ross Catronio of the Oregon College of Education.

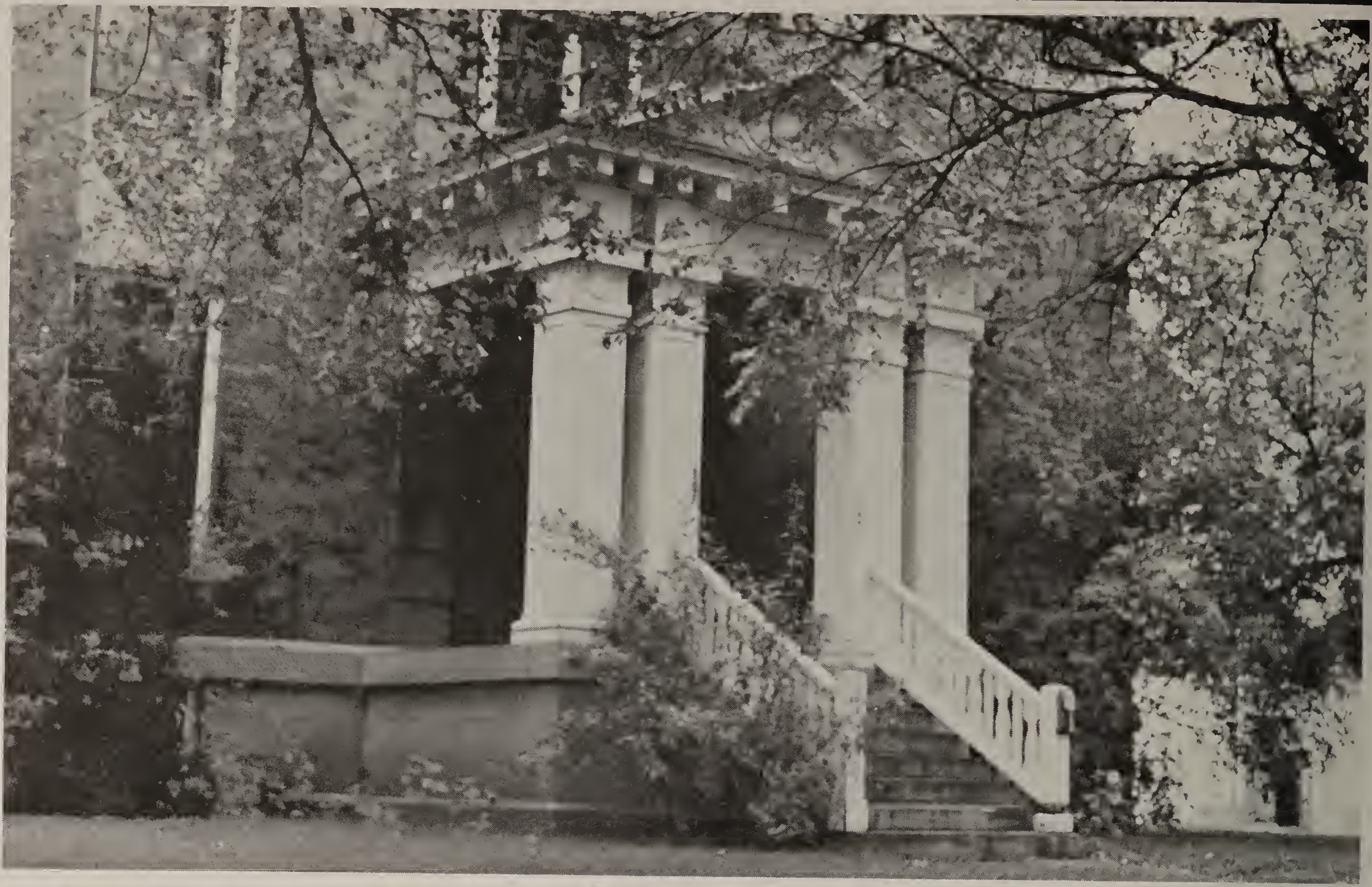
At the same time Manuel Machado of the University of Montana History Department, will discuss the much neglected subject of ethnic history in Montana with Paul Miller, University of Montana Sociology Department, Thomas Wessel, Montana State University History Department, and Arthur Dohlman of the History Department of Northern Montana College.

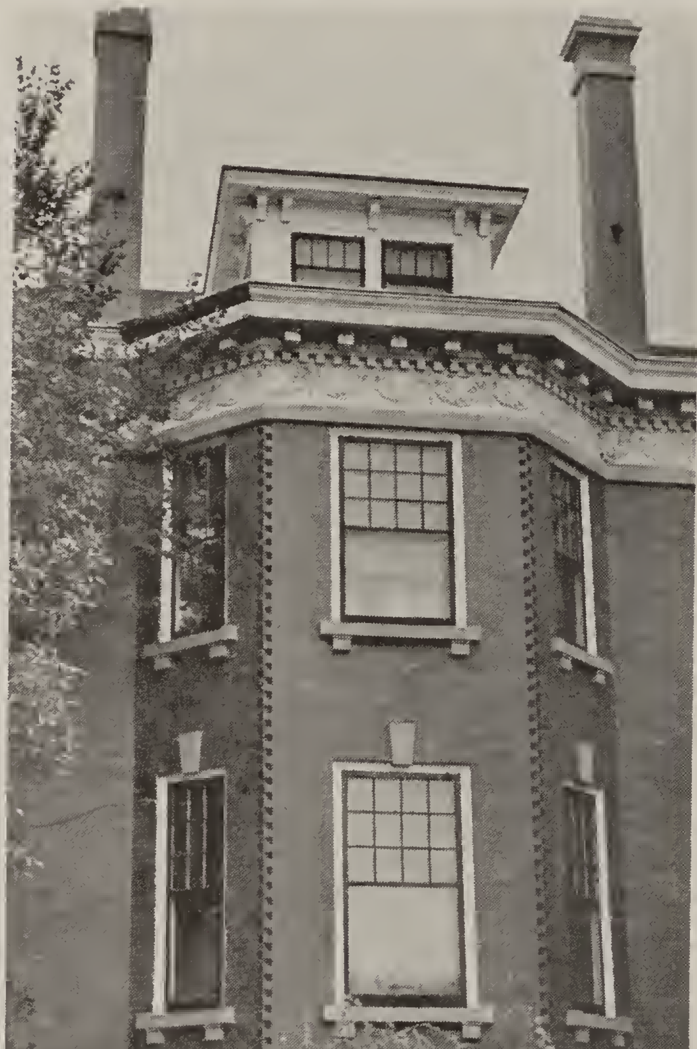
The Saturday morning workshop will feature a discussion of genealogical research conducted by Dennis Richards, Documents Librarian at the University of Montana. Later that afternoon the curatorial staff of the Historical Society, Robert Gant, Michael McCourt, and James Warner, will present a practical approach to organizing and operating a small museum that will range from the establishment of a local historical society to the construction of the actual exhibits.

The registration fee (not including meals) for the conference is $2.00 and people who plan to attend are reminded that they must make their own room arrangements.

See you there!

## TOOLE, HUNDLEY TO ADDRESS NOV. MEETING





# Glendive's Krug Ho

photos by Stephen Hammer

LOCATED A SHORT distance from Yellowstone River, the Charles Krug house in Glendive stands today as a testament to the early history of eastern Montana. Although classical in its inspiration, the brick residence constructed in 1907 is both a product and a reminder of significant developments in western settlement.

Charles Krug and his sister came to the West from Michigan about 1878, seeking a climate to help her asthma and an area in which to establish a business. By 1880 the pair had settled in the bustling, new railroad town of Glendive, where Chas., as he always signed himself, worked for the Northern Pacific.

The unfenced rangeland in the area seemed to offer excellent opportunities for amassing wealth, and every payday, Krug invested in a few cattle. By 1885 he had 500 head grazing on the area now known as Krug Creek. Like many other cattlemen, Krug lost nearly his entire herd during the terrible winter of 1886-1887. Discouraged but by no means defeated, he started again, this time investing in sheep, and from this time on Krug's rise was rapid. By the turn of the century his herd was one of the largest in eastern Montana. His technique for building up his herd was to go into business on a shares basis with young Scandinavian immigrants; most of the boys did very well for themselves—and Krug.

At the same time, Krug expanded his land holdings until he owned over 54 sections (one and a half townships) of land, 800 acres of which were under irrigation. Krug purchased much of the land from the Northern Pacific at prices ranging from 75¢ to $1.50 an acre; ultimately he resold much of it to land-hungry settlers at ten times that price.

In 1900, at age 54, Krug married Mrs. F. B. Ketcham, the divorced mother of two small daughters, and in subsequent years the Krugs became the parents of five more children. Befitting a man of his success and stature within the community, in 1907 Krug moved his growing family from his ranch near Hoyt into a new, twenty-five room mansion at the corner of Bell and Douglas Streets in Glendive.

Like many other men of means, Krug attempted to diversify his holdings; not all of these ventures were to be as successful as his ranching however. In 1912 he became an investor in eastern Montana's first oil exploration. Unfortunately the well yielded no oil. An even larger venture was the Glendive Milling Company, incorporated in 1914 with $44,000.00 in capital stock. With Krug as chairman of the board, a large mill was completed in 1917. After producing Strongheart Flour for four years, the firm dissolved during a price war in 1924, and Krug emerged as the sole owner. At various times Krug also helped finance a sawmill, a creamery, a machine company, an apiary, none of which did well, and a hotel in Seattle, Washington.

When the Merchant's Bank was reorganized in 1915, Krug became president and a leading stockholder. Following World War I, drought and low prices forced many of the state's banks to fail, but Charles Krug was personally responsible for the unusual situation in Glendive. With Harry Dion, president of the Exchange State Bank, Krug made a pact to come to each other's assistance in the event of a "run." Krug backed up his pledge with a public announcement that, if necessary, he would put up every cent he had to keep his banks solvent (in addition to the Merchant's Bank, Krug was also a stockholder in the Scandinavian-German Bank), and go out of Glendive as poor as he had been when he arrived 45 years earlier. Since the 79-year-old Krug was known as a man of his word, the confidence engendered prevented a panic, and all of the Glendive banks survived. Unfortunately during the midst of the crisis Krug suffered a stroke and he lingered, partially paralyzed, until his death in 1929.

This past winter Charles Krug's beautiful residence was named a state historic site and it recently received a similar designation on the National Register of Historic Places. Thus, loom exciting possibilities for restoration for the people of Glendive.

MARIE MacDONALD
Glendive, Montana

# use to be National Historic Site

*WHEN CHARLES KRUG determined to build his Glendive mansion he evidently desired to move his family to a home befitting his success. Since there were no architects within several hundred miles, he engaged a St. Louis firm, headed by Herbert G. Chivers, to prepare the architectural drawings and structural specifications. Chivers responded to the challenge by designing a grand facade in the neo-classical style so popular at the turn of the century. To withstand the rigors of the hard winters and hot summers of eastern Montana, Chivers determined that the house should be solidly built of Hebron brick, and to do the work, he imported highly skilled masons from Michigan. Today their stonework, limestone door and window sills are as handsome as when the house was completed almost sixty years ago.*

*Chivers' plan called for the first floor to be raised four feet above the ground on a stone foundation, with windows in the foundation providing daylight to the full basement. The entrance to the two-story, 25-room structure is classical in design, and features a wide porch ascended by stone steps and square wooden columns supporting a triangular pediment which forms the roof over the entry. This pediment, the most prominent single design element of the front elevation, is decorated with attractive medallions, column capitols, and denticulation in the pattern work. The cornice which encircles the entire building features detailed alabaster designs of classical derivation. The classical appearance is further enhanced by symmetrically spaced windows and their keystone treatment and by the exterior front corners of the house. Here projecting brick quoins create the impression that they support the hipped roof. The slate roof is capped with galvanized iron finials, three tall chimneys and dormer windows on each side. Overall, the house measures 53 by 42 feet.*

*Inside, a generous central hall provides access to the rooms. On the first story the rooms are large and airy and feature eleven foot ceilings. The main floor includes a parlor, sitting room, and dining room on the southeast side, with an office, chamber, and kitchen across the hall. Two corner fireplaces, in the parlor and dining room, feature glazed porcelain tile fronts and oak pillars. The interior throughout features quarter-sawed oak decoration, hardwood floors, and leaded glass windows.*

*An elaborately decorated stairway leads to the second story bedrooms and also extends to the partially finished attic where the maid and valet and visiting ranch hands were housed. The basement included not only a furnace room, laundry room, tool room, and vegetable room, but a wine cellar with a steel door once used in the First National Bank of Bismarck and a playroom with a merry-go-round for the children.*

*The home, which is still owned by Krug's four living children, is generally in excellent condition. In the Krug house is a grand expression of life at the turn of the century, reminding the current generation of the timeless values of fine construction.*

*WAYNE GUSTAFSON*
*Billings, Montana*

# T. C. Power Papers Opened for Research

Processing and inventorying of the Thomas C. Power Papers, perhaps the most significant body of private manuscripts held by the Montana Historical Society, has recently been completed and the collection is open for research. The documentation provided by these materials will go far toward supporting historical interpretation of Montana from the 1860's to 1920. While his papers are primarily a business collection, Power himself touched so many facets of Montana's formative years that few studies of the era will be complete without consultation of these records.

One of the Northwest's major entrepreneurial figures, Thomas C. Power was born in Dubuque, Iowa, in 1839, the son of Irish immigrants. During his youth Power contributed heavily to the work on the family farm while completing the limited education offered in the area schools. In 1860, he accepted a job with a government survey and spent the next four years working for the government and private firms in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, and eastern Montana. In 1866, he became a minor partner in a wholesale merchandising firm which supplied several frontier areas.

This investment, together with his familiarity with the West, led Power to locate at Fort Benton, Montana, the head of navigation on the Upper Missouri, and in 1867 he opened his general mercantile firm in the bustling riverfront community. His brother, John W. Power, followed later with a stock of goods, and Power's initial company, T. C. Power and Brother, was formed.

The firm was ideally located, for not only did it trade with residents of the locality, the military garrison, and Indian tribes of the region, but as the upper limit of navigation on the Missouri, Fort Benton offered unique advantages as the hub of a freighting network to the towns and camps of the isolated territory. Power rapidly exploited this situation and in 1868 began supplementary freighting operations while expanding the range and quantity of his merchandise.

By the 1870's T. C. Power and Brother and I. G. Baker and Company dominated the trade and freighting on the northern plains. The rapid expansion of the two firms led them to invest in the construction of the steamer *Benton* to supply goods for their operations and carry gold, silver, hides, and other goods down river. In 1874 this investment resulted in the formation of the Fort Benton Transportation Company, and in subsequent years they built or purchased other steamboats to expand this facet of the trade. In the late 1870's, Power bought out Baker's interest in the steamer line and continued to dominate the Upper Missouri commerce until the advent of the railroad. In 1879, as an adjunct to this interest, Power formed several stagecoach lines.

While retaining his investments in the Fort Benton area, in 1878 T. C. Power settled in Helena which was rapidly emerging as the focus of Montana's finance and trade. In subsequent years he became active in the capital's economic, political and social life, maintained several commercial firms, built and operated the American National Bank, and speculated in real estate and regional mining companies. Clearly, T. C. Power's entrepreneurial interests were unusually broad; he founded or invested in over ninety-five companies in the course of his long career. During the years from 1880 to 1920 he invested in cattle and sheep ranching, real estate, lumbering, coal mining, electric power generation, hotels, automobile distribution, military and reservation supply, agricultural implement sales, banking, grain milling, municipal water supply, mining, oil and irrigation—this in addition to his major interests in merchandising and transportation!

Interest in politics paralleled Power's diverse business career. A lifelong Republican, he served as a delegate to the abortive 1884 constitutional convention. In 1889 he was defeated in the first state gubernatorial election, but in 1890 he was selected by the divided state legislature as one of four senators, two from each party, to fill Montana's two seats in the U.S. Senate. Power and the other Republican, Wilbur Fisk Sanders, were seated by the Republican-controlled U.S. Senate over bitter opposition from Democratic contenders. His one term in the upper house (1890-1895) was characterized by concentration on Montana's interests.

About 1895, Power's son, Charles B. Power, joined his father in the management of the business interests, and following T. C. Power's death in 1923, his son succeeded to ownership and operation of the remaining firms.

The Power Papers came to the Society in 1968 as a gift of the great-grandchildren of Thomas C. Power: Judith, Jane, and Thomas Tobin, with the support of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tobin, of Helena. In the years since the papers were donated, the Society searched for means by which the materials could be made available for research, but the very size of the collection made this difficult.

Because state funds were limited, the Society looked to private sources, and in 1970 sufficient funds were secured to permit Dr. John Hakola, of the University of Maine, a former Montanan, to complete preliminary inventorying. With the knowledge gained from this first step, efforts were begun to secure outside funding to complete the task. From 1971 to 1974, approaches were made to several private and governmental sources. This search produced little until the Montana Bicentennial Administration agreed to provide funding for the project. Although significantly different from most activities funded by that agency, the processing of the Power Papers was seen as a valid expression of the Bicentennial's "heritage" theme—a method of preserving, clarifying and making acccessible a significant resource relating to the state's history.

The Bicentennial funds were matched by monies from the Thomas Teakle bequest to the Society. Before his death, Teakle, a teacher and western historian, stipulated that his estate be used to further the study of Montana history.

Together these funds were sufficient to hire an archivist for one year and to purchase some of the necessary materials. In June, 1975, William Massa, Jr., a graduate of the library school of the University of Wisconsin with archival training at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, began work on the collection. His devotion to the project made it possible to complete the most significant segment in the relatively short period of time (and money) available for the job.

Historians interested in using the Power Papers are invited to write to the Society for a more detailed description of the collection and its contents.

BRIAN COCKHILL, Archivist

# MHS, BANCO LAUNCH CMR PURCHASE FUND

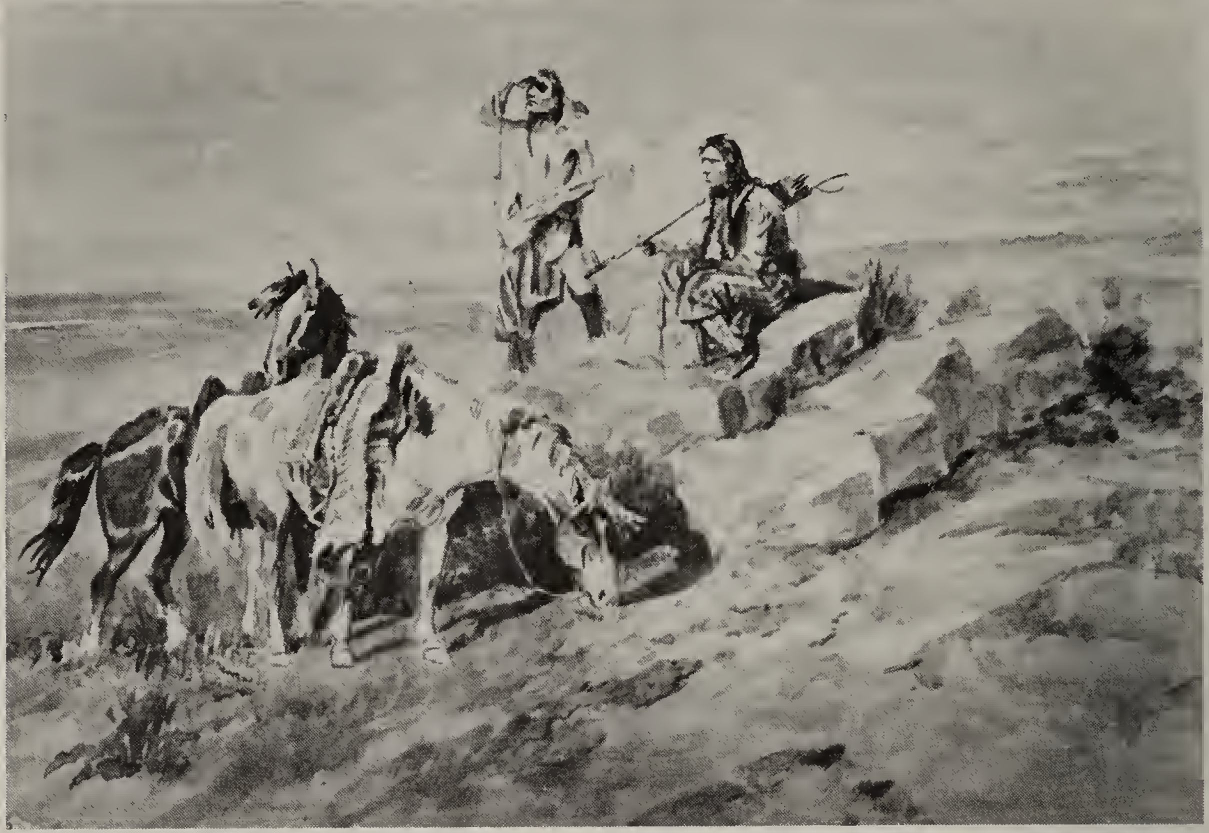
Recent coverage in the Montana press has focused attention upon the proposed sale by the Montana Club of Helena of its magnificent Charles Russell painting, "When the Land Belonged to God," and has raised concerns that the canvass might be sold outside of the state. In May, 1976, the Club announced that the large painting might be offered for sale, but offered the Society the right of first refusal. In other words, the Historical Society would be permitted an opportunity to match the highest bid. The only difficulty with this proposal is that the Society has an extremely restricted acquisitions budget. (If you read elsewhere in this publication, you will realize the similar handicap that budgetary restrictions impose upon archival and artifact acquisitions.)

In an effort to raise the required sum, the Montana Historical Society has joined with the Montana Affiliates of Northwest Bancorporation and the Montana American Revolution Bicentennial Administration to sponsor a unique Bicentennial project which is aimed at keeping Russell art in the state.

The partners commissioned Bob Scriver, the famous western artist and sculptor from Browning, Montana, to create a sculpture piece and belt buckle which would be sold throughout the state. Profits from the project will be used to establish a C. M. Russell Art Acquisition Fund for the Society. Although sales so far have been excellent, the fate of "When the Land Belonged to God" is still in doubt as we go to press. Whatever the outcome, it seems certain that the funds will be of inestimable value to the preservation of Montana's unique cultural heritage.

Scriver's handsome 16" high sculpture depicts a typical early-day Montana mountain man. Only one hundred of these bronzes have been cast, and they will be sold at a cost of $950.00 each. In addition, Scriver designed a bronze belt buckle which depicts the same rugged trapper and which has been designated as the official Montana Bicentennial belt buckle. The buckle will be sold at a price of $12.00.

Both the sculpture and the belt buckle are being sold by Montana Banco banks and by the Montana Historical Society. For further information, contact either the Society or your nearest Banco bank.



The newest addition to the Historical Society's collection of Charles M. Russell art is an 18½ by 11½ inch watercolor, THE SCOUTING PARTY. Now on permanent loan, the painting comes to the Society through the generosity of W. Leonard Renick, a San Francisco investment counselor. Under provisions of his will, the painting will ultimately become the property of the Society. This fine watercolor, which is signed with Russell's signature and skull, depicts two Indians, one seated and smoking, and the other standing. While taking a minute's rest during their reconnaissance mission, the attention of both the scouts and their horses is transfixed by something (unseen to the viewer) on the distant horizon.

# PICTURE COLLECTION CLOSED; NEED FOR CONSERVATION CITED

In order to insure preservation of a valuable historical resource and to complete a reorganization project, the Historical Society recently closed its photographic archives to patron use. The collection will reopen for research on July 1, 1977. Although the Society's Board of Trustees was reluctant to take the step, it was determined that conservation and care of the collection were essential if the photographs were to be available for future generations. In further explaining the move, Society Director Ken Korte noted that many of the old photographs and negatives were already in an alarmingly deteriorated condition because of the Society's inability to fund proper preservation techniques in the past. He cited the escalating use of the collection on the part of historians, authors, and publishers as a reason for this deterioration and noted that this utilization has greatly increased during the Bicentennial observance.

Although the photograph collection will be closed to patron use until July, 1977, the library and archives staff asks us to remind members and potential donors that all donations of photographs will still be gratefully accepted.

MONTANA POST

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin and Carolyn J. Mattern as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept. and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.**

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# LEE PAPERS CONTRIBUTE LOHMILLER ARTIFACTS

Thanks to the generosity of the Lee Foundation, an adjunct of Lee Newspapers, Inc., Davenport, Iowa, the Montana Historical Society has recently acquired Colonel Matthew Lohmiller's excellent collection of Montana related Indian artifacts. It is only as a result of gifts such as this that the Society is able to overcome a severely restricted acquisitions budget.

The bulk of Colonel Lohmiller's collection was assembled by his father, Major C. B. Lohmiller, on the Fort Peck Reservation from 1893 to 1917. From 1893 to 1905 Major Lohmiller was on assignment with the military on the reservation; in 1905 the Army transferred him to the Indian Service to permit him to act as Superintendent, a position which he held until 1917. Because of Colonel Lohmiller's interest in his father's collection, the artifacts have been maintained in excellent condition.

Curator Bob Gant tells us that the new acquisition is a major ethnographic collection worth considerably more than its purchase price. In addition to its intrinsic value to collectors he noted the fact that the collection, which consists chiefly of Sioux and Assiniboine items from the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth Century, fills a number of gaps in the Society's holdings of Indian artifacts. Moreover, because of the joint occupation of the Fort Peck Reservation by the Sioux and Assiniboine, the acquisition will be an excellent resource for ethnologists interested in intertribal relations.

Gant also noted that many of the items in the collection are extremely rare, if not one of a kind. He cited one particular specimen—a Sioux winter count—as probably the most important and most unusual single item in the collection. Gant explained that the winter count served as a pictorial record of tribal experience and that this painted buckskin hide, which is one of only about a dozen known to be in existence, would be a most valuable historical document once its pictographs had been completely interpreted.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
DIVISION FOR BLIND
930 EAST LYNDALE AVENUE
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

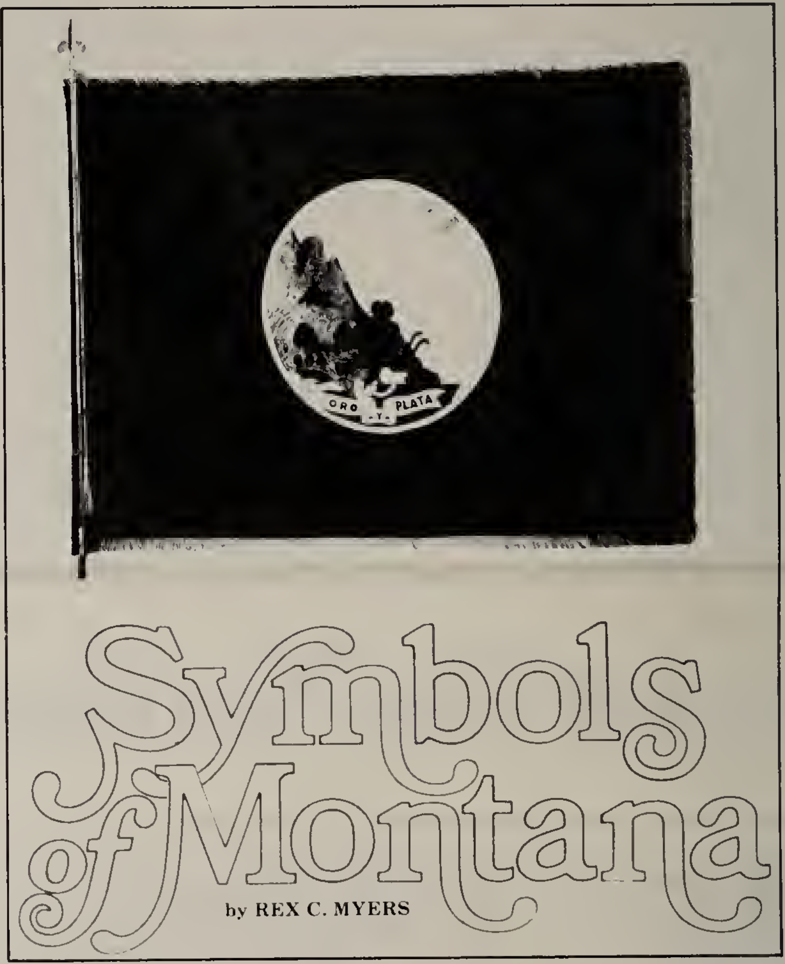
*for your collection or for gifting . . .*
*two long-needed, informative "firsts"*

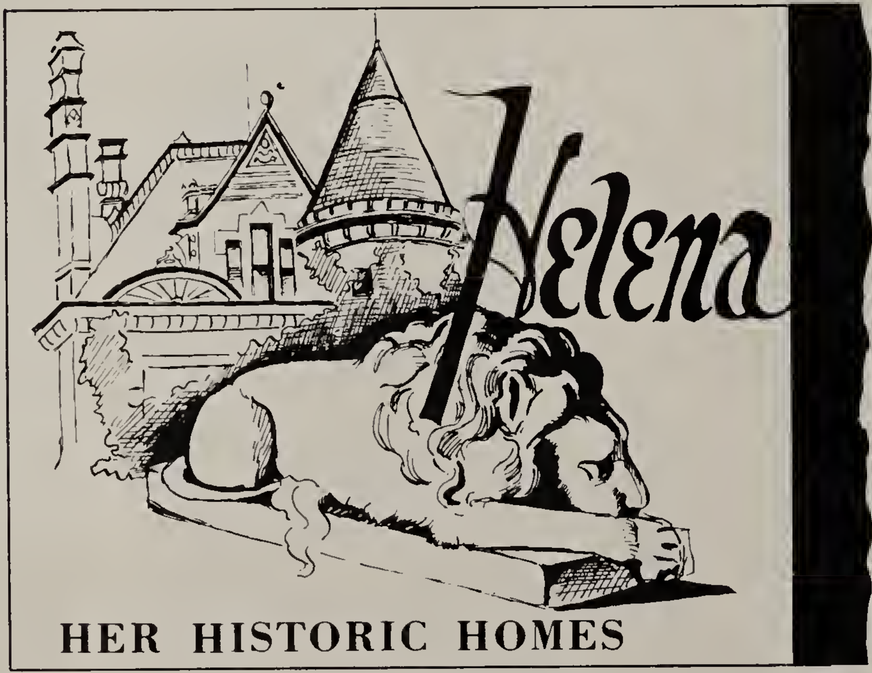
## SYMBOLS OF MONTANA

by REX C. MYERS

The complete history of the development and adoption of Montana's symbols: seal, flag, bird, tree, song, gems and grass. Starting with the first rough sketch of the territorial seal, the illustrated text traces the sometimes comic and often political odyssey of this famous "Ora y Plata" seal and its emergence as the center theme of Montana's flag. Full color on front and back covers illustrate these and later symbols, while the text gives the history of each, along with historic and contemporary illustrations. A must for anyone interested in diverse, colorful Montana.

$1.25 per copy





## HELENA: HER HISTORIC HOMES

text by
JEAN BAUCUS
illustrations by
GAYLE SHANAHAN

Thirty of Helena's famous Victorian homes, built before 1900, are illustrated and described in this distinctive 68-page book, complete with keyed map to guide the visitor.

$3.95 per copy

75¢ minimum postage — handling

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 No. Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

S
978.6
16m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST*

VOLUME FOURTEEN, NUMBER TWO

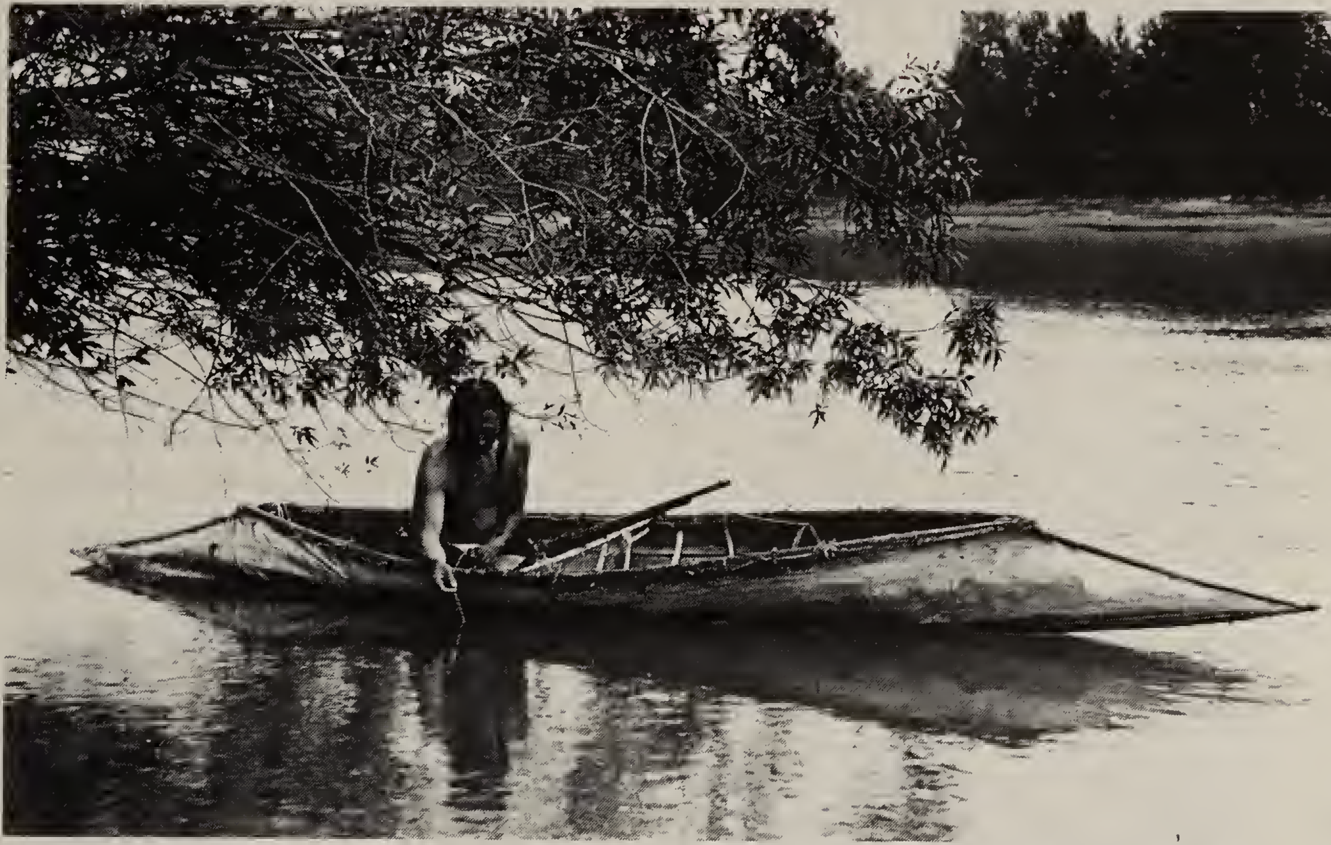
MAY-JUNE, 1976

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

JUN 8 1976

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# McKAY PHOTOS ARE MAY GALLERY FEATURE



During the month of May the Poindexter Gallery will feature an exhibition of the exquisite Indian photography of Rollin H. McKay.

McKay came to Missoula as a young man in 1906. He worked for a time as a barber, and in 1908 opened his first photography shop, the McKay Art Company, in Missoula's old First National Bank Building. He operated his photographic store and black and white photo finishing plant there until 1924 when he built his own building on North Higgins Avenue.

McKay was an avid photographer. When the Higgins Avenue bridge washed out in 1908 he was on the spot with his camera. He washed his prints in the flooding Clark Fork and gave them their final wash in his home bathtub, then sold them as souvenir postcards. During the years 1908 to 1917 McKay would load his 7" x 11" view camera and his heavy equipment into his Maxwell and head out to photograph Indian life.

McKay retired from business in 1946 and died in 1960. In 1968 the company was moved to its present location in the Hammond-Arcade Building, and in 1969 the business, along with McKay's boxes of old glass plate negatives, was purchased by Douglas Brown, a skilled photographer. The business is now known as Haugen's, and is still a widely known photographic store.

Brown was impressed by the exceptional photographic quality of the glass negatives, and even more impressed by McKay's proficiency as an artist. Technically and aesthetically, the photographs are sensitive, perceptive views of a particular time and place.

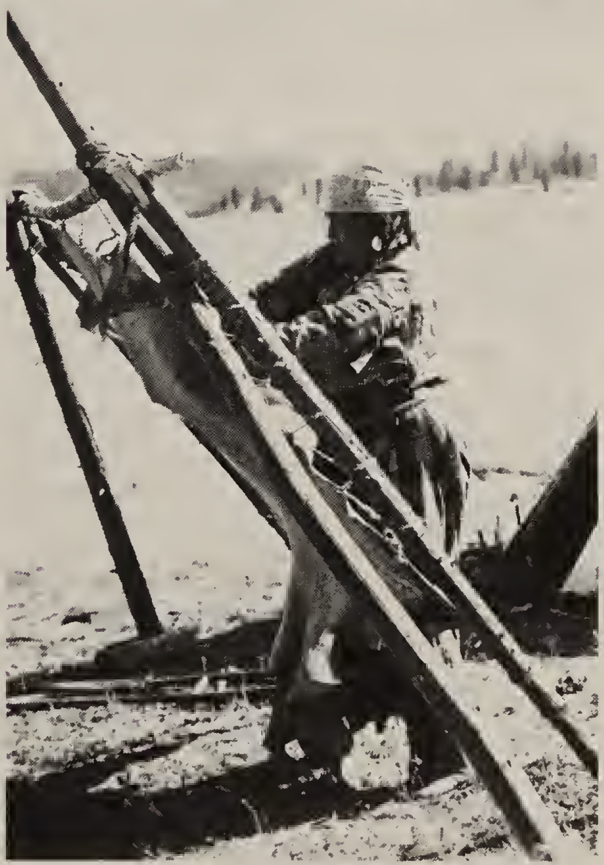
Brown, with his skills as a photographer and appreciation of the historic importance of the plates, printed the negatives on McKay's original 8" x 10" Elwood enlarger, using Kodak Ektature X paper and Kodak Rapid Selinium toner. The prints are all executed by hand, matching as closely as possible the tonal range in each print, as mass production is neither possible or desirable. The prints are available in sets of ten in a finished size of 15" x 19" mounted on hard board. Accompanying the photographs is a beautifully printed brochure written by Indian historian Harold E. Gray. After 200 sets are sold, the negatives will be donated to the Montana Historical Society, to be used for reference only.

Some of the best of McKay's photographs were taken of the Flathead Indians during their early days on the reservation. All of these indicate a humanist's compassion for Indians and and an historian's awareness of a fast-disappearing way of life. In the collection is an Indian woman scraping a deer skin, a Kootenai canoe, an Indian Praying, a tipi camp at Arlee, and portraits of numerous tribal leaders. The exhibitions which will open May 7 will also include many other subjects relating to Montana at the turn of the century.

—LOIS McBRIDE

**Titled simply "Kootenai Canoe" and "Squaw Tanning Deerskins" these two studies typify the sensitive Indian studies by Missoula photographer Rollin H. McKay.**

STATE DOCUMENTS



# "COURAGE IS THE WORD" — ONE

In the midst of all the Bicentennial activities, those of us at the Montana Historical Society almost missed an important anniversary of our own—the one hundredth anniversary of historical publishing at the Society. Actually 1976 calls attention to two landmarks in publishing at this institution—the one hundredth anniversary of the first publication of the *Contributions to the Historical Society of Montana* series and the twenty-fifth anniversary of MONTANA, *the magazine of* WESTERN HISTORY.

While not the sort of event that prompts speech-makers to exalted hyperbole, the beginning of historical publication at the Montana Historical Society in 1876 was an event worthy of note. Thirteen years before Montana became a state, while most of the region was still untamed frontier, a few dedicated members of the Society demonstrated great commitment to preserving and disseminating knowledge about Montana's origins so that it would be available for future generations. Their achievement is all the more noteworthy because it was accomplished in the face of great indifference.

The story is not without its irony, however. Although greatly concerned with the importance of preserving the historical record, the Society's own organizational records are fragmentary and incomplete for much of its early existence. Information about publishing efforts and the objectives and motivations for launching the program can only be gleaned from obscure and rather dry references in the official minutes and reports.

In a manner of speaking, it was literary pursuits which led to the formation of the Historical Society. In Virginia City, during the winter of 1864, Granville Stuart drafted a promotional-historical volume entitled *Montana As It Is*. While the book was still being prepared, Stuart read portions of it for criticism to a "little group of congenial spirits" which included his brother, James; Wilbur Fisk Sanders; Hezekiah Hozmer, and E. M. Thompson. Their discussions prompted a suggestion that an organization should systematically preserve the record of the events in which they were participants.

On December 21, 1864, Thompson introduced into the territorial legislature a bill to incorporate the Historical Society of Montana. The bill, which received final approval on February 2, 1865, mandated the organization to "collect and arrange facts" pertaining to Montana, but said nothing about responsibility for publishing such information. Nevertheless, this was already being contemplated by the members. In fact, it is likely that the Society originally envisioned that its meetings would be much like the literary group which had assembled to criticize Stuart's volume. In commenting upon activities at the Society's second meeting, Thomas Dimsdale wrote: "There will now be an opportunity for all our citizens to become members . . . and to contribute such facts as may be of interest to the present and future inhabitants of this country. It is proposed to have such contributions read at its meetings and when enough papers are contributed to fill a volume to have its transactions published."

Despite such aspirations, the decline in the mines near Virginia City led to a dispersion of population, and the Society fell into what one later historian termed "a condition of suspended animation." Not until October 24 and 25, 1873, was President Sanders able to reassemble the membership. This meeting was primarily occasioned by a legislative amendment to the original act of incorporation to require an annual meeting. The same legislation also granted the Society the munificent annual appropriation of $150.00 to be used to purchase books and manuscripts and to pay for "necessary printing." Apparently interest in publication was keen, for the membership adopted a resolution noting the recent death of James Stuart, one of the corporate members, by directing his brother to prepare a memoir "to be published in its [the Society's] collections."

Not long afterward, Sanders transferred the Society's small collection to his law offices in Helena. On January 9, 1874, while Sanders was absent attending the legislature, his office, along with most of downtown Helena, was consumed by flames. Sanders wired Cornelius Hedges, the recording secretary, "Hear historical society wholly burned. Courage is the word."

Rather than discouraging the Society, the disastrous fire spurred the group to greater efforts and eventually to publication by demonstrating the fragility of the historical record. Although the membership did not meet again until April, 1875, Sanders initiated an effort to rebuild the Society's collections.

In order to call attention to these rebuilding efforts, by the latter part of 1874 the officers were convinced of the necessity of publishing a portion of their collections. Although dissemination of historical information was an important motive for the project, equal in importance was the building of the collection through contributions and exchanges.

By September, 1875, the Society had accumulated both sufficient funds (contributions and a special appropriation of $500.00) and materials to publish one volume early in 1876 and they expected that it would be followed almost immediately by a second. Editorial work for this volume was done by Charles Rumley, the librarian, in association with Sanders and Granville Stuart. The three also received valuable assistance in this effort from the publisher, Robert Clarke of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Demonstrating the respect in which his fellow pioneers held him, a large portion of the first volume was devoted to James Stuart. In addition to the aforementioned biography by Granville, the book included James Stuart's journal of the Yellowstone Expedition of 1863, edited by Samuel T. Hauser, and a paper Stuart wrote shortly before his death on the history of the upper Missouri. The volume's only illustration was a steel engraving of Stuart especially rendered for the Society by J. C. Buttre. Other materials included a biography of Malcolm Clark, written by his sister, an account of an expedition up the Snake River by Walter DeLacy, and three other papers written by honorary members of the Society.

The volume was distributed to other societies and libraries and sold to individuals at a cost of $2.50 each. For the most part the first volume of the *Contributions* was favorably received by historians nationally, but there was some criticism locally because the volume did not present a narrative history and because the manner of presentation gave undue importance to

# UNDRED YEARS OF PUBLICATION AT

some events. This article-like format was adhered to in all subsequent volumes because, as a later librarian explained, efforts to interpret Montana's past should be left to the historians.

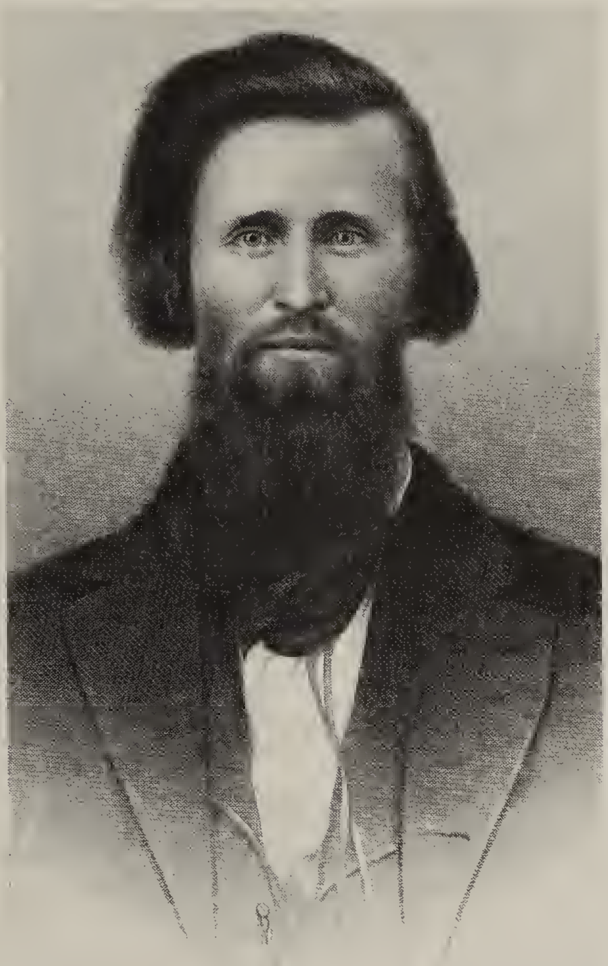
Despite the acclaim which the volume received, the book was no best seller. In the first year following its publication, the Society sold only twenty books, although it distributed 250 complimentary volumes during the same period. For many years sales hardly defrayed the original publishing costs ($400.00 to the publisher and $112.00 to the engraver), but the volume did accomplish its purpose, bringing to the Society many valuable contributions and exchanges.

Although the membership had anticipated publication of Volume II during 1876, "events which . . . the society could not foresee . . . greatly delayed preparation." Precisely what these difficulties were, the Society's records do not make clear. Sanders wrote the governor late in 1876 that matters were not in "such an advanced state of completion as to justify a prediction of the exact date of its issue," but it is likely he had no idea that it would be twenty years before the second volume appeared.

Certainly publication was much discussed during the intervening years. In 1878 the eminent historian, Francis Parkman, acknowledged his honorary membership in the Society by stating that he looked forward to the "intended publication." The minutes during the 1880's and 1890's are full of references indicating a desire that the book be published promptly.

Although finances were undoubtedly the chief explanation for the delay, it is likely there were other reasons not disclosed in the official records. In 1879 the legislature authorized an appropriation "whenever the historical society of Montana shall cause to be published any one or more additional volumes of contributions." Even with the funds at hand, no volume appeared. In 1889 the project advanced as far as sending the materials to the printer, but still no volume was published. In 1891 the Society became a state department and the legislature mandated the organization to publish a biennial report of its collections and transactions for which it appropriated the sum of $750.00. Still no volume appeared.

Finally, in 1895, the legislature mandated an annual volume (significantly, the legislature failed to authorize funds for the project) and in 1896 the second volume of the *Contributions* came off the presses. Edited by Librarians William S. Wheeler and H. S. Wheeler in co-operation with Granville Stuart, the volume contained materials chiefly related to events in Montana in 1876.



**This sensitive portrait of James Stuart engraved by J. C. Buttre for the Historical Society served as the only illustration for Volume I of the CONTRIBUTIONS.**

In spite of the subject matter, sales were uninspiring and in an 1898 report, Wheeler took Montana to task: "It does not reflect credit upon us," he said, "that of volume 2 over 700 copies are yet on hand of the 1,000 published." He suggested that a copy should be in every home in the state in which books were found and devised a plan to promote sales among the state's schools. In spite of such worries (or perhaps because of them) the book paid for itself by 1900.

Officers of the Society frequently expressed a desire to publish annually in fulfillment of the legislature's directive, but lack of funds plagued their efforts. In her annual report in 1900, Librarian Laura E. Howey stated that it was unwise to omit publication for a single year and noted that many younger historical societies had better publishing records than Montana. Although the Society published volume III later that year and achieved its best record in the next seven years (Vol. IV, 1903; Vol. V, 1904; Vol. VI, 1907), it never did meet the annual standard.

The volumes produced between 1900 and 1910 were illustrated with many photographs and each book was characterized by a theme: Volume IV featured the construction of the Capitol, Volume V featured the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and Volume VI was dedicated to the Lewis and Clark and Louisiana Expositions.

In addition, a portion of Volume IV was reserved for the reminiscences of pioneer women, an oversight which had been noted by the Society as early as 1898. Occasionally the materials selected for publication met with criticism. In 1908 Librarian William S. Bell received a letter from one reader. "I have recd Vol. 6th," she said, "and it is a nice looking book, and I am pleased to have it, altho disappointed in it; there are 145 pages about the Presbyterian church, her founders etc., if all the other churches are written up so generously we'll have no room for other matters."

For the most part, however, the *Contributions* sold well and during the period, the reserve supply of Volume I was completely exhausted. Senator William Clark paid for a second edition of 300 copies which was sold out almost immediately.

Following this brief flurry of activity, publishing efforts at the Society languished once again as the legislature's failure to allocate specific funds for the purpose took its toll. In the face of limited appropriations, the Society reassessed its priorities, and although not abandoning interest in publication, determined that its money should be devoted to collecting manuscript material. During these years discussion of the *Contributions* in the biennial reports took on a rather humorous repetitiveness. Year after year, the Society's librarian noted "the Library has not published its annual book of contributions this year." Nevertheless, the Society did manage to publish Volume VII in 1910 after "many

# HE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

unavoidable and vexatious delays." Volume VIII appeared in 1917, and five years later Volume IX came off the presses.

Even such limited efforts were not without their hazards, however. Librarian W. T. Pemberton reported to the governor that to gather the materials for Volume VIII the library had employed several persons in different parts of the state. "We regret most sincerely to state," Pemberton wrote, "that while engaged in this research work, Mr. A. J. Noyes, a most enthusiastic and efficient worker, was killed by a vicious bull. We have found it difficult to fill Mr. Noyes' place."

Although funds for the Society had been limited during the second decade of the century, they were even more so during the 1920's. Then with the onset of the national depression in 1929 the institution's financial outlook worsened even more. In spite of what he understatedly termed "trying times," Librarian David Hilger hammered away in his biennial reports at the importance of disseminating historical information and noted the inconsistency of requiring an annual volume but failing to appropriate funds for it. When this failed to bring a response, Hilger attempted to shame Montana's record in comparison with other states, but these efforts were no more successful.

Regardless of the financial discouragement, plans for a tenth volume continued to receive discussion, and the materials were selected in the event that such a volume might be published in the future. Having selected two journals from American Fur Company posts, in 1939 the Society sent Assistant Librarian Anne McDonnell to St. Louis and St. Paul to engage in some background research. Such efforts coincided with an infrequent liberality toward the Society on the part of the legislature—a $2,000.00 appropriation earmarked for publication. It is little wonder, then, that when the volume finally appeared in 1940, the foreword revealed more than a hint of annoyance: "The publication of . . . this volume is a matter that should have been done some years ago, but it has not been an easy work to prevail upon . . . Legislative Assemblies to furnish funds."

Although it was not immediately apparent, Volume X was to be the final volume of the *Contributions* series. During the 1940's the Society's librarians selected materials for a possible eleventh volume and continued to lobby unsuccessfully for funds for the project. In 1949 Lucinda B. Scott wrote the Board that "apparently the average contemporaneous legislator is interested only in the publication of history in which he figures. How Montana reached its present seat in the sun and who put her there is of no interest to him." By the following year, both Scott and the majority of the Board had abandoned the *Contributions* series in favor of a more regular form of historical publication, a practice that was growing in popularity among all state historical agencies.

Revitalization of the publication program also coincided with the legislative reorganization of the Historical Society in 1949. In order to attract an enlarged membership for the Society, members of the Board realized that a publication was absolutely essential. Thus at a meeting on July 30, 1949, Albert J. Partoll introduced a resolution that a committee be named to discuss the possibility of publishing a quarterly journal or some other form of regular historical publication.

Because of difficulties attendant to the construction of the Society's new building and the hiring of a director, nothing of a concrete nature was done for several months. Interested members of the board continued to correspond on the matter, and they contacted the state printing contractor to secure an estimate. At the same time the librarian searched the Society's files for possible articles.

On April 2, 1950, Norman Winestine, president of the Board, met with a committee which included several of the most eminent Montana historians—Merrill G. Burlingame, Paul E. Phillips, and H. G. Merriam. Their discussions concluded that a quarterly journal devoted to Montana history was a meritorious undertaking, although they realized that once begun such an enterprise imposed a form of obligation upon the Society. The group resolved that the publication should have a new name, *The Montana Magazine of History*, to keep it distinct from the *Contributions*.

As to contents, the group expressed the desire that the magazine should be a "living publication" that reflected the state's diversity. All present agreed that materials must be factual and thoroughly researched yet enjoyable to a broad audience. Cost of publication was not discussed; apparently revenue from subscriptions was expected to pay for printing. Personnel was a difficulty, however, for the Society than had a staff of only two much overworked employees.

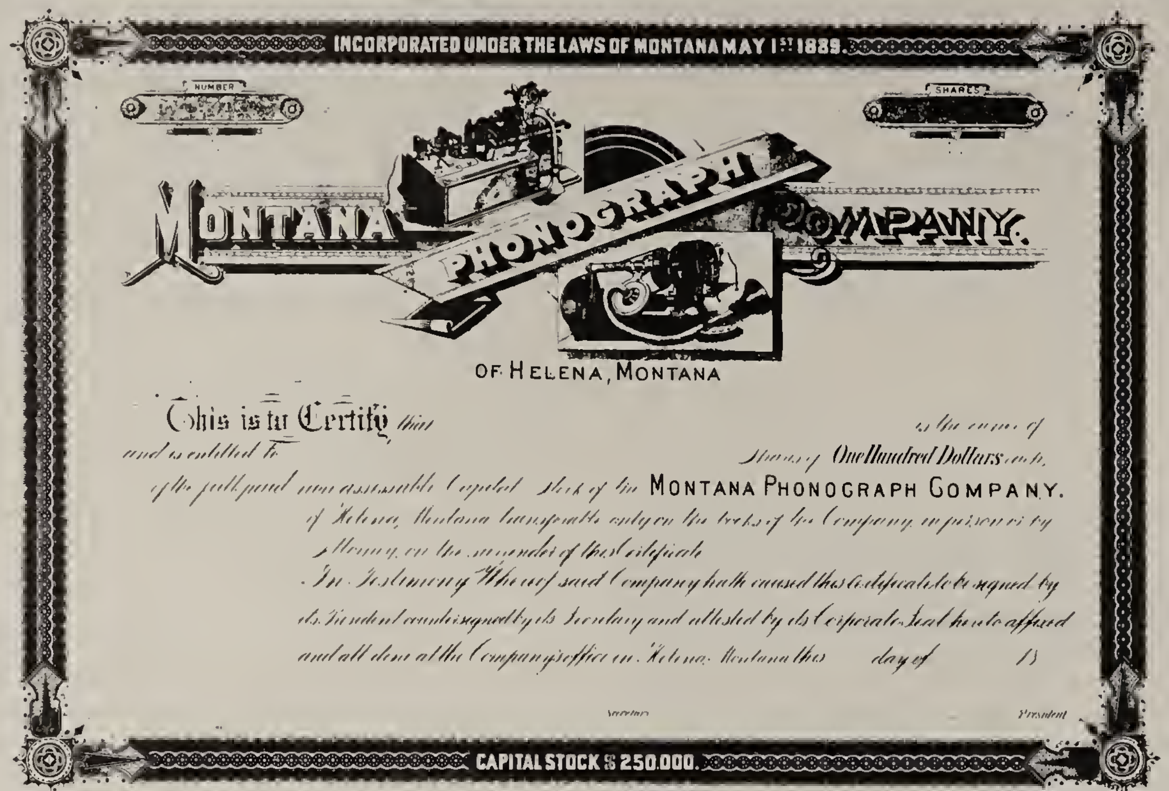
In its meeting later that fall, the Board accepted the committee's suggestions and resolved that publication should begin as soon as possible. To launch the magazine, Partoll volunteered to edit the first issue in conjunction with an editorial committee and his offer was gratefully accepted.

Work commenced on the project almost immediately, although the voluntary character of the editorial staff and difficulties with the printer pushed the publication date from January to well into February, 1951. When it finally emerged the 88-page, 6" x 9" magazine bore the legend "to preserve, to publish, and to promote interest in the History of Montana." Bound in wood grain paper (to salute the timber industry, a commemorative pattern that was followed through the first volume year), the magazine contained articles written by members of the Board of Trustees and the editorial board.

The little magazine received a generally favorable reception. Paul Phillips commented on its "high quality" and suggested that it would foster a real understanding of the history of the territory and the state. The general public also supported *Montana*. After the first issue almost 400 people had purchased subscriptions ($3.00 per year) and after the first year the magazine was nearly self-sustaining.

Over the years there would be many changes both on the masthead and in the magazine's physical appearance. *Montana* generally added more illustration both in color and in black and white, and increasingly sophisticated design concept, and a larger page size. In 1953 the word "the" slipped from the title. In 1955 an enlarged scope was reflected in the new name, MONTANA, *the magazine of* WESTERN HISTORY. After the second issue the editorship was handed to Director K. Ross Toole. He was followed from 1958 to 1966 by Michael Kennedy. In 1966 Vivian A. Paladin succeeded to the editorship. Under her tutelage the magazine has grown to become one of the most widely read and highly regarded publications in the field.

# Take Stock In Montana's Past



INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MONTANA MAY 1ST 1889.

NUMBER

SHARES

MONTANA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.

OF HELENA, MONTANA

This is to Certify that is the owner of
and is entitled to Shares of One Hundred Dollars each,
of the full paid non assessable Capital Stock of the MONTANA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.
of Helena, Montana transferable only on the books of the Company in person or by
Attorney, on the surrender of this certificate.
In Testimony Whereof said Company hath caused this Certificate to be signed by
its President countersigned by its Secretary and attested by its Corporate Seal hereto affixed
and all done at the Company's office in Helena, Montana this day of 18

Secretary President

CAPITAL STOCK $ 250.000.

Mint condition, unissued stock certificates from a variety of corporations and companies chartered under the laws of Montana during the Nineteenth Century are now available from the Montana Historical Society. Suitable for framing, each highly decorative certificate will be mailed to you specially packaged for protection. Each certificate is guaranteed to be a genuine (but absolutely worthless) piece of nostalgia.

MONTANA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
**$3.50 each**

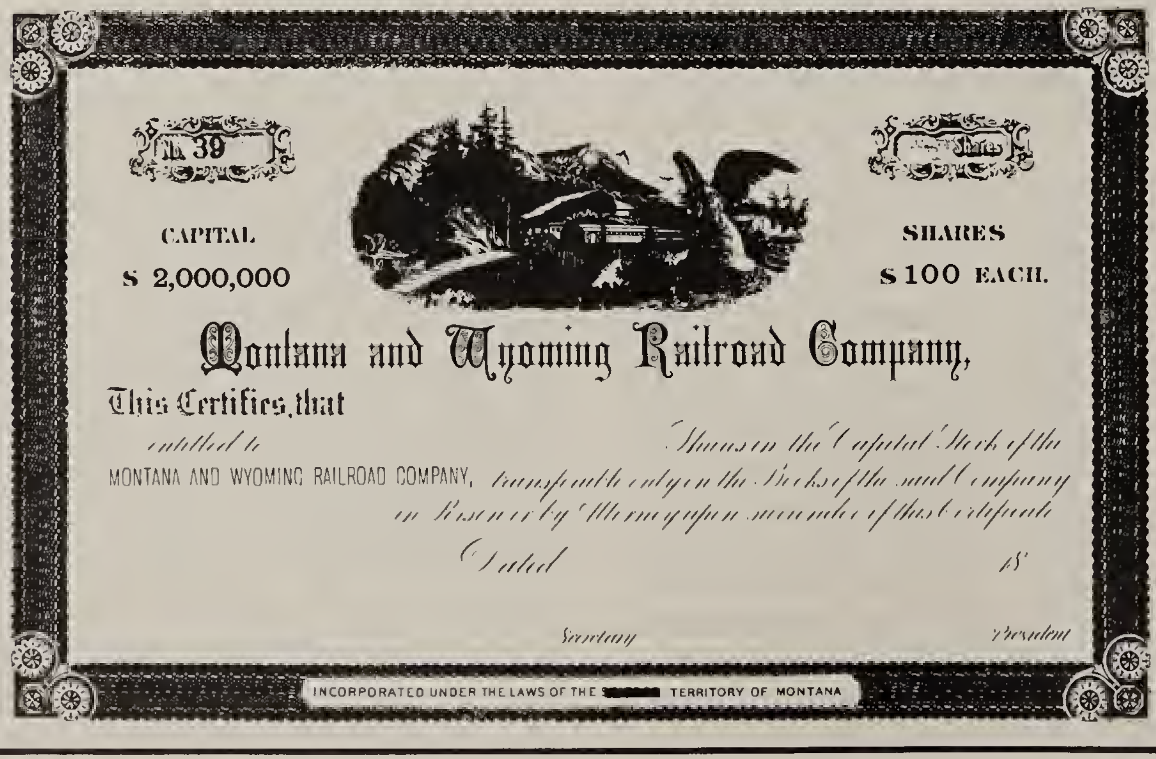
BLACKFOOT MINING AND MILLING COMPANY
**$5.00 each**

HELENA, HOT SPRINGS, AND SMELTER RAILROAD COMPANY
**$6.00 each**

PENN-YAN MINING COMPANY
PIONEER CATTLE COMPANY
MONTANA AND WYOMING RAILROAD COMPANY
**$6.50 each**

Please add 50¢ with each order to cover postage and handling.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 North Roberts Helena, Montana 59601



No 39

Shares

CAPITAL
$ 2,000,000

SHARES
$ 100 EACH.

Montana and Wyoming Railroad Company,

This Certifies, that
entitled to Shares in the Capital Stock of the
MONTANA AND WYOMING RAILROAD COMPANY, transferable only on the Books of the said Company
in Person or by Attorney upon surrender of this Certificate

Dated 18

Secretary President

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE [redacted] TERRITORY OF MONTANA

# HISTORY STAYS!

At a meeting on March 9, 1976, the State Board of Public Education voted to retain American history as a required course for graduation from Montana high schools.

The proposal to make American history an elective rather than a required course was offered by Jim Burk, Supervisor of Secondary Education. Burk proposed to drop one course each now required in American history, language arts and mathematics and to replace them with electives. He stated this would allow students and guidance counselors more flexibility to select courses suited to student abilities, interests, and goals without reducing the number of credits for graduation.

The proposal regarding American history attracted the most attention of any proposed standards revision in recent years. A citizens' committee headed by K. Ross Toole, professor of history at the University of Montana, was organized to vocally defend maintenance of the requirement in the state's press. A letter from Toole printed on the pages of this publication in December prompted an unusually strong response from the membership of the Society.

In its decision the board went along with a recommendation from Dolores Colburg, Superintendent of Public Instruction, to leave the existing graduation requirements unchanged except for special circumstances. In recommending a compromise that kept present requirements but recognized the need for more flexibility in courses of study for individual students, Colburg said her proposal followed directives of the state's 1972 constitution.

MONTANA POST*

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin and Carolyn J. Mattern as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept. and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.**

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

tr

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

# THE PUBLIC FORUM

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
ATTN: RICHARD PEEL
930 EAST LYNDALE AVENUE
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

Daily, it seems, the newspapers headline the destruction of physical reminders of our past. In recent years, however, citizens have become aware of the value of maintaining and preserving these reminders, be they architectural masterpieces or rude cave dwellings. In response to the upsurge of interest in historic preservation, the Recreation and Parks Division of the Montana Department of Fish and Game has developed a plan to guide state efforts.

A three-part 1975 edition of the plan has been recently printed. Volume I is a summary of Montana history and a background of the preservation effort. This volume also contains lists of legislation affecting historic preservation in Montana, museum and historical organizations across the state, and a glossary of terms. Volume II is a statewide inventory of cultural resources consisting of nearly 3,000 sites listed by county for easy reference. Volume III is the current fiscal year preservation program, containing a detailed accounting of historic preservation projects scheduled for the current year, as well as the cost of each. Some projects, such as the restoration of historic buildings at Bannack State Monument, are carried out directly by the division. Others, such as the restoration of buildings in historic districts in Helena and Fort Benton, will be done by private organizations.

Copies of the Montana Historic Preservation Plan have been sent at no cost to all major public schools, libraries, planning departments, museums, and historical organizations throughout the state, as well as to state and federal agencies and representatives to insure that anyone who so desires might know the state's role in preservation. If the demand exists, the plan will also be reprinted and made available to individuals at a cost of $6.00 per copy.

Much of the department's responsibility in the field of historic preservation is described in the plan. For example, the department administers both the national and state programs for registration and protection of historic properties, including co-ordination of federal financial assistance on a dollar for dollar matching basis.

Much research and documentation is required for a property to be recognized, accepted into the statewide inventory, afforded protection, and become eligible for financial assistance. At this point the Montana Historical Society and local historical groups are important sources of documentation.

In future issues of the *Montana Post*, some of these historic sites will be featured in hopes that the Society membership will supplement the department's research with vital first-hand information.

DAVID G. CONKLIN
Historic Sites Management Officer
Department of Fish and Game
Helena, Montana

Recently the Society has received appeals from two different sources concerning pending legislation in Washington, D.C., that is of great concern to historians. Our correspondents ask that we bring the matters to the attention of our membership so that they might participate in a letter writing campaign.

First came a letter from Speaker of the House Carl Albert concerning HR2556, which if passed would effectively close all manuscript United States census records to search by historians and genealogists. Albert noted that last year a similar effort was made to withhold the 1900 census from all researchers including geneaologists, historians, and physicians. The bill which was sponsored by Congressman Richard White of Texas, received endorsement from the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Management and Budget.

Albert also stated that there was pending before Congress HR10686 introduced by Paul Simon of Illinois which would make each successive census available to researchers after 75 years. The Speaker added that he supported this piece of legislation and urged all interested citizens to write their Senators and Representatives.

The second letter comes from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Their letter notes that the administration's proposed budget for the fiscal year 1977 would reduce the federal matching funds available for preservation under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 by fifty percent.

The current spending in behalf of preservation of our historic and cultural heritage is $20 million. James Biddle, president of the National Trust, suggests there is today a backlog of preservation projects equal to $4 billion over the next ten years. A budget proposal for only $10 million in federal grants in 1977 for such projects fails to reflect the great popular interest in historic preservation throughout the nation. Biddle said that the proposed cut is only a minute fraction of the overall federal budget and he joined with many preservationists and historians around the country who noted that the proposed restrictions on funding make a mockery of the nation's Bicentennial celebration.

Representatives for the National Trust further stated that even at current levels, the United States lags behind almost every nation in terms of expenditures for preservation of its heritage, and added that historic preservation is no mere antiquarian activity, but part of an integrated outlook on the part of today's society which also includes environmental protection and energy conservation.

The National Trust noted that at the same time legislation has been introduced in both the House and the Senate which would authorize federal matching funds for preservation at considerably high levels. Again, the National Trust urges all concerned citizens to write their legislators.

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME FOURTEEN, NUMBER ONE

FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1976

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

Y 10 1976
STATE DOCUMENTS

# DeCAMP PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS FEATURED IN POINDEXTER GALLERY THROUGHOUT FEBRUARY

During the month of February the Society's Poindexter Gallery will feature an exhibition of the work of one of Montana's triumvirate of outstanding artists—Ralph Earll DeCamp. (If you need ask, the other two are Charles Russell and Edgar Paxson.) DeCamp, who expressed himself equally well by means of both the paintbrush and the camera, is primarily noted for his depictions of the scenic beauties of the Northwest, but this exhibition also features his work in portraiture and photography. This display is comprised of work selected from the Society's own collection as well as subjects from private collections loaned especially for the show.

Ralph E. DeCamp was born in Attica, New York, in 1858. Shortly after the end of the Civil War his family emigrated westward to a suburb of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the young man received instruction from a noted local artist. In 1871, the DeCamp family moved again, this time to Moorhead, Minnesota. Although he was a teenager, DeCamp's talents were recognized by the residents of the Red River Valley, and he developed a considerable local reputation and even offered lessons.

In 1878 DeCamp married Edna Blanchard, supporting his family (which soon included a son Edward) by means of a threshing business. Within two years, however, DeCamp was a widower and perhaps as a result of his loss he spent the year 1881-1882 studying at the Pennsylvania School of Art.

After his year of training DeCamp returned to Minnesota to resume his career as an artist. His work soon attracted the attention of Charles Fee, the passenger agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad. Fee engaged DeCamp and O. E. Flaten, a photographer, to spend the summer of 1885 in Yellowstone Park doing paintings for the railroad's home office in St. Paul.

Enroute home from this trip DeCamp made a stopover in Helena. Apparently he was impressed by the town because after finishing his paintings for the N.P., DeCamp returned to Helena and resided there for 50 years.

In Helena DeCamp supported himself by working as a draftsman for the U.S. Interior Department and for the Helena Title and Abstract Company and continued to paint on the side. About 1890 DeCamp and Charles Russell cooperated in the formation of the Helena Sketch Club. As a result of this early association the two became lifelong friends, and at one time they even contemplated collaborating on a painting. After Russell's death DeCamp did the restoration on the fire-damaged "Finding the Trail."

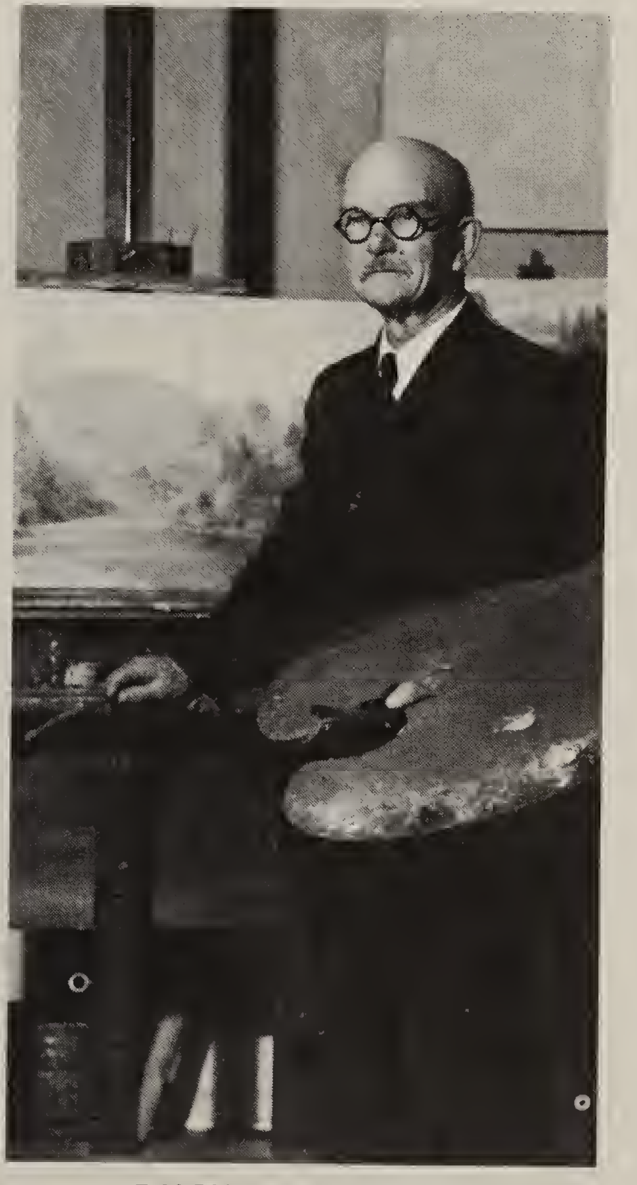
During the early 1890's one of DeCamp's many excursions into the field to paint took him to the Hilger Ranch north of Helena. There the artist met Margaret Hilger and in 1892 the couple was married. They had one son, Renan.

Gradually De Camp's highly individualistic technique and use of color began to win attention both locally and nationally. The artist later stated that he never had to seek a purchaser for his oils and that he always had more orders than he could handle.

In 1902 DeCamp accompanied O. D. Wheeler, author of the *Trail of Lewis and Clark*, in the capacity of illustrator as Wheeler retraced a portion of the explorers' trail, and a number of DeCamp's sketches from this trip were used in Wheeler's book.

In 1912 the State of Montana commissioned DeCamp to paint six panels depicting the scenic beauty of Montana to be used as decoration for the state's law library in the Capitol. Each panel was four feet by eight and it took DeCamp over a year devoted solely to travel and painting to complete the series. In 1927 the legislature commissioned four more panels by DeCamp to complete the decoration of the room. This series includes "The Gate of the Mountains," perhaps his best known subject, and a more unusual subject, "Montana Power Plant at Holter."

Following his wife's death, DeCamp moved to Chicago to live with his son and died there in 1936 at the age of 78.



RALPH EARLL DeCAMP

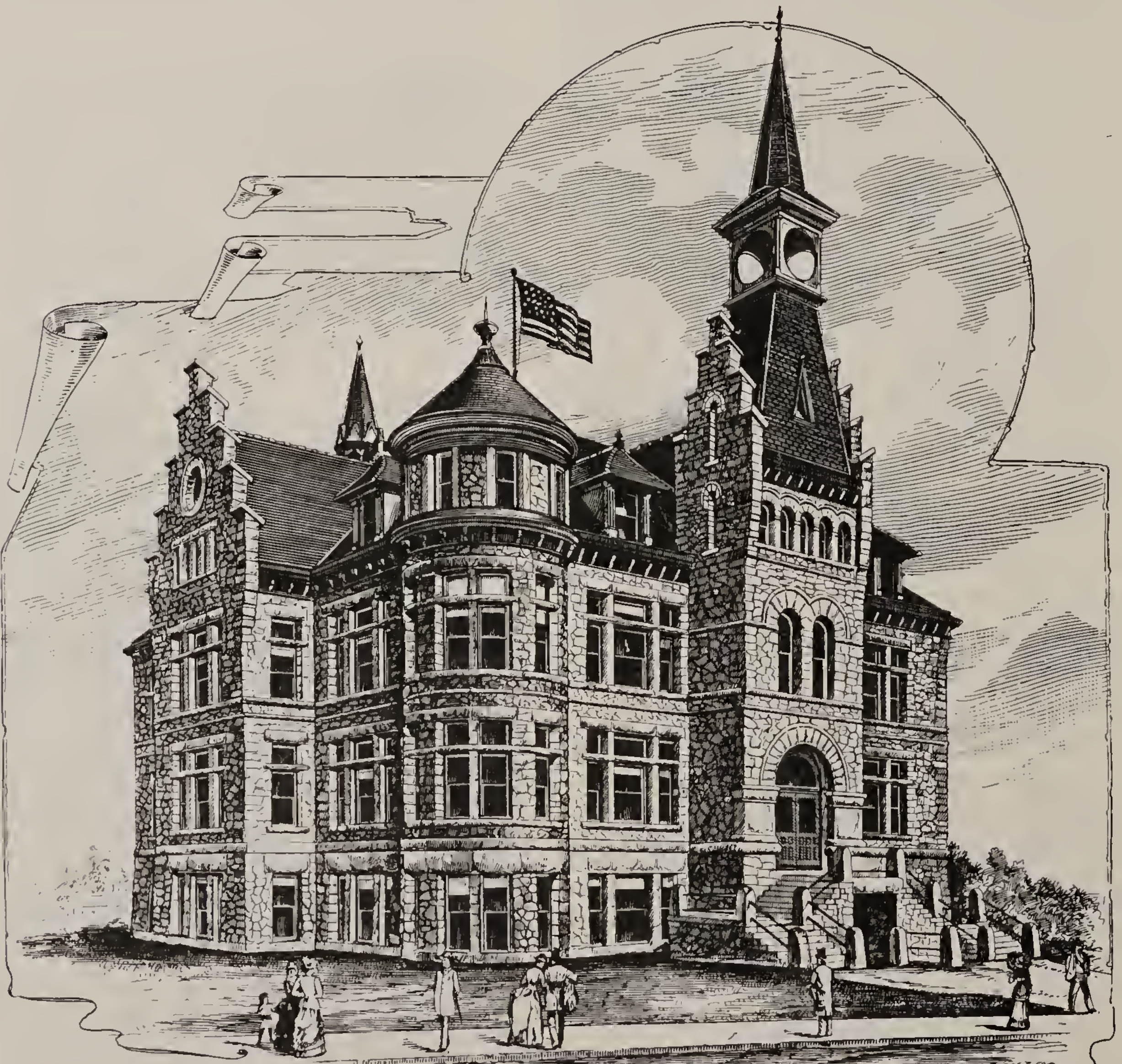
# ANOTHER HISTORICAL MONTANA LANDMARK YIELDS
# HELENA'S OLD HIGH SCHOOL DEMOLISHED FOR NEW

In Montana no urban community as self-consciously mirrored the ideals and attitudes of the Gilded Age as did Helena, and few buildings in Helena as clearly represented the Victorian ethos as did the old high school. For Helena, the years from 1885 to 1893 were, much like the nation as a whole, a blatantly prideful and optimistic period. Measuring herself by the rampant materialism of the period, Helena felt she had just reason to be proud. Beginning as a rough mining camp, in thirty years she had become a wealthy and sophisticated community whose civic institutions equalled those of the larger, more established communities. The construction of a structure such as the high school, which was at the same time pretentious and essentially conservative, precisely reflected Helena's reverence of material respectability.

The movement for the construction of the school began in 1889, the year in which Montana became a state. Helena very much wanted to become the permanent state capital, and looking ahead to the 1892 election, the city fathers perceived that flourishing civic institutions would improve their chances for winning the coveted honor. Equally as important to them was the fact that a stable community life, typified by vigorous schools, churches, and civic organizations, would promote the economic investment and immigration necessary for the city's continued development. Of even more pressing concern was the fact that in 1889 Helena's primary schools were severely crowded. Although there were only two graduates from the high school in that year, the inceasing enrollment at the lower levels and the trend toward the establishment of high schools in the East suggested a future need. As a result, the school board proposed a bond issue for $100,000.00 for school construction and a separate high school building. Despite the large sum of money involved, Helena voters exhibited a great commitment to educational concerns and overwhelmingly approved the bond issue in a special election on April 5, 1890.

All of the foregoing considerations dictated that the school should be a lasting benefit to the city and Helenans were willing to spend money lavishly to gain their desire. The school board hired John C. Paulsen, one of Montana's pre-eminent architects, to design the new building. As a partner of the firm of McConnell and Paulsen, this architect was partially responsible for a list of public and residential structures that is both staggering for its length and indicative of great versatility. The list included the Jefferson County Courthouse in Boulder; the Higgins Western Bank and the Hammond Block in Missoula; the Penn Block, the Pittsburg Block, the Novelty Block, the Montana National Bank, the Granite Block, the first Montana Club, and the Broadwater Natatorium, all in Helena, and over 150 private homes in Lewis and Clark County. Following the dissolution of the partnership in 1891, Paulsen was solely responsible for designing four buildings on the campus at Bozeman, one on the campus at Dillon, and one at the School of Mines in Butte.

After Paulsen presented his design, construction began almost immediately, and in an elaborate ceremony on October 25, 1890, the town fathers laid the cornerstone. Paulsen's original design for the structure is not known, but it is known that the finished structure differed considerably from his original conception. Nevertheless, the old high school emerged as an imposing example of the Romanesque style, which was then so popular for public buildings. Constructed of roughly hewn stones, the four-story building featured the customary round towers and Romanesque arches reminiscent of medieval periods. The general solemnity and restraint of the design was offset, however, by two soaring chateau-like towers. Although the design did not hold faithfully to the medieval model in this respect, the towers reflect Paulsen's individuality and creativity. The interior of the structure, which was equally as imposing, featured eighteen classrooms, four massive pillars sup-



**Helena's noble high school building as it appeared in engraved form in the annual report of the Board of Education, 1892-1893.**

# O "PROGRESS": RKING LOT

porting a double stairway, brass hardware, elaborate brick and tile decorations, and golden oak woodwork.

If the original appearance of the building was drastically altered during the course of construction, so was the cost. The board had originally budgeted $60,000.00 for the high school, but construction was not far advanced before maddening delays, controversy with the contracting firm of Whalen and Grant, and Paulsen's altered design began to raise the price. When it appeared that the finished building was going to cost over twice the original estimate, the school board lost patience, broke the contract, and took over supervision of the project. Under this system the building was completed by January, 1892, and several classes were immediately moved in.

Helena was pleased with the high school, which was generally considered to be one of the most attractive in the Northwest. Nor did the outward appearance give a deceptive impression of the quality of education offered inside. During a period when teachers were frequently little better educated than their students, the Helena high school faculty was exceptionally well prepared and committed to its task, and their students went on to outstanding achievements.

For the next forty years, the old building provided the setting for quality education for a generation of Helena teenagers. By the early 1930's, however, it became apparent that although the city fathers had "thought big" in 1889 when they planned the school, they had not thought big enough. Finally, overcrowding was such a problem, that in 1935 the city built a new, larger high school. Because the old building no longer reflected the thoughts and aspirations of the city's residents the old high school stood as a silent memorial to Helena's past until its recent demolition.

John Ruskin, the noted English critic, wrote that architecture expresses the character of a people; if that be so, then the recent demolition of Helena's old high school and its replacement by a parking lot is as much a commentary on today's generation as it is on the Victorians who conceived and built the structure.

# ERNEST OSGOOD RECAL

*When destruction of the old stone high school building was almost complete and we decided to feature it in these columns, we remembered that Dr. Ernest S. Osgood, one of this country's most widely respected historians and teachers, had begun his long teaching career within its walls. We wrote him the news, and asked if he would share some memories with us and our readers. Recovering from his initial reaction—("If you had written that they were going to level Mt. Helena, I would not be more incredulous")—Dr. Osgood sat down and wrote, not indignant rhetoric, but excitement—excitement that comes to all who succeed in bringing knowledge to others. His memories reach back more than six decades when, fresh from Dartmouth College, he accepted a teaching post at Helena High. He spent ten years here, during which he made a strong impression on his students, imparting to them both his reverence and his enthusiasm for learning. In later years, Dr. Osgood received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin, and for many years brought excitement for learning to students at the college level, at the University of Minnesota, Mills College in California, and, finally at Wooster College in Ohio. Although widely known for books such as "The Day of the Cattleman" and "The Field Notes of William Clark," Dr. Osgood remains primarily a teacher. Not only did his experience in Helena begin his career, but, happily for us, his love affair with Montana as well.*

The news has just come to me that the old Helena High School has been demolished. I find it hard to believe that it is now only a pile of rubble. When I saw that citadel of learning for the first time, its forbidding walls of granite seemed stout enough to withstand, for centuries, the assaults of man or time. Of course no forty centuries were looking down on me as the pyramids looked down on Napoleon, but I did feel the High School must be close to a century old and should last for a couple centuries more.

The day after my arrival in Helena in November, 1914, I walked up the hill to take a look at the High School and its curious but interesting architecture. It was not difficult to imagine that it could have been a medieval castle. Of course changes had been made. The narrow slits through which the bowmen shot their arrows were gone and in their places were wide glass windows reflecting the sun and dispelling some of the granite harshness. Instead of the heavy metal portcullis at the gate, barring all entrance, the doors were wide open. Apparently the garrison within was not defending itself against a host of barbarians (or were they?) but providing a sanctuary for the young against the assaults of ignorance.

I turned to survey the town, and in the distance the splendor of the mountains. All this was new and exciting to me, for I knew little or nothing about the West, and for most of us in New England, it was the *Wild* West. As a youngster I had seen Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show as had most of my pals. We knew that somewhere "out there" was a region of indefinite boundaries where the trappers trapped beaver, the army chased Indians, the Indians chased buffalo, the miners dug gold and chased road agents, the missionaries chased sin, and the cowboys chased cows. Most of us felt that it would be wise to wait around for a while until things "out there" sort of quieted down. New Englanders are a cautious lot.

It was not until I graduated from Dartmouth College and was without a job that I ventured west. I was notified by a teacher's agency that the High School in Helena, Montana, needed an English teacher. I applied immediately and was accepted. Then I had to consult a map to find out where such a town "out there" was located before I set out. I left my wife behind, not because she might be in danger if she came with me to Helena, but because I simply did not have money enough to pay for two tickets.

After I had spent a day or two getting settled and had looked at the exterior of the citadel on the hill, I decided it was about time I reported to my new employer, Albert J. Roberts. He greeted me with a smile of welcome and invited me to come into his office. He then told me that I would be expected to teach two courses in English. I cannot for the life of me remember one of those courses, but

# LS HIGH SCHOOL'S "DAYS OF GLORY"

the other class I shall never forget. I asked him if he knew what the class had been reading when the previous teacher left. He said that he believed they were working on Palmer's translation of the Odyssey.

The Odyssey! Here I was with three years of Greek behind me! In those years I had come to love ancient Greece and the whole reach of the civilization it had given to the world. Thanks to all the gods on Mt. Olympus, I had the chance to discover if I could give to a class some of my excitement and love for that past. Mr. Roberts told me that the class would meet at ten the next morning and would be waiting for me in a classroom on the third floor.

At the appointed time I climbed the two flights of stairs and opened the door. It was then that I began those ten wonderful years of teaching in Montana. There waiting for me were twenty or thirty boys and girls. They were very quiet, and as I walked over to the desk I felt that I was under inspection. In their minds at that moment was the question, "What kind of a bird are we going to get this time?"

I introduced myself and said I was glad to be in Heleener, Montanerr and hoped we would be able to work together. They appeared unmoved by that suggestion. As I burbled on I noticed that they were looking more and more puzzled. Most of them were hearing the New England *patois* for the first time. Years later some of them told me that at first they didn't understand half of what I was saying.

On the desk in front of me was a pile of loose-leaf notebooks. I picked up one, opened it and there was page after page of mimeographed questions with brief answers scribbled in with a pencil. Such questions as "Why did Telemachus visit Nestor? How many years was Odysseus away from home? How many at the siege of Troy? What does 'rosey fingered' mean?" I was shocked. To set these young people to such a task was like bidding them tear to pieces a painting by Rembrandt or Titian to find out what kind of materials, paint and canvass the artist used. How could this be? Before these boys and girls was this epic, this testament of the human spirit, a living thing emerging out of an ancient culture, a tale of high adventure and its magnificent words and phrases spoken long before they were written down in metric form. Did these students, as they labored over such questions as "Why was Poseidon angry?" or "What is meant by 'rosey fingered'?" hear the roar of the sea as it beat against the unyielding shore or see the sunrise over the "wine dark sea" as "Aurora, the rosey fingered, oped the gates of day"?

I suggested that before the next meeting each one would turn over the pages of the Odyssey, some of which they had all read, and choose some passage that they liked. Then each one would have a chance to say why he or she selected that particular passage and all the class would talk about it. It seemed the best way to turn things around. I told them that before they left, they could pick up their notebooks and that we would try to get along without them. So the days passed, and the class hour seemed to get shorter and shorter. The students became less self-conscious, and there was an emerging spontaneity as everyone seemed determined to have his or her say.

**Ernest S. Osgood photographed in front of the old high school in 1915.**

In one of our early meetings I told them I was going to read to them a half-dozen lines of the epic in the original Greek. I prepared them for its metrical form by reading a line from Longfellow's Evangeline: "This is the forest primeval / the murmering pines and hemlocks." I told them that this was the same meter that they would hear in the Greek and that the pause was called the *cesura*, for here the bard struck a note on his lyre. So I began, and as I looked at them they were intent as they heard the beautiful Greek words and followed the metrical beat. When I had finished, a fairhaired, blue-eyed girl looked up at me and in awed tones asked, "Do you understand every word of that?" I confessed that I did.

It finally occurred to me that, good heavens, I had used up nearly three weeks on this performance. I went to Mr. Roberts and confessed to such a miscalculation. His reply revealed the quality of his mind and his understanding. "Take all the time you want on Homer, a month or more if you want to." Here was a man who understood that if education was merely the measuring out of a daily dosage per pupil, the teacher would soon end up talking to himself.

I do not remember whether we ever "finished" the epic. I do know that some of the members of that class told me, years later, that they were still "finishing" the adventures of "the long tried hardy Odysseus."

I thank those young people in that first class, for unwittingly they gave me confidence that I could pass on to others my excitement and love for the past. From then on I wanted to go on doing what I began with them. I have done so for sixty years.

Somehow that citadel of learning on the hill will always be a place of remembrance for all that Montana has given me: the love of teaching, all the precious friendships I have made and the chance to share with them the blessing of forest and stream and the timeless splendor of the mountains.

I often stood at my class room window and looked across the valley to the Big Belt Mountains just to remind me of how lucky I was to be there, happy and content with what I was doing. On a clear winter day I could pick out in those mountains the ridges and gulches and the hunting trails I had followed. Even now as soon as I arrive in Helena I look for them. I am fond of imagining that an ancestor of mine who once taught history centuries ago in an ancient seat of learning is still moving along those trails. I shall continue to look for him. "For ye shall go out with joy, and be led forth with peace; the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing and all the trees of the fields shall clap their hands."

## PHYLLIS FALLON JOINS SOCIETY'S LIBRARY STAFF

Phyllis Fallon, who joined the staff of the Historical Society in October, brings both efficiency and a generous sense of humor to her new position as cataloguer for the Library. A native of Detroit, Michigan, Ms. Fallon doubts that she is a relative of the famed Indian agent after whom Fallon County was named.

She attended Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo where she received an undergraduate degree in History and a M.A. in Librarianship.

PHYLLIS FALLON

After graduation, a friend invited her to Montana for a vacation, and having secured employment as a cataloguer at the Great Falls Public Library, she stayed. Immediately prior to moving to Helena, she was employed by an insurance firm in Olympia, Washington.

Ms. Fallon replaces John Mason who resigned to accept a position with the University of Melbourne in Australia.

## *NOT IN PRECIOUS METALS ALONE TO BE ISSUED IN SCHOOL EDITION*

Response to the special pre-publication sale of the Society's manuscript history of Montana, NOT IN PRECIOUS METALS ALONE, has been so overwhelming that the Historical Society has decided to publish a special paperback educational edition of the volume. Although the contents and size of the paperback version will be identical to the hard-cover edition, it is hoped that the reduced price of the paperback version will make the book an attractive instructional tool for teachers of Montana history on the high school and college levels.

NOT IN PRECIOUS METALS ALONE is a special collection of published material derived from the Society's archival collections. The volume will present Montana's total experience from the onset of written documentation with the white man's first arrival down to the very recent past. But rather than developing the state's history by means of a chronological narrative, this volume will allow the ordinary Montanan—the miner, the cowboy, the ranch wife, the storekeeper—to tell Montana's story in their own words. In addition each segment will be introduced by a brief commentary prepared by members of the Society's staff which will place the item in historical perspective. It is felt that the publication of primary materials dealing with Montana's past will be of inestimable value to teachers who are searching for stimulating instructional materials.

The text is divided into three segments or books: the first, titled "First Arrivals: A Land to Subdue," will include records of Lewis and Clark and the traders and missionaries who followed them and will carry Montana's story up to the arrival of the first gold seekers in the 1860's. The second, "A Society Evolves: Securing the Land," will chronicle the years of Indian-white confrontations, the origins of the cattle and mining industries, and the emergence of a new society. The third, "New Perspectives: The Land Mastered," will deal with the attempts to master the land by the homesteaders of the Twentieth Century, as well as the political, social, and economic happenings of the 1920's and 1930's, and will close with a selection of materials reflecting the differing attitudes and emphases of the recent past.

The special paperback edition is being offered at $7.50 per copy, and teachers are encouraged to write to the Society at 225 North Roberts, Helena 59601 for further details. Of course, the hard-cover version is still available at the regular price of $18.50. The delivery date for both versions is September 15, 1976.

### COMMUNITY BOOKS FOR THE BICENTENNIAL

BUTTE'S MEMORY BOOK, by Don James $14.00
"If you have the capacity to dwell in memories, to remember how it was, to recall old places and old faces, to explore the past, and possibly to manage a wet eye now and then, we welcome you." So proclaims the brochure of this exceptional new picture book on Montana's fabulous copper city. Over 400 pictures from the collection of E. Owen Smithers, Butte's outstanding professional photographer of the turn-of-the-century period, illuminate the 294 pages of text. Caxton Printers.

COURAGE ENOUGH, by DeLyle Jervis, et. al. $30.00
This 1078-page volume is a comprehensive history of the eastern Montana and western North Dakota area which was one of the last places to be settled in the United States. Lavishly illustrated, the volume includes numerous family histories and an index.

Please inclose $.75 for each volume to cover the cost of mailing

**Montana Historical Society — 225 N. Roberts Street — Helena, Montana 59601**

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin and Carolyn J. Mattern as the official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in Feb.-March, May-June, August-Sept. and Nov.-Dec. Material used herein constitutes news of the Montana Historical Society and its membership or is based on the holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to the Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
ATTN: RICHARD PEEL
930 EAST LYNDALE AVENUE
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# THE PUBLIC FORUM

You may not be interested in a reader's view [but] here are those of this reader. The character portrayed at the head of the column [of the "Public Forum" column of the Nov.-Dec., 1975 issue of the *Montana Post*] is certainly appropriate as applying to the Superintendent for Secondary Education. Heaven help the students who have to be guided by such an individual. These students most certainly will need Heaven's help, for they cannot expect to receive much help from [him] .... What subjects does Mr. Burk propose to be emphasized, if he recommends downgrading of History, English and Mathematics?

Your reader is well aware that he is exposing himself to adverse criticism after such a diatribe, but after living 75 years [with] 17 years in educational institutions . . . he can take it . . . .This reader as an individual wishes to congratulate K. Ross Toole of the History Department of the University of Montana for his forthright statement.

H. L. McBIRNEY
Idaho Falls, Idaho

**In reply to Mr. McBirney's first statement, we would like to say that the *Montana Post* most definitely would like to hear from the membership of the Historical Society either with regard to topics which are of concern to the membership or in reply to anything that appears in these pages.**

---

**The Historical Society recently presented Governor Thomas Judge with a limited edition of two historical maps which depict Montana's military sites and trading posts. With Judge is Robert L. Taylor of the Department of Earth Sciences at Montana State University, Bozeman, who prepared the maps in cooperation with Merrill G. Burlingame and Donald J. Huffman. Looking on are Society Librarian Harriett Meloy and Director Ken L. Korte. The Society is currently offering this important set of maps for sale at $25.00 per set.**

Lest the membership of the Montana Historical Society feel that all Helenans are unfeeling about their heritage, I should like to explain that for many months the Committee for the Preservation of the Old High School worked to demonstrate that alternatives other than the demolition of yet another historic landmark existed. Although in the end some Helenans were forced to resort to legal action, the issue involved much more than just legal technicalities.

Helena's charm and grace are the result of the interplay between our physical setting and objects like the old High School. The most enjoyable cities in the world are those that have taken the time to understand and maintain the things which make their cities unique. There is a human need here which cannot be dismissed as "mere sentimentality or nostalgia." It is the need to feel that we are really at home in the landscape, that this is indeed our hometown.

In this light it is hard to imagine any city destroying an object as important in the home landscape as the old High School. Especially with so little justification and with such a dismal replacement as another parking lot. Why, then, did Helena destroy the building?

First the school district wanted a new administration building. Unfortunately for them the voters did not. The remedy? To sell the old High School site to obtain the money to begin construction.

Second, the city wanted to bow out of its promised multilevel parking structure. Although multilevel parking is preferable to paved lot parking due to more efficient land use, it is also more costly. Thus, to city and Urban Renewal officials, the demolition and acquisition of the old High School site was only natural. It allowed them to back out of their Jackson Street commitment, save money, and still meet their parking quota.

In this Bicentennial year, Helena stands head and shoulders above all other cities in the Northwest in its capacity to destroy the very history that we are supposed to celebrate. At one time Helena had many unique and beautiful structures, but no more.

Rep. Paul Richards
Helena, Montana

S
978.6
H6M
V13

SEP 2 1975
STATE DOCUMENTS

OFFICAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME THIRTEEN, NUMBER THREE

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER, 1975

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# PLANS FIRMED FOR SECOND HISTORY MEET

The Montana Historical Society and the Council to Preserve Montana History recently announced the speakers for their second annual joint history conference, *MONTANA AND THE WEST: NEW DIRECTIONS*, to be held at the Colonial Hilton in Helena, October 23- 25. Since all sessions will center around the current theme of the Montana Committee for the Humanities, *PRIVATE RIGHTS AND PUBLIC CHOICES*, the three speakers will address themselves to the manner in which public policy has been reconciled with individual rights in Montana during the Twentieth Century as well as touching on prospects for future developments.

An unusual amount of interest was generated at the first conference held last fall.

RICHARD RUETTEN

At the noon luncheon on Friday, October 24, Richard T. Ruetten of San Diego State University will speak on the life and times of Montana's late senator, Burton K. Wheeler. Ruetten, who is a native of Havre and who received his advanced degrees from the University of Oregon, is widely known as an authority on Senator Wheeler. In addition, he has authored several publications dealing with the Truman era including *QUEST AND RESPONSE: MINORITY RIGHTS AND THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION.*

A. B. GUTHRIE, JR.

Following the banquest that evening, Montana's Pulitzer Prize winning novelist, A. B. Guthrie, Jr., will present a talk entitled "Montana Then and Now." Although Guthrie is best known for his fiction, including such novels as *THE BIG SKY* and *THE WAY WEST*, it is from his position of leadership in the environmental movement in Montana that he will speak to the conference.

RICHARD ETULAIN

The third speaker will be Richard Etulain who is a member of the history faculty at Idaho State University, Pocatello. Since receiving his Ph.D. in history and literature from the University of Oregon, among the many publications to his credit are *WESTERN AMERICAN LITERATURE, A. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INTERPRETIVE BOOKS AND ARTICLES, OWEN WISTER, INTERPRETIVE APPROACHES TO WESTERN AMERICAN LITERATURE*, and *THE POPULAR WESTERN, ESSAYS TOWARD A DEFINITION.*

In addition, a series of five panel discussions will provide an opportunity for a dialogue between those attending the conference and the academic historians and resource people present. Topics will include Agrarian Radicalism (panel members: Harry Billings, Gorden Twedt, Michael Malone, Harry McDean and Ruetten); The role of Women in Montana Politics (Doris Ward, Carolyn Mattern, Dorothy Eck, Gretchen Billings and Belle Winestine); Indian Rights and White History (Herbert Hoover, Thomas Wessell, Edward Barry, Robert Carricker, Harold Gray, and Joe Little Coyote); Post World War II Politics (Richard Roeder, William McKay, Thomas Payne, Ted Schwinden, and Francis Bardanouve), and Montana's Heritage in Western Liturature (Leslie Drew, Guthrie, and Etulain).

The Society will sponsor a workshop on Saturday, October 25 that will be of special interest to people working on local histories for the Bicentennial. In addition to Society staff members, Brian Cockhill, Rex Meyers, Vivian Paladin, and Lori Morrow, Jeff Safford of Montana State University and Claire Rhein, who has considerable experience with writing local history, will be available.

The registration fee (not including meals) for the conference is $6.00 and people who plan to attend the confernece are reminded to make their own room arrangements. Further information and other details may be obtained by writing the Historical Society. Inquiries should be directed to Librarian Harriett Meloy.

# RENDEZVOUS '75 SET FOR OCTOBER

Art for the 4th Rendezvous of Western Art being received at the Historical Society as we go to press confirms what has been thought since the planning for the event began several months ago—that this year's Rendezvous will be the biggest and best show in the four year series. The month-long exhibition which is scheduled to open Saturday, October 4, 1975, with a full day's program of special events will bring together twenty-four of the best artists and sculptors now working in the field of western art.

Excitement surrounding the show also stems from the fact that Dr. Harold McCracken, Director Emeritus of the Whitney Gallery of Western Art and the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming, and the author of many books and articles on western art, has accepted the honorary chairmanship.

In addition, the honored artist will be J. K. "Ken" Ralston of Billings, Montana, one of the few living artists who can call upon his own experiences and recollections to paint the open range. A special display of his widely acclaimed historical paintings will be gathered from several important private and public collections for display throughout the Rendezvous.

The artists and sculptors in addition to the honored artist who will be participating in the Rendezvous are, in alphabetical order: Richard Baker, Helena; Joseph Bohler, Monument, Colo.; Jodie Boren, Abilene, Texas; Harley Brown, Calgary, Alberta; Ronald Crooks, French Gulch, Calif.; Lincoln Fox, Alto, N.M.; Grant Hagen, Jackson Hole, Wyo.; Bill Hampton, Apple Valley, Calif.; Marge Hart, Great Falls; James M. Haughey, Billings; Jack Hines, Big Timber, Mont.; George Kosanovich, Fullerton, Calif.; Ted Long, North Platte, Neb.; Robert Morgan, Helena; Don Polland, Prescott, Ariz.; Don Prechtel, Creswell, Ore.; Don Putman, Redondo Beach, Calif.; Mondel Rogers, Sweetwater, Texas; Tom Sander, Creston, Mont.; W. Steve Seltzer, Hermosa Beach,

(Continued on Page 2)

# RENDEZVOUS

(Continued from Page 1)

Calif.; Tucker Smith, Clancy, Mont.; Betty Reynolds Thomas, Wilson, Wyo.; Robert Wagoner, Bishop, Calif., and Bob Wolf, Fort Collins, Colo.

In announcing the list of artists who accepted invitations, Director Ken Korte noted that this was the first appearance at the Rendezvous for many. "We feel," Korte added, "that one goal of the series should be the exposure of good, upcoming artists whose work is valid and yet is priced within the reach of collectors with modest means. At the same time, although they won't be with us this year, many of the better known artists will be invited again in succeeding years."

In addition to the formal opening of the exhibition and sale at 8:00 P.M. on October 4, a popular feature of last year's show, the "quick draw" at which the exhibiting artists do sketeches to be auctioned on the spot, will be held at 11:45 A.M. in the Colonial Hilton. Preceding the "quick draw" an artists' brunch will be held at 10:00 A.M. which will provide guests with an opportunity to meet and talk informally with the artists and sculptors present.

At 2:00 P.M. Honorary Chairman McCracken will discuss the contemporary revival of interest in western art and speculate on future trends based upon his long experience with the subject. Then Harold G. "Hal" Stearns, director of the Montana American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, will present a humorous and nostalgic talk on Kan Ralston whom he has known for many years both as friend and collector. Both Ralston, a superb story-teller who speaks with as much life and color as he paints, and McCracken will be available afterward for questions from the audience.

Because of the large crowds which have been attracted to the Rendezvous in earlier years, this year the Poindexter Gallery will be open for a preview showing during the evening on Friday, October 3. In addition, a 56-page, illustrated catalogue prepared by Vivian Paladin and featuring all of the art on display, much of it in full color along with biographical information on all of the participating artists, will be available several weeks prior to the exhibition. As in past years, however, the art will be for sale only after the formal opening and then at a stated price on a first-come, first-serve basis with Merchandise Manager Dorothea Neath in charge of details.

### GREAT PLAINS AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE SET FOR BOZEMAN

**A symposium on the development of Great Plains agriculture from 1870 to 1930 will be held June 23-25, 1976, at Montana State University, Bozeman. Members of the Agricultural History Society will receive program information by mail, and others may obtain program and reservation information by writing Prof. Thomas R. Wessell, Department of History and Philosophy, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana 59715.**

# WORKERS AT HELENA INDUSTRIES HELP SPEED MONTANA MAGAZINES ON THE WAY TO YOU

When we began our 25th year of publishing with the Winter issue, 1975, we also began an association with a whole new "crew" of workers at Helena Industries, a local sheltered workshop, and it is a happy association indeed. These handicapped but enthusiastic and capable people insert MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY in plastic bags, heat-seal them, attach labels, and arrange the magazines according to zip codes.

Reader response so far has been favorable—the magazine apparently comes through the mails unscathed, and perhaps the display of our full color covers has gained us some new friends along the way (as of yet, no returns are in on the increase in circulation among postal employees). Our new colleagues at Helena Industries have taken a heavy load from the Society staff, and all of us appreciate their enthusiasm, their good will, and their efficiency.

Harlan Barnard is seen (above) loading the finished sacks of MONTANA magazines on pallets for transport to the post office, while supervisor Mi Sun Leake works with Susie Harris on the machine which stuffs the plastic envelopes. Below, the entire staff of Helena Industries poses in front of the workshop building.

# THE MORE THINGS CHANGE THE MORE THINGS REMAIN (SOB) MUCH THE SAME

CHARLES KESSLER

*The Kessler name is one associated with Montana from its earliest days. Nickolas Kessler, founder of the line, was a German immigrant who migrated to Montana via Pike's Peak in 1863. Settling in Helena, he managed Charles Beehrer's brewery and in 1865 purchased the plant. In 1866 he expanded into the manufacture of pipes and bricks and before his death in 1901 his operation had grown into one of the largest and best equipped manufacturing plants of its kind in the Northwest. Kessler's sons, Charles and Frederick, succeeded to management of the business, Charles serving as president and Frederick as secretary-treasurer. Both matched their father in prominence in the business, financial, and social life of Helena.*

*Thus it was only natural, in 1922, that Gov. Joseph M. Dixon turned to a member of such an eminent family in making an appointment to the Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society. In his official response to the governor, Charles Kessler said that business commitments prevented his acceptance. But, in a personal letter to Dixon, dated January 13, 1922, and reprinted below, he indicated that his real reasons arose from the state's lack of financial commitment to preserving the priceless record of its past. Although written over a half century ago, Kessler's comments are unhappily of continuing relevance:*

**. . . It is painfully true that the appropriations for the purchase of much needed material have been so very limited that much good material on the West which the Historical Library should have, has not been secured. This is particularly to be regretted because of the fact that everywhere . . . in the East as well as farther West, the larger libraries are awake to the value of Western books and manuscripts, etc. and are buying these things at unheard of prices, and it is well known that once an item is added to the catalogue of any of the larger libraries, it is a permanent addition to their shelves. Were the editions all modern, or available in large quantity, perhaps this would not be so serious, but many of these items are becoming so rare that in a year or so, it will be impossible to secure the same for the Historical Library at any price. Of course this can only be remedied by a more generous attitude on the part of the Legislative Assemblies, and it is to be hoped that they will make such appropriations as will allow of at least the necessary purchases to be made.**

**This situation is well known to yourself, as well as the management of the Library itself, and is not offered as anything new. Montana's History is well worth preserving; material should be gathered before it is too late because of its having been secured by other states, and not available to the future generations to come. . . .**

**Not only that, but the great majority of the participants in our early history have already passed away, but much remains which should be collected and filed for safe keeping, such as letters, manuscripts, books, maps and numerous other items of similar character. I personally know of instances in which valuable material is suffering from utter lack of care, and which some day will be most urgently sought by those who come after us. Needless to say they will have just cause for reproach, for no real history of Montana has yet made its appearance, and when it does, all available good material should be at hand to assist those who may have the honor to write it.**

## EXCELLENT NEW BOOK OF MONTANA MAPS NOW AVAILABLE

A new tool for digging up a variety of information about Montana is found in MONTANA IN MAPS, prepared by geographers and cartographers from the state's two universities. Carefully drawn and researched maps, many in color, give visual impact to data about such subjects as geology, climate, soils, vegetation, water resources, population, employment, agriculture, lumbering, mineral resources, transportation and land administration. Funded by the Endowment and Research Foundation at Montana State in Bozeman, the attractive large format book is the work of Robert L. Taylor and Milton J. Edie, professors of geography at Montana State, Bozeman, and Charles F. Gritzner, visiting professor of geography at the University of Montana, Missoula. Cartographic assistance was given by Robert Bellandi, Mark Leighton, and Mark McElwain. Copies are available at $7.50 by writing Big Sky Books, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana 59715.

# ONCE-BOOMING GAL

by JOHN N. DeHAAS, JR.

**Only a few stone foundations and an often-remodelled two-story log building remain to mark the site of a once-prosperous town located beside the headwaters of the Missouri River in southwestern Montana. The area, a favorite summer hunting ground for numerous Indian tribes, is steeped in the history of the settling of the west.**

**On July 27, 1805, Lewis and Clark arrived here and discovered and named the three rivers which come together to form the mighty Missouri. The next day, Meriwether Lewis recorded in his journal that ". . . we called the S.W. fork, that which we meant to ascend, Jefferson's River in honor of this illustrious personage Thomas Jefferson. The Middle fork we called Madison's River in honor of James Madison, and the S.E. Fork we called Gallitin's River in honor of Albert Gallitin [Gallatin]."**

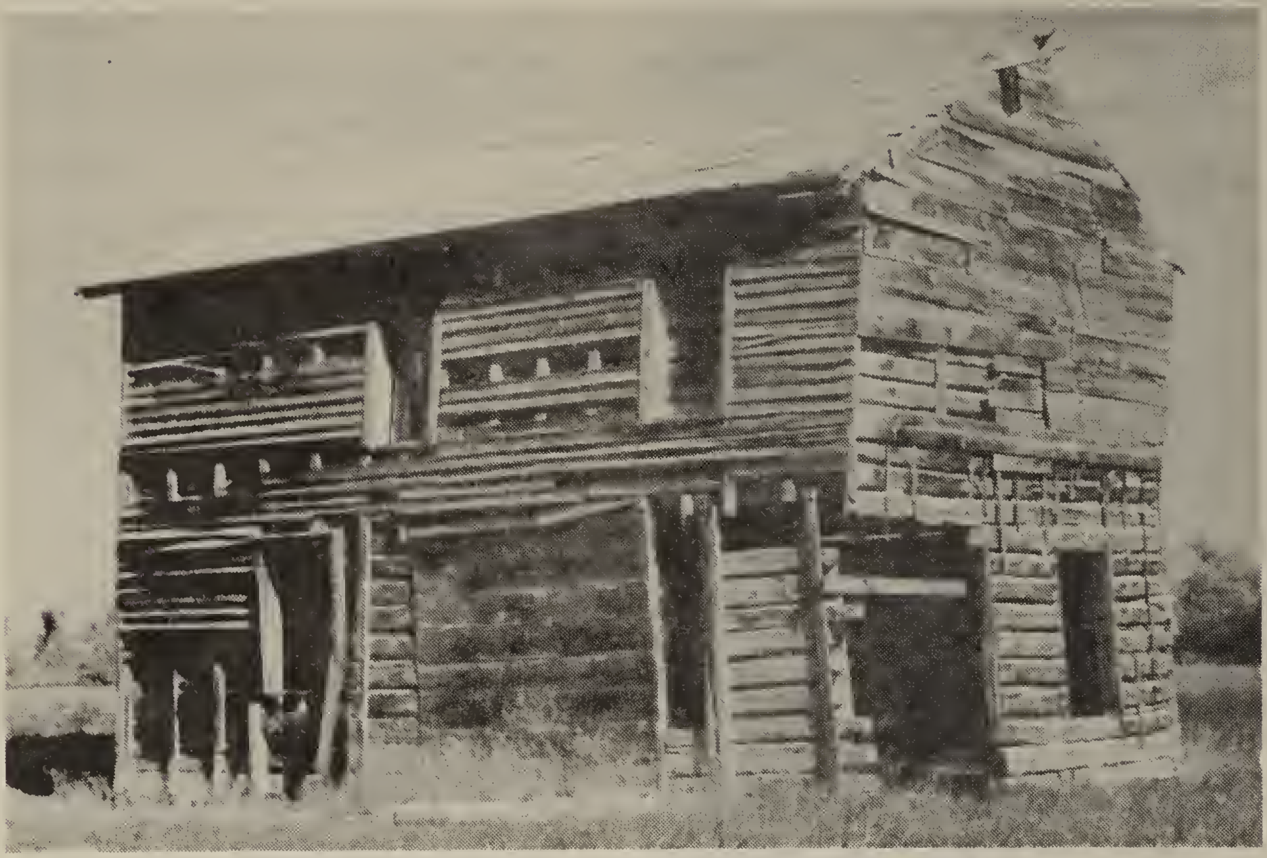
**Only four years later, in 1809, Fort Henry, a fur trading post, was established at this point, but it was short-lived because of harassment by Indians. Today the precise location of Fort Henry's stockade in still debated. It was near here that the loquacious John Colter, who had been with Lewis and Clark but left to try his hand at fur trading, made his famous nude run to elude Indian captors. Tradition also holds that Kit Carson, scout and trapper, camped in the area.**

**But it was gold, not furs, that gave birth to Gallatin City, for the gold fields of California required a link to the East. One such route, explored by the Reynolds-Maynadier expedition of 1859, passed through the headwaters area known as Three Forks, named for the rivers that meet here.**

**The first building of Gallatin City is reported to have been erected on the west bank of the Missouri by Frank J. Dunbar in 1862. Frank and his brother, Tom, arrived in the area in November, 1862, from Bannack, the site of the first major gold strike in Montana Territory. The next year they built a ferry to handle the growing traffic caused by the gold rush. The site of the ferry, still visible today, is located less than a mile south of the junction of the Jefferson and Madison rivers. Shortly thereafter the settlement was moved to the east bank of the river and was easily reached by the land route from the east.**

**Gallatin City grew because of the discovery of new gold fields, such as Alder Gulch and Last Chance Gulch (Helena), as well as growth of the mining district around Radersburg. It served as a way station between the mining camps and Fort Benton, not only for miners, but for teamsters and settlers who were attracted to the region by dreams of instant riches and/or a new way of life. It was also a stage stop and freight station on the road from Utah to Helena and other mining areas.**

# LATIN CITY AWAITS RESTORATION



TARGET FOR RESTORATION—GALLATIN CITY HOTEL-TURNED-BARN

The fast-growing community proudly boasted a hotel (the remains of which are pictured here), a blacksmith shop, saloon, store and numerous permanent residences. It was the dream of its citizens that Gallatin City would become the hub of transportation for the rapidly developing territory. Freight traffic grew and so did the city, to the point where she boasted sixty-eight buildings.

The first fair was held in Gallatin City in 1866 on Major Campbell's property. Campbell had a race track erected as well as buildings for exhibits. The fair was an annual event for many years. The first district court met in Gallatin City in July, 1867, and it was the site of the first county seat of Gallatin County. As the agricultural importance of the valley grew, so did businesses associated with this new industry. The first grist mill in the valley was built at Gallatin City and others in the vicinity followed shortly.

While Gallatin City prospered, a new town, Bozeman, about thirty miles to the east, was also growing rapidly. Bozeman's proximity to Fort Ellis gave it an advantage and within a short time became the real hub of the Gallatin valley. As the population dwindled in such mining camps as Bannack and Virginia City, the usefulness of Gallatin City as a ferry site and way station also declined. By 1881 she no longer held the important status of earlier years, and when the Northern Pacific built a mile or so south, the little town collapsed.

Only the hotel, which became a barn, and a few foundations and a log cabin testify to the location of a once lusty and growing community. The site of this second Gallatin City on the east side of the Missouri is part of the Headwaters State Park, administered by the Parks and Recreation Division of the Fish and Game Department. This agency plans to develop the site because of its importance as a historical landmark.

Plans are now underway to restore this building, but pertinent structural data and early photographs are lacking. Help is solicited from any who can help in locating this information and who share an interest in converting the structure from a tumble-down barn to its former status as a Montana frontier hotel.

Dr. DeHaas, who teaches architecture at Montana State University, Bozeman, is president of the Montana Ghost Town Preservation Society, a four-year-old organization aimed at educating the public on the importance of preserving physical evidence of Montana's past. Membership, open to anyone, costs $6.00 a year and brings a quarterly newsletter containing information about ghost towns and historic sites. Information about the Society is available by writing Dr. DeHaas at P. O. Box 607, Bozeman, Montana 59715. At the same time, anyone having information or photographs relating to Gallatin City, described in this article, is invited to contact Dr. DeHaas at the same address.

MONTANA POST

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

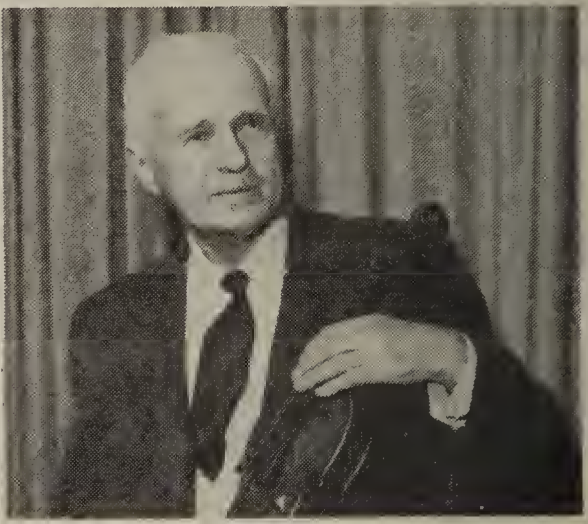
* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# DEATH CLAIMS NOTED VIOLINIST, FRIEND OF MANY MONTANANS

by VIVIAN A. PALADIN

Late in 1966, we began a warm, rewarding friendship with Frederick William Kuphal, which resulted, early the next year, in a widely illustrated article for MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY. It traced his birth in Germany in 1880, his coming to Helena with his family at the age of two, his study of the violin, his teaching of that instrument and direction of the Helena High School Symphony, and his more than forty-year tenure as violinist, personnel manager and librarian for the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.

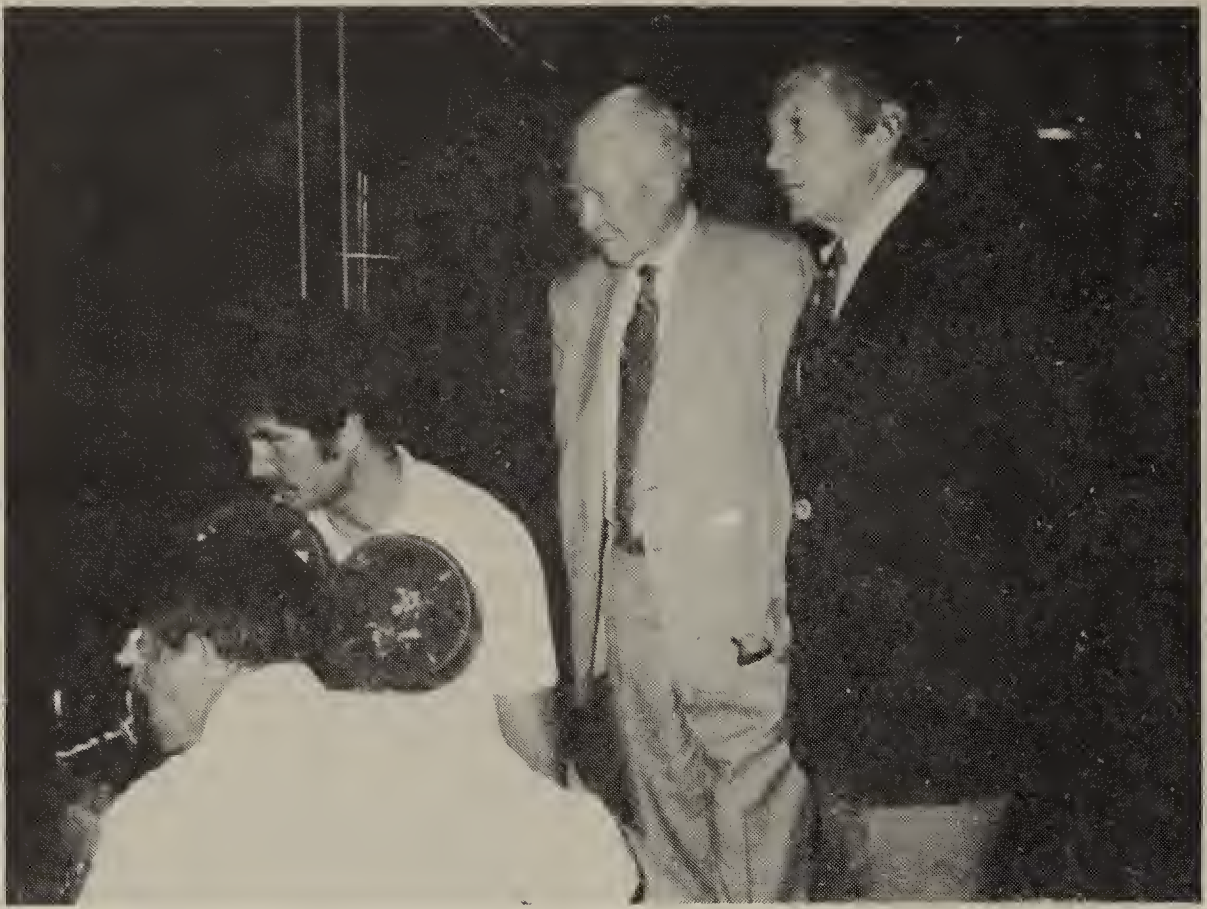
Yet life was then far from over for Fred Kuphal, for he kept up regular visits to Montana, and during the years, many honors came to him. In 1968, when he was in Helena, the City Council named a grove of trees on Mount Helena for him.



FRED KUPHAL

In 1968, the Montana String Teachers Association recognized him as one of the first string instrument teachers in Montana. When he retired from the Los Angeles Philharmonic in 1960 at the age of 80, Mrs. Norman Chandler signed a hand-lettered certificate recognizing his 41 years of service to music.

Fred Kuphal was still young at 90, still making fairly regular trips and still keeping up a vigorous correspondence with many of us in Montana. Not long before his death last May, at the age of 95, he wrote about an advancing illness, but one from which he fully expected to recover. Then, typically, he added a statement about an art he himself knew so well, that of "awakening the ordinary mind to a higher consciousness." To support his statement, he quoted Longinus, the ancient Greek philosopher: "Nature set us men apart as no vile or low animals, but introducing us into life and the Univeral Cosmos, and inspiring our souls with an irresistible and eternal love of all that is good and great . . ."



**MONTANA AND NBC**—As early morning viewers of NBC's TODAY show know, all fifty of the states are being treated to special two-hour features relating to their history and present-day aspects as a salute to the country's Bicentennial. It will be Montana's turn on Friday, August 15, and we at the Society were happy to have played a role. In this picture, NBC Reporter-at-large Paul Cunningham, right, talks with Fred Renner of Washington, D.C., center, as cameramen zero in on C. M. Russell's great oil painting, CHARLES M. RUSSELL AND HIS FRIENDS. Renner, recognized expert on Russell art, accompanied the NBC crew to Great Falls and Helena late in June to film a segment on the Cowboy Artist for the Montana show.

## JOE de YONG DIES

Joe de Yong, the only man who could claim with truth that he was a protege of Charles M. Russell, died in a Los Angeles hospital in April at the age of 81. Ironically, he outlived his mother, who had reached the century mark, by only two years. His remains were returned to Montana for burial at Choteau beside his parents, with whom he came to the state as a small boy.

In 1913, at the age of 19, de Yong was working as a cowboy extra with a Tom Mix movie company on location in Arizona when he was stricken with spinal meningitis. It left him totally deaf, and it was then that he turned to art, spending some twelve years in close association with Russell, who was at the height of his success in Great Falls.

After the death of Russell in 1926, the de Yong family moved to Los Angeles, where Joe became a scenario research consultant for Cecil B. De Mille. He was long considered one of the movie industry's top experts on Western Americana. He was both writer and artist, and for many years maintained a studio in Santa Barbara, illustrating books, including many by Frank Linderman, and producing covers for national magazines.

We at the Montana Historical Society had long admired the work of this talented man. Because of his close friendship with Branson Stevenson of Great Falls, former member of our Board of Trustees, we had always hoped to elicit the full story of his association with C. M. Russell.

---

# SOCIETY PLANS MANUSCRIPT HISTORY

The most exciting single publishing venture ever undertaken by The Montana Historical Society has all of us in three departments—Library, Archives and Publications—busier than usual these days. We are, in short, going to publish a book, the contents drawn almost entirely from unpublished materials in the Society's collections. Entitled NOT IN PRECIOUS METALS ALONE: A MANUSCRIPT HISTORY OF MONTANA, the volume will be published in 1976 to commemorate a century of publishing by the Society and the nation's Bicentennial. The project will be partially supported by a grant from the Montana Bicentennial Administration.

In announcing the project, Director Ken Korte indicated the reason for the unusual title, NOT IN PRECIOUS METALS ALONE. It was, he said, drawn from an 1863 letter, written at Bannack by James K. Fergus to James L. Fisk concerning Montana and the reason for increasing emigration to the region: "It is not in precious metals alone," Fergus wrote, "that [Montana] presents attractions to the seeker after fortune."

The large format volume will be profusely illustrated from the Society's collections, and will carry an introduction by Dr. K. Ross Toole of the University of Montana addressing the place of the publication in the historiography of Montana. Original art and calligraphy will be provided by Robert F. Morgan, former Society curator.

NOT IN PRECIOUS METALS ALONE will present Montana's total experience, from the early period of the white man's first arrival in the area down to the very recent past. But rather than presenting a historical narrative, the unique format will allow ordinary Montanans—the miner, the cowboy, the ranch wife or the shop keeper—to tell Montana's story in their own words. This approach will make the book of inestimable value to teachers searching for material to supplement their courses as well as providing lively reading for anyone interested in Montana's exciting past.

The text is divided into three segments or books: the first, entitled "First Arrivals: A Land to Subdue," will include records of Lewis and Clark and the traders and missionaries who followed them and will carry Montana's story up to the arrival of the first gold seekers in the 1860's. The second, "A Society Evolves: Securing the Land," will chronicle the years of Indian-white confrontations, the origins of the cattle and mining industries, and the emergence of a new society. The third, "New Perspectives: The Land Mastered," will deal with the attempts to master the land by the homesteaders of the Twentieth Century, as well as the political, social, and economic happenings of the 1920's and 1930's, and will close with a selection of materials reflecting the differing attitudes and emphases of the recent past.

NOT IN PRECIOUS METALS ALONE is now being offered at a special prepublication price of $12.00. After December 31, 1975, the cost will be $18.00. Society members will be receiving special reservation forms in the mails soon, but an inquiry to the Society at 225 North Roberts, Helena 59601 will bring extra copies.

# THE PUBLIC FORUM

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

**Beginning with this issue the editors would like to open this space as a forum for the membership of the Montana Historical Society. Editorials should concern topics of interest which we share with our readers and members, such as education, history and historic preservation, art and possibly politics and government. They should be 400 to 500 words in length, preferably typewritten and double spaced and signed. The Historical Society, of course, reserves the right to edit submissions and to publish contributions as space permits.**

**Let us hear from you!**

---

The Montana Junior Historian program has folded. This program encouraged Montana high school students to learn history, particularly Montana and local history, by doing what historians do, by actually working with the materials from which written history is constructed. It was begun five years ago, funded through a grant from the Hill Family Foundation. The original grant and supplementary funds have now run out, and neither the Historical Society nor the University have adequate funds to underwrite the continuation of the program.

The financial problems, however, have been consistently overshadowed by a problem of far greater significance. During the course of the program it became very evident that many Montana high school history teachers were themselves inadequately prepared to embark on a program which involved the very essence of history—research, interpretation, and writing. That history is often poorly taught and found to be a bore by the students should not, however, be surprising. Requirements for certification to teach history in Montana schools are minimal and college courses on how to teach history are likewise appallingly deficient and ineffective.

If properly taught, history can be stimulating and exciting, and the critical and analytical skills involved in researching and understanding the past—whether the subject is Europe, the United States or Montana—are of broad application.

Moreover, because it is only possible to understand what is happening in the world today through a comprehension of what went before, one wonders how it will be possible for tomorrow's voters to understand the complicated political, economic and social problems which face Montana today without a background in how these problems developed.

For example, the effects of the so-called "War of the Copper Kings", over 75 years in the past, are still evident in Montana politics. The public distrust of large corporate interests sill prevails as a result of the gross political abuses of Clarke, Daly, Heinze, Hauser and Hammond. (This is not to say that business interests have not also learned from the past and refined their practices to a more palatable form.) Thus the study of history allows us to understand how we as political, social and economic beings arrived at the condition in which we find ourselves. Understanding this, decisions affecting our future hopefully will be wiser.

Despite the lack of adequately trained history teachers and support from administrators, in a real sense the Montana Historian program was a success. The students and teachers who participated have helped to preserve in writing some little known and sometimes little understood portions of our past and this knowledge and the students' greater understanding of the world around them is of value to us all.

Dale Johnson
Archivist
University of Montana

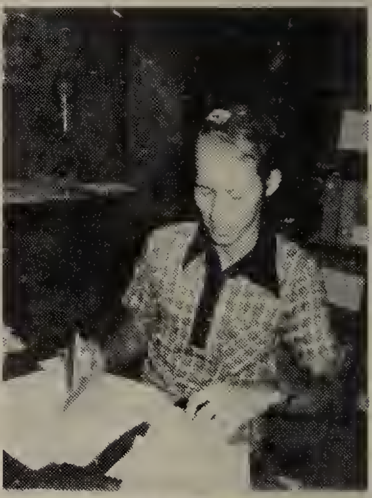
## KERMIT EDMONDS NAMED LIBBY CURATOR: WILLIAM MASSA JOINS ARCHIVES STAFF

Recently joining the Society staff is Kermit Edmonds, who will serve as Curator of the Society's branch museum in the Visitors' Center at the Libby dam. A graduate in history from San Francisco State University with graduate work at Berkeley and the University of Montana, Kermit brings a broad background in museum work to the position. He has served as director-curator of the Mohave Pioneer Historical Society Museum, Kingman, Arizona; curator of the Wyoming State Museum, Cheyenne, and park ranger-historian at Big Hole National Battlefield, Wisdom, Montana. In addition, he has had time for several years of teaching history in Montana high schools as well as pursuing his special interests in American military history and historic sites archaeology.

KERMIT EDMONDS

Installation of the exhibits at the Visitors' Center at Libby Dam began on July 15 and, Edmonds tells us, is expected to be completed in time for the August 23, 24 dedication ceremonies. Although many of the programs to be implemented are still in the discussion state, Edwards will be in charge of the formal museum and education programs at Libby during the summer months as well as initiating an acquisitions program and community outreach program.

Joining the Society staff in Helena is William Massa of East Prospect, Pennsylvania, who will be working with our Archives people on a special one-year project. Massa, a history graduate from Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pa., recently received an M.A. in Library Science from the University of Wisconsin. In addition he has been employed as an archives technician at the Smithsonian Institution and received archival training at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. While in Helena, Bill will be responsible for processing the papers of Senator Thomas C. Power, a large (over 500 cubic feet) collection of materials relating to the political and economic career of one of Montana's outstanding pioneer entrepreneurs. Processing of the collection, which also includes preparation of an index and finding aid is being funded through grants from the Bicentennial and from the Dousman Foundation.



WILLIAM MASSA

S
978.6/ H6m/ v.13n.2

STATE DOCUMENTS

MAY 12 1975

'SHELVED WITH' PERIODICALS

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME THIRTEEN, NUMBER TWO

MAY-JUNE, 1975

# KEN KORTE NAMED SOCIETY DIRECTOR

**Kenneth L. Korte, who has been acting director of the Society since October, 1974, was named permanent director at a full meeting of the Board of Trustees in Helena on April 18. Wilbur P. Werner of Cut Bank, president of the board, said the action was unanimous and effective immediately.**

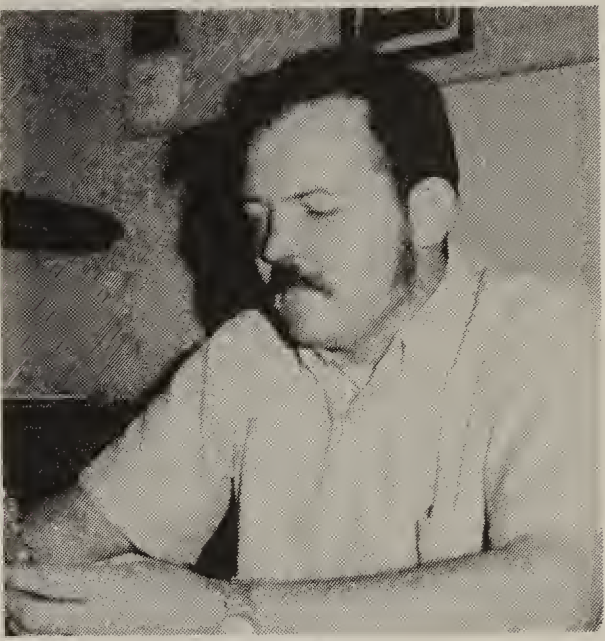
KEN KORTE

**Korte came to the Society in 1973 as museum curator, and upon the retirement of Sam Gilluly in October, 1974, became acting director. Gilluly, veteran Montana newsman, had held the post the past seven years, and is now secretary-manager of the Montana Press Association, with headquarters in Helena.**

**A native of Torrington, Wyoming, Ken Korte received his education at Eastern Wyoming College and Chadron State College in Nebraska. He taught for a number of years in Nebraska schools, spending summers with the National Park Service at various posts. He later became an exhibits and interpretive specialist at the Fort Laramie National Historic Site in Wyoming. More recently, he worked for a private museum interpretive service based in Sheridan, and was involved in planning, layout and construction of a number of interpretive centers and museums.**

**"The board has been pleased with administrative strengths which Ken Korte has shown during his service as acting director," Werner said in making the announcement. "He has demonstrated a knowledge of and sympathy for the many activities and functions of the Society."**

**In other board action, Robert Gant, who has worked in the curatorial department the past six years, was named acting curator. A native of South Dakota, Gant is a graduate of the University of South Dakota and before coming to Helena had worked extensively in the museum field. His experience has included assistant director of the William H. Over Museum, Vermillion, S. Dak.; curator of anthropology at Nebraska Historical Society, Lincoln, and museum curator at South Dakota Historical Society, Pierre.**



BOB GANT

# 4TH ANNUAL RENDEZVOUS OF ART SET

As we go to press, twenty-four artists have accepted invitations to participate in the fourth annual Rendezvous of Western Art, scheduled to open Friday, October 3, in the Poindexter Gallery on the main floor of the Society's building. Dr. Harold McCracken, Director Emeritus of the Whitney Gallery, Cody, Wyo., will be honorary chairman of the event, and the honored artist will be J. K. (Ken) Ralston of Billings. Ralston, whose historical paintings have found wide acceptance throughout the country, will be represented by a number of his best known works, including those related to the Custer Battle.

Director Ken Korte, in announcing the participants, said some have been in previous shows, but there are many new ones. "We feel that one goal of the series should be the exposure of good, upcoming artists whose work is valid and yet is priced within the reach of collectors with modest means. At the same time, although they won't be with us this year, many of the better known artists will be invited again in succeeding years."

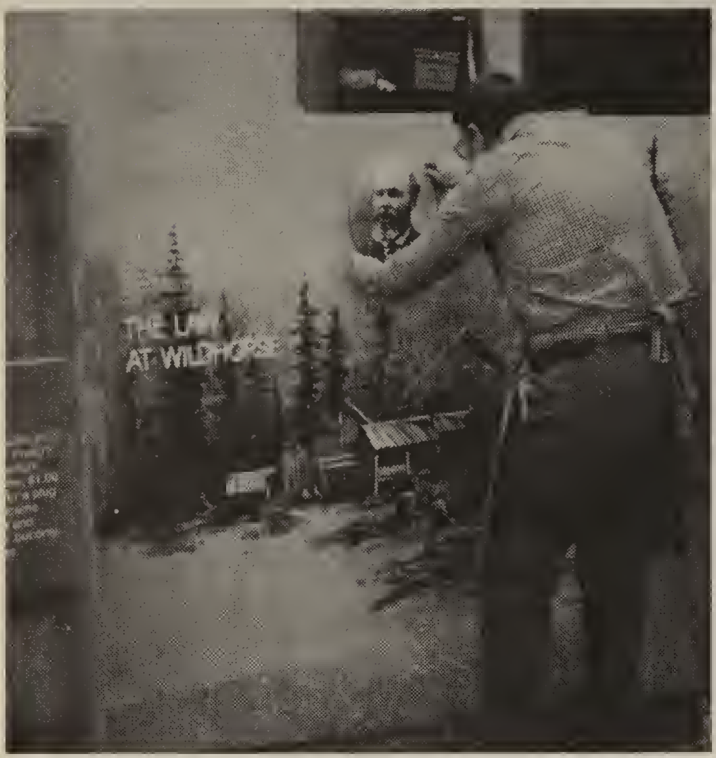
Artists who have accepted invitations so far are listed alphabetically: Richard Baker, Helena, water colors; Harley Brown, Calgary, Alta., pastel portraits; Jodie Boren, Abilene, Tex., oils; Ronald Crooks, Kalispell, oils; Lincoln Fox, Alto, N.M., sculpture; Grant Hagen, Jackson, Wyo., sculpture; Bill Hampton, Apple Valley, Calif., oils; Marge Hart, Great Falls, oils and water colors; Jim Haughey, Billings, water colors; Jack Hines, Big Timber, Mt., water colors; George Kosanovich, Fullerton, Calif., sculpture; Bob Morgan, Helena, oils and water colors; Don Polland, Prescott, Ariz., sculpture; Don Prechtel, Creswell, Ore., oils; Don Putman, Redondo Beach, Calif., oils and water colors; Mondel Rogers, Sweetwater, Tex., oils; Tom Sander, Kalispell, water colors; Bill Schimmel, Scottsdale, Ariz., water colors; Tucker Smith, Clancy, Mt., oils; Betty Thomas, Wilson, Wyo., oils; Robert Wagoner, Bishop, Calif., oils.

Korte said that details for the sale and show will be annouced in the next issue of the Post as they are firmed up. Events will include, however, a repeat of the highly successful "quick draw" during which artists will not only be entertained at an informal "get acquainted" brunch, but will do quick sketches to be auctioned on the spot. A reception at the Governor's Mansion is also planned.

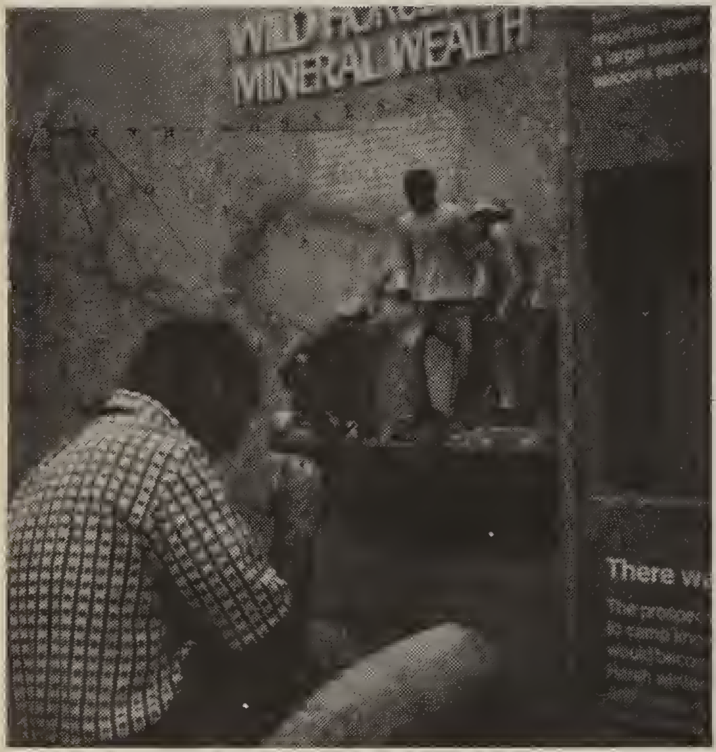
The Rendezvous series, which has become bigger and better with the years, features a stated price sale of the works on exhibit at the opening event. All paintings and sculpture will, however, remain in the gallery for a month following, with pieces unsold during the opening viewing and show available for sale throughout the period. Editor Vivan Paladin and her assistant, Carolyn Mattern, have already begun work on the catalog for the 1975 Rendezvous, which will feature biographies and pictures of the artists, along with full color and black and white reproductions of their works.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

# EXHIBITS FOR LIBBY DAM PROGRESS



Canadian history, including the coming of law and order and mining the mineral wealth of the Wild Horse area, is an important part of the exhibits for the Visitors Center at Libby Dam. These displays, in process of execution, are two of twelve inserts which will visually treat with the history of the Kootenai River region.



It has now been over a year since the Historical Society entered into a formal agreement with the U.S. Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, to construct and install museum exhibits at the Visitors Center at the Libby Dam-Lake Koocanusa project, and work is rushing along toward the dedication deadline. The dedication, tentatively scheduled for August 24, 1975, is planned as an international celebration attended by dignitaries from both the United States and Canada.

The Libby Dam, which harnesses the Kootenai River, in the extreme northwest corner of Montana, is one of the most significant projects ever undertaken by the Corps of Engineers. International overtones arise from the fact that Lake Koocanusa (a contraction of Kootenai, Canada, and U.S.A.), which is formed by the dam, extends many miles into British Columbia. The project is also unique in that it is the only dam designed by an architect in order to insure aesthetic values. Special concern has also been given throughout the project to environmental and historical factors.

It is this last consideration which led to the Montana Historical Society's involvement in the project. The Society's responsibility involves historical displays, tracing the history and geology of the area, which are to be located in the Visitors Center. A number of displays will also be placed in the Treaty Tower which rises above the dam and in the Grotto, located in the dam's interior.

The initial phase was a research project carried out by historian Donald Spritzer, who surveyed the history of the Kootenai area from the dim period of pre-history to the Twentieth Century. Then Spritzer's work was translated into interpretive plans, including conceptual drawings and specifications by Robert F. Morgan, former Society curator. It was from these plans that Ken Korte has co-ordinated the efforts of the museum staff and the subcontractors to prepare the museum inserts.

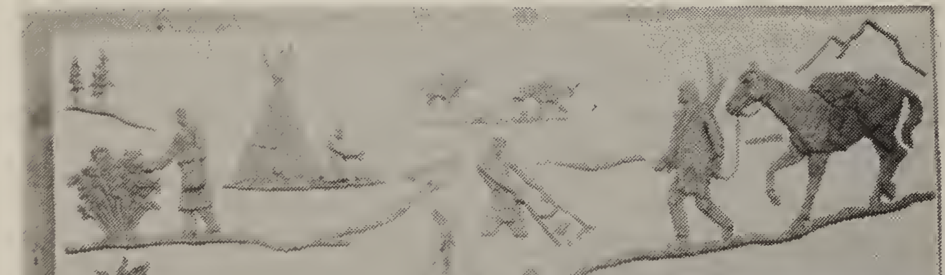
Actual fabrication of the twelve exhibits inserts was done by Jim Warner. Meanwhile, Bob Gant, Anita Miller, and Korte organized volunteer historical groups in the Libby area and the personnel of the Fort Steele Historic Site in British Columbia to collect artifacts for the exhibits to supplement the Society's own holdings.

Some weeks ago the inserts were shipped to Salt Lake City where Exhibits Graphics Groups, a museum planning and design firm, had subcontracted to do the fabrication of the displays. A sampling of the work that has been done to date may be seen in the photographs. The inserts will be returned to Helena soon for the installation of artifacts prior to shipment to Libby.

In additional to the historical displays, in recent months the Society sponsored an invitational competition for a sculptural mural to be located in the observation lounge within the Treaty Tower. The contract was awarded to the well-known sculptor John Weaver, formerly of Montana and now of Edmonton, Alberta. The winning design, a bronze bas-relief, will be fourteen and one-half feet by eight feet and will depict the pre-history of Kootenai area. The model of Weaver's winning design concept which includes scenes of fishing, hunting, travel, camp life, and the preparation and gathering of food is seen below. In addition, a second major sculpture piece is being planned for the Grotto area.

The Society has also awarded a contract to Montana Film Productions of Helena for a fifteen minute orientation film. The film, which will be historical in emphasis, is to be shown in the auditorium of the Visitors Center.

On June 1 the Society's involvement with the Corps of Engineers in the Libby project enters another phase. At this time the Society will begin operation of the Libby museum as a branch of the Historical Society. At this point, Ken Korte tells us, the Society expects to operate the Libby museum for three months during the summer under supervision of a full-time curator and twelve seasonal interpreters.



The working model of Sculptor Jack Weaver's concept, chosen for the Treaty Tower observation lounge. The finished bronze bas-relief will be 14½ feet long and 8 feet deep and will depict highlights in the pre-white existence of the Kootenai tribes.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Pubilshed four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# ERIC MYHRE JOINS SOCIETY BOARD

Eric J. Myhre of Great Falls, western art enthusiast and advertising executive, has been named to the Society's Board of Trustees by Governor Tom Judge. He replaces Mel Ruder, Columbia Falls publisher, who resigned. Ruder had served since his appointment in 1962 to a five-year term.

A native of Spokane, Wash., Myhre was raised in Billings. After graduating from Billings High School in 1959, he studied journalism at the University of Montana, then joined the Myhre Advertising Company in 1963. He moved to Great Falls in 1970, when operations were expanded to that city.

During his residence in Great Falls, Myhre has increased his interest in western art, not only adding to his personal collection which he began in 1964, but serving as an active patron of the C. M. Russell Gallery and a participant in the highly successful C. M. Russell Art Auctions. In 1973-74, he was president of the Great Falls Advertising Club, which sponsors these annual events.

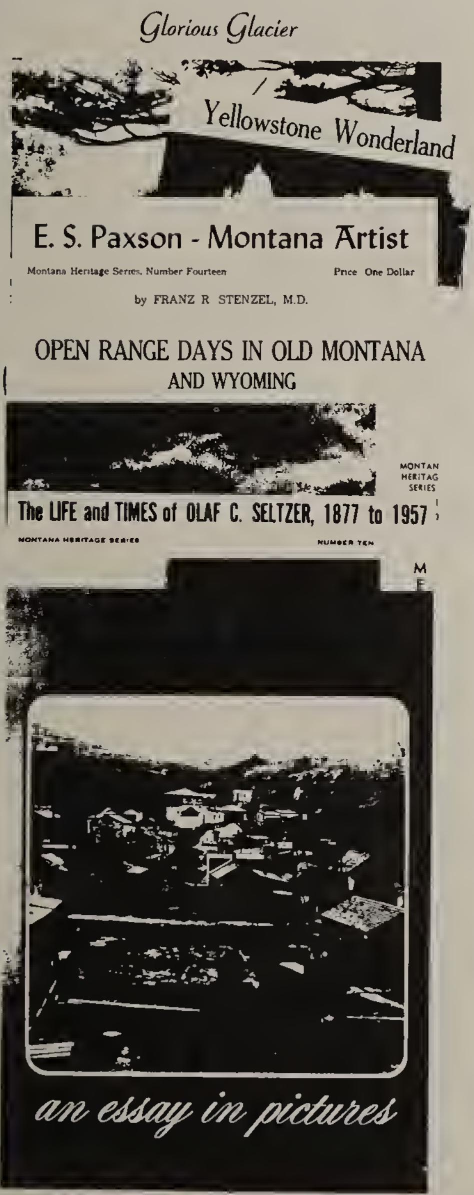
Myhre is married to the former Nina Harrison, daughter of Supreme Court Judge and Mrs. John C. Harrison of Helena. They have a daughter, Aidan.

# CLARK SPENCE TO WRITE OFFICIAL BICENTENNIAL HISTORY OF MONTANA

Clark C. Spence, professor of history at the University of Illinois, has been selected by the American Association for State and Local History, Nashville, Tenn., to write the Montana volume for a series of 50 state histories planned as a lasting historical contribution to the Bicentennial era. Funding for the project comes through a grant from the National Committee for the Humanities, with Gerald George directing the total project for the AASLH.

Spence, who spent two weeks early in April researching in the Society Library for his writing project, is a native of Great Falls. He grew up in Idaho and graduated from the University of Colorado with a M.A. in history, then completed his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota. After a tenure at Pennsylvania State University, he joined the Illinois faculty.

Although Spence's primary interest has been in western mining, particularly foreign investments in mining, he has written and researched widely on Montana history, and has been a contributor of four articles for *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*. Currently he is working on a biography of Benjamin Potts, Montana's most successful territorial governor.


Glorious Glacier
Yellowstone Wonderland
E. S. Paxson - Montana Artist
Montana Heritage Series, Number Fourteen
Price One Dollar
by FRANZ R STENZEL, M.D.
OPEN RANGE DAYS IN OLD MONTANA AND WYOMING
MONTANA HERITAGE SERIES
The LIFE and TIMES of OLAF C. SELTZER, 1877 to 1957
MONTANA HERITAGE SERIES
NUMBER TEN
an essay in pictures

THREE DECADES OF PLAINS INDIANS
by JOE SCHEUERLE
BLACKFEET MAN
– James Willard Schultz –
The Broadwater:
THE MISSOURI
WILLIAM H. ILLINGWORTH:
STEREOSCOPIC EYE ON THE FRONTIER WEST
by JEFFREY P. GROSSCUP
PRICE $1.00

## SIGNIFICANT PUBLICATIONS
FROM THE
## MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

| | |
|---|---|
| GLORIOUS GLACIER<br>a collection of three articles | $ .50 |
| YELLOWSTONE WONDERLAND<br>two articles by W. T. Jackson | $ .50 |
| E. S. PAXSON: MONTANA ARTIST<br>by Franz R. Stenzel | $1.00 |
| OPEN RANGE DAYS IN OLD MONTANA AND WYOMING<br>a collection of articles | $1.00 |
| LIFE AND TIMES OF OLAF C. SELTZER<br>by Michael S. Kennedy | $1.00 |
| WOMEN IN THE AMERICAN WEST<br>an essay in pictures selected from holdings in the Montana Historical Society | $1.00 |
| THREE DECADES OF PLAINS INDIAN PORTRAITS BY JOE SCHEUERLE IN FULL COLOR<br>text by T. I. and Margo Boileau | $1.00 |
| BLACKFEET MAN: JAMES WILLARD SCHULTZ<br>a collection of four articles | $1.00 |
| THE BROADWATER: RELIC OF ELEGANCE<br>illustrated story of Helena's fabulous hotel and natatorium<br>text by Nedra Bayne | $1.00 |
| THE MISSOURI: TIMELESS WILDERNESS<br>a collection of three articles | $1.00 |
| WILLIAM H. ILLINGWORTH: STEREOSCOPIC EYE ON THE FRONTIER WEST<br>by Jeffery P. Grosscup | $1.00 |

ORDER ALL ELEVEN
a $10.00 value for only $7.50 prepaid

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ATT: MEL HALLAUER
225 N. Roberts Street — Helena, MT 59601

## IMPORTANT MATERIALS ACQUIRED BY SOCIETY

The first quarter of 1975 has brought the Society a wide range of collections of papers and artifacts from contributors who are concerned about the preservation of historical materials for future research.

From the estate of Harvey Griffin of Bozeman, we received a fine collection of antique furniture, glassware, china, and silver. Consisting of over 170 lots, the collection dates from the 1850's to the 1920's. The collection also includes a number of Chippewa-Cree Indian artifacts primarily dating from the 1920's, a large number of photographs and miscellaneous papers documenting Griffin's involvement in agriculture in the Bozeman area, and his autobiography and editorial writings for the Gallatin County Tribune. Perhaps the single most interesting item in the collection is a chair carved by Brigham Young that was presented to Griffin's father.

From Glenn Mountjoy of St. Ignatius, the Society has acquired an important collection of twenty-four Indian items. These artifacts, which date from the 1860's to the 1920's, pertain chiefly to the Flathead and Blackfeet tribes, but there are a number of very rare Kutenai items as well. The majority of the collection was purchased by Mountjoy during the 1930's from Elizabeth Ashley, a member of the Flathead tribe; the remainder was acquired by the donor's sister, Opal, while she was a teacher on the Blackfeet Reservation. Particularly outstanding items in the collection are a Flathead buckskin dress heavily decorated with beads and fringe, a Flathead saddle decoration crafted from ermine skins and decorated with bells and beads, and a Flathead cradle board made of beaded white buckskin.

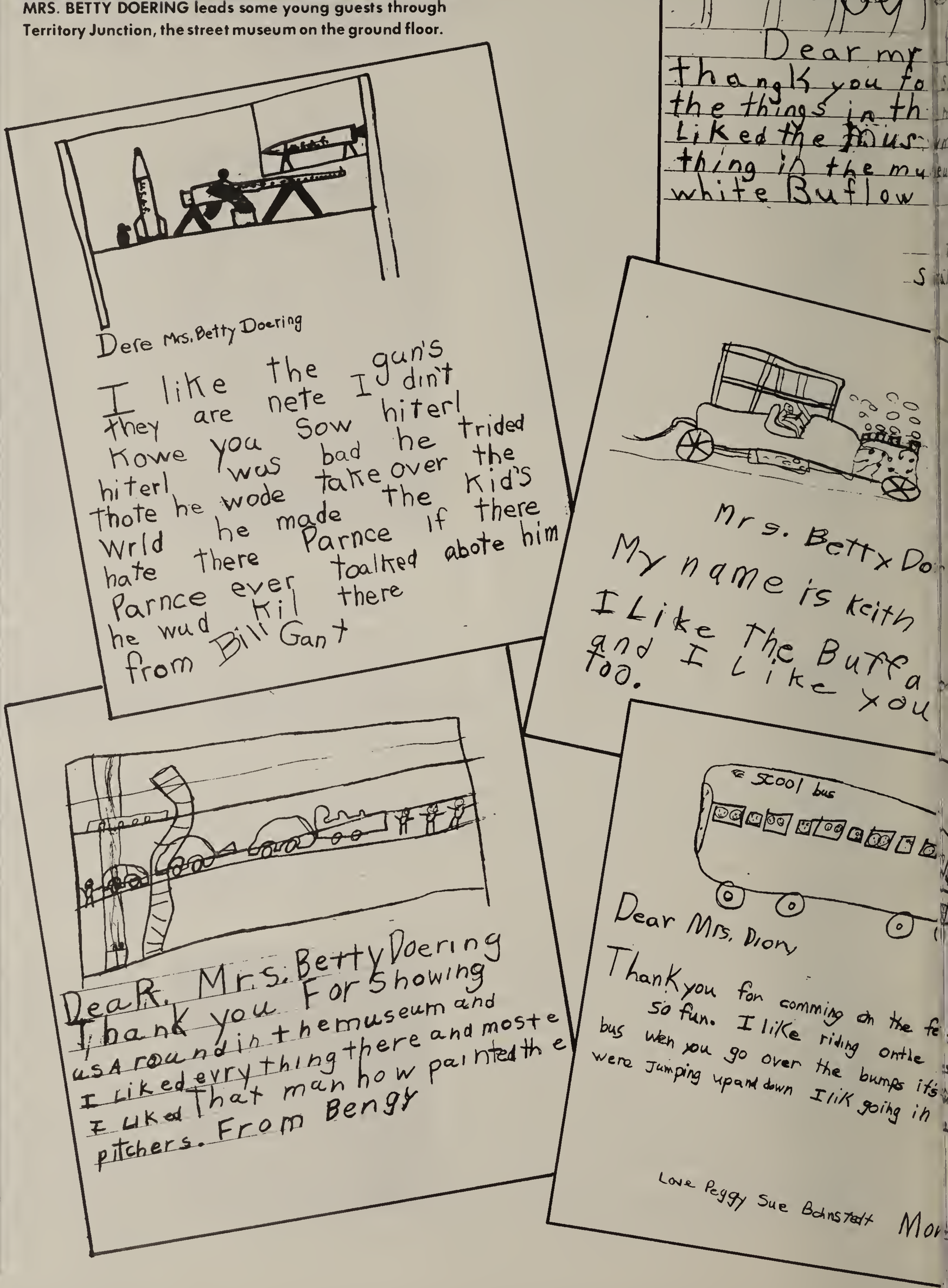
The work of Montana sculptor John Clarke is represented in the collection given to the Society by Mr. and Mrs. Lester Dukes of Seattle, former residents of Cut Bank, Mont. The collection is noteworthy for its documentation of Clarke's little known abilities as a painter. It includes eight watercolors, two charcoal pencil drawings, seven wood carvings and a volume of twenty illustrated letters written by Clarke to the Dukes.

The Library has received a collection of photographs, artifacts, and miscellaneous papers from the estate of Arthur "Punk" Ward of Helena. Until his recent death the oldest member of the Montana Club, Ward had gathered a fine collection of photographs documenting turn-of-the-century life in Helena. For many years Ward served as bookkeeper and accountant for the Goodkind Company, a Helena company with diverse agricultural and mercantile interests, and primarily as a result of his interest, the Society has received the existing financial books and papers of this firm.

From a convalescent home in Nebraska the Society has received two diaries kept by Lowell R. King while living in Montana. Mr. King recently died while a patient at the home. The first volume is an unusually literate commentary on the social life of Butte in 1904 while King was apparently doing student teaching in the city; the second, dated 1910, pertains to King's employment with the Milwaukee Road as a construction surveyor.

**MRS. BETTY DOERING** leads some young guests through Territory Junction, the street museum on the ground floor.

# Some



Dear mr
thangk you fo
the things in th
Liked the mus
thing in the mu
white Buflow

S

Dere Mrs. Betty Doering
I like the gun's
they are nete I din't
Kowe you Sow hiterl trided
hiterl was bad he
thote he wode take over the
Wrld he made the kid's
hate there Parnce if there
Parnce ever toalked abote him
he wud kil there
from Bill Gant

Mrs. Bettx Do
My name is keith
I Like The Buffa
and I Like you
too.

DeaR. Mrs. Betty Doering
Thank you For Showing
us a round in the museum and
I Liked evrything there and moste
I Liked That man how painted the
pitchers. From Bengy

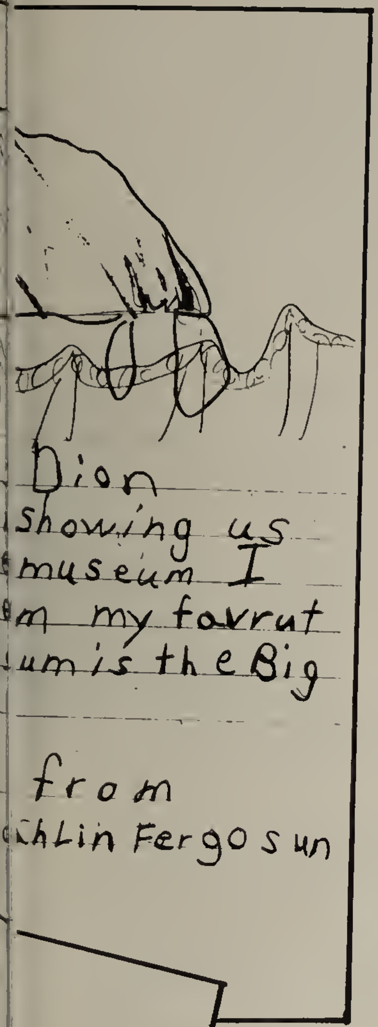
Scool bus

Dear Mrs. Dion
Thank you fon comming on the fe
so fun. I liKe riding ontle
bus wen you go over the bumps it's
were Jumping upand down I liK going in

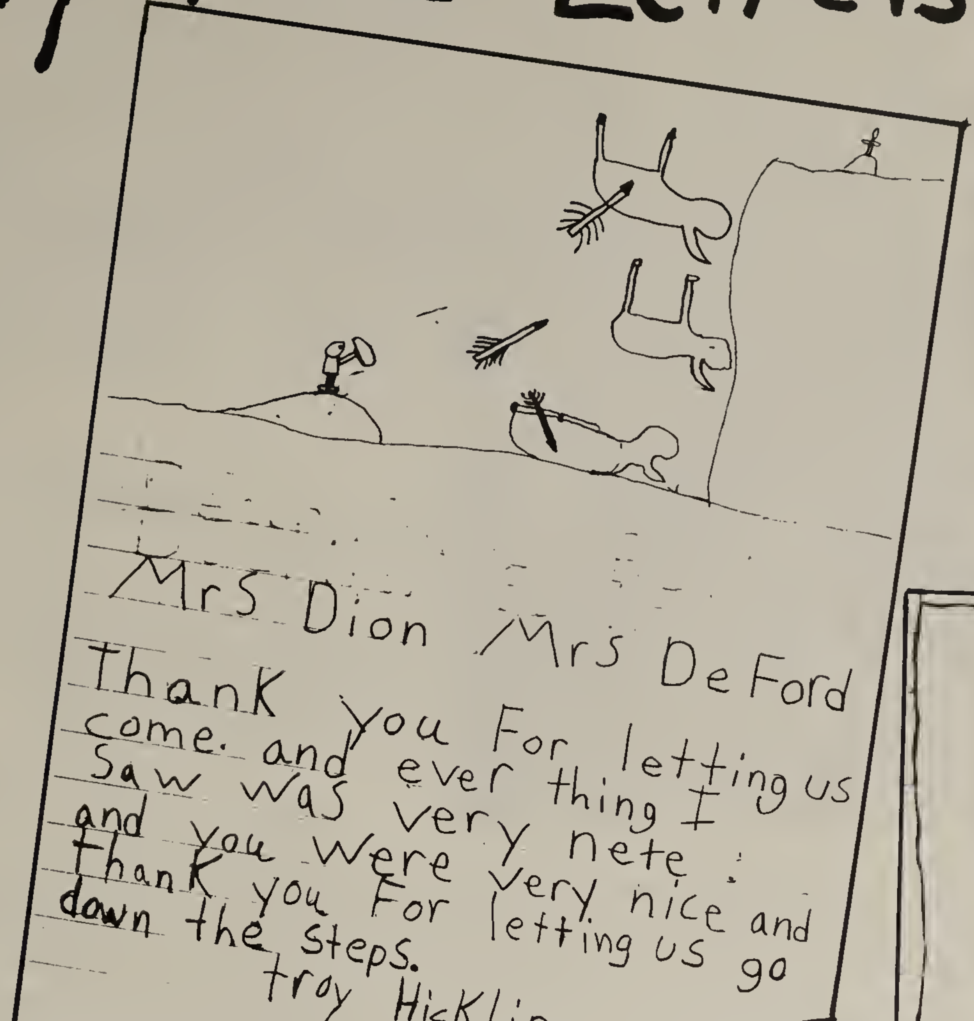
Love Peggy Sue Bohnstedt

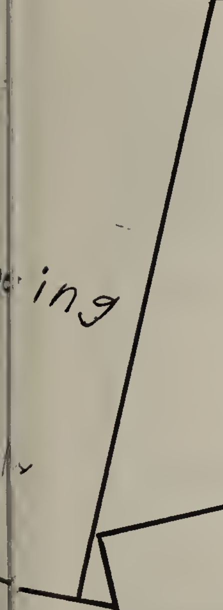
Mor

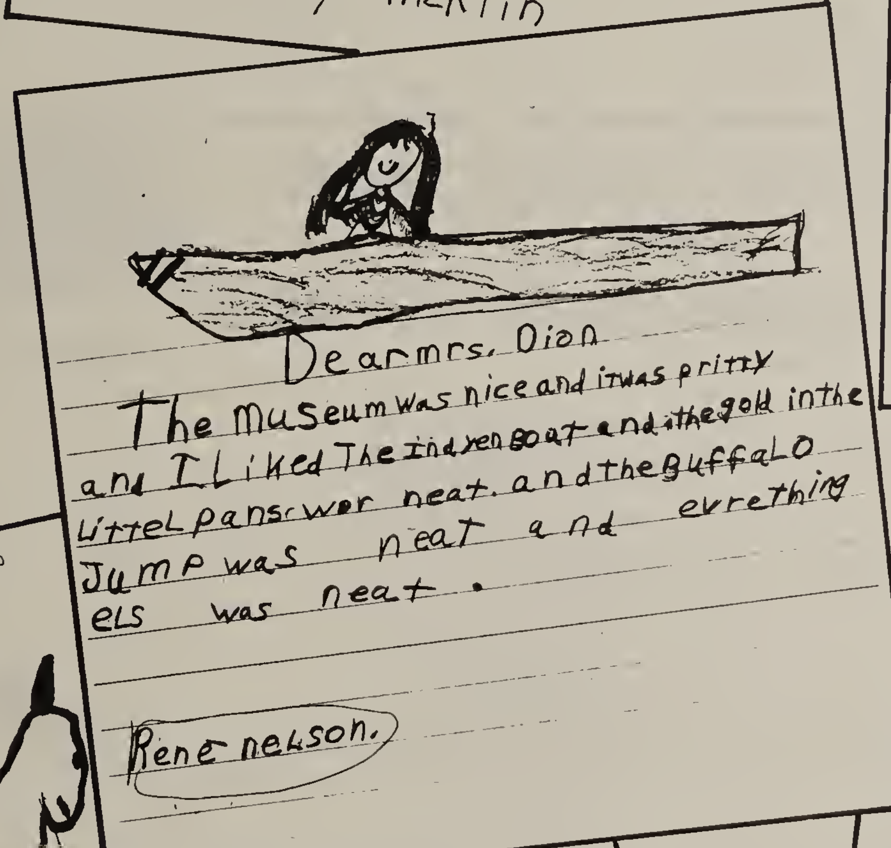
# Verry Nete Letters


Dion
showing us
museum I
m my favrut
um is the Big

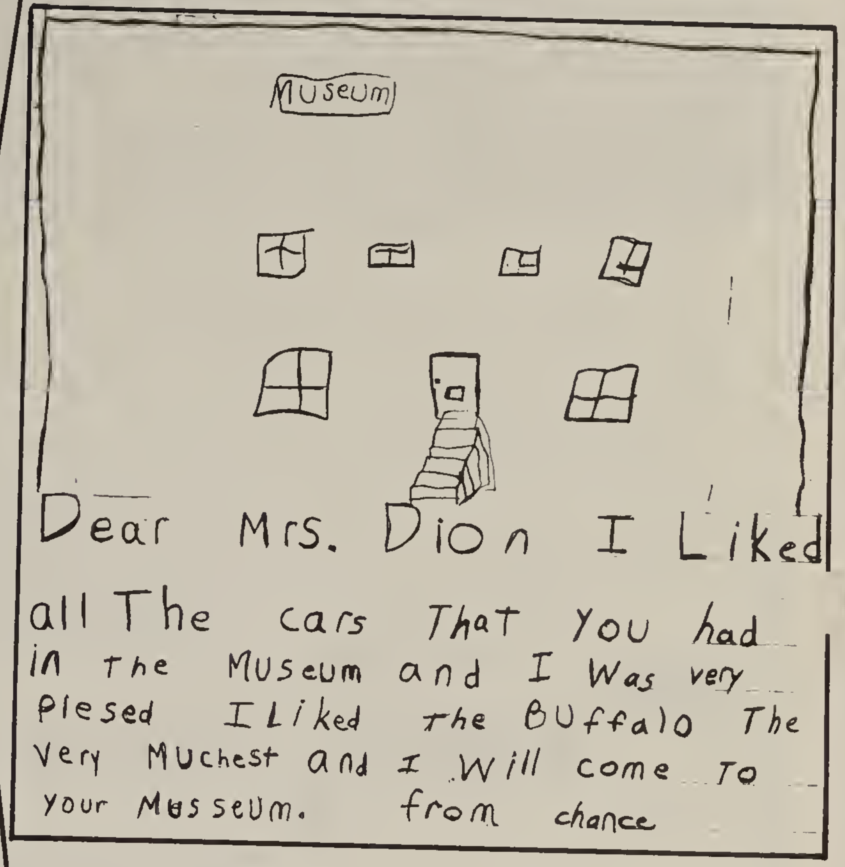
from
chLin Fergosun


MrS Dion Mrs De Ford
Thank you For letting us come. and ever thing I Saw was very nete. and you were very nice and thank you For letting us go down the steps.
troy Hicklin

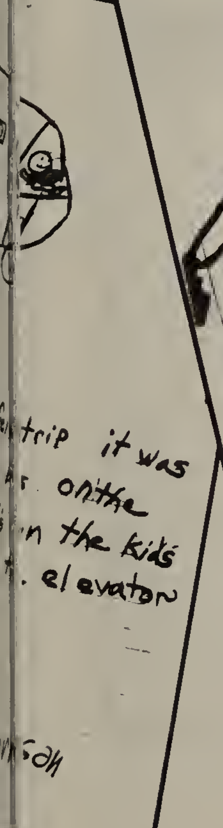

ing

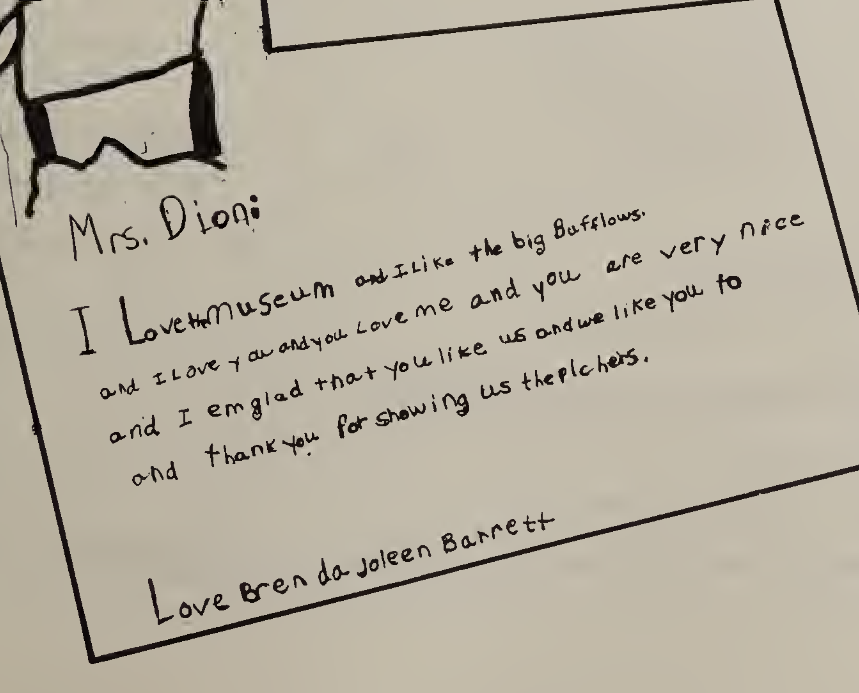

Dearmrs. Dion
The museum was nice and it was pritty and I Liked The indyen boat and the gold in the Littel pans wor neat. and the Buffalo Jump was neat and evrething els was neat.

Rene nelson.



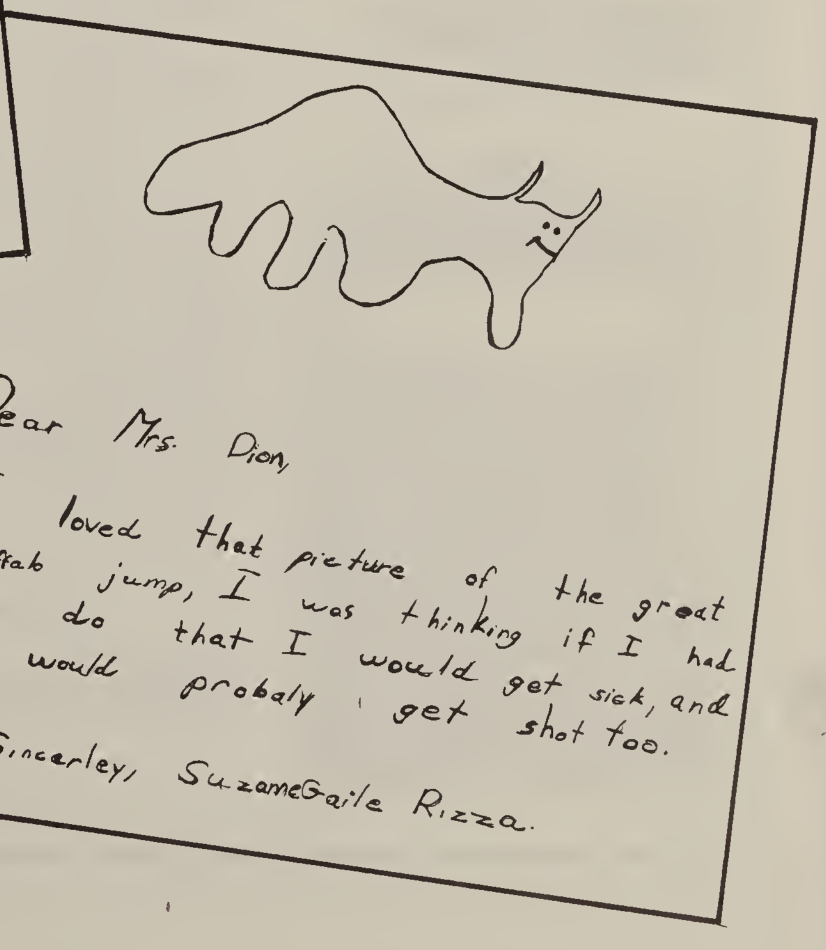
Dear Mrs. Dion I Liked all The cars That You had in The MUseum and I Was very plesed I Liked the BUffalo The Very MUchest and I Will come To your Musseum. from chance


trip it was
r. onthe
n the kids
. elevator


Bafflows

Mrs. Dion:
I Lovethemuseum and I Like the big Bufflows.
and I Love you and you Love me and you are very nice
and I em glad that you like us and we like you to
and thank you for showing us the plchers.

Love Bren da Joleen Barrett


Dear Mrs. Dion,
I loved that picture of the great buffalo jump, I was thinking if I had to do that I would get sick, and I would probaly get shot too.
Sincerley, SuzanneGaile Rizza.

**MRS. CONNIE DION** gets mixed reactions as her group of youngsters inspects a pottery display on the main floor.

# ERIC MYHRE JOINS SOCIETY BOARD

Eric J. Myhre of Great Falls, western art enthusiast and advertising executive, has been named to the Society's Board of Trustees by Governor Tom Judge. He replaces Mel Ruder, Columbia Falls publisher, who resigned. Ruder had served since his appointment in 1962 to a five-year term.

A native of Spokane, Wash., Myhre was raised in Billings. After graduating from Billings High School in 1959, he studied journalism at the University of Montana, then joined the Myhre Advertising Company in 1963. He moved to Great Falls in 1970, when operations were expanded to that city.

During his residence in Great Falls, Myhre has increased his interest in western art, not only adding to his personal collection which he began in 1964, but serving as an active patron of the C. M. Russell Gallery and a participant in the highly successful C. M. Russell Art Auctions. In 1973-74, he was president of the Great Falls Advertising Club, which sponsors these annual events.

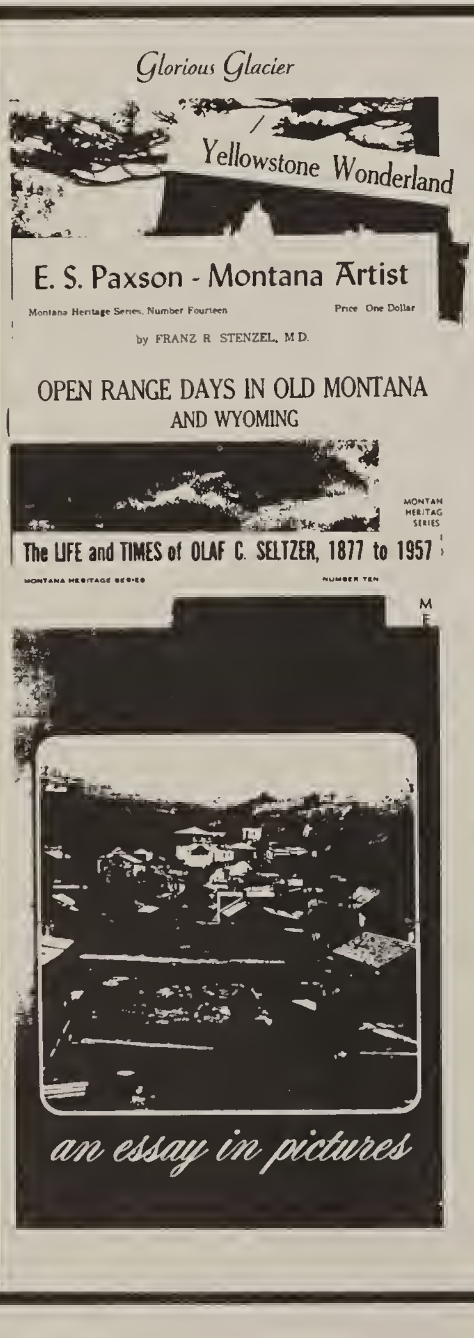
Myhre is married to the former Nina Harrison, daughter of Supreme Court Judge and Mrs. John C. Harrison of Helena. They have a daughter, Aidan.

## CLARK SPENCE TO WRITE OFFICIAL BICENTENNIAL HISTORY OF MONTANA

Clark C. Spence, professor of history at the University of Illinois, has been selected by the American Association for State and Local History, Nashville, Tenn., to write the Montana volume for a series of 50 state histories planned as a lasting historical contribution to the Bicentennial era. Funding for the project comes through a grant from the National Committee for the Humanities, with Gerald George directing the total project for the AASLH.

Spence, who spent two weeks early in April researching in the Society Library for his writing project, is a native of Great Falls. He grew up in Idaho and graduated from the University of Colorado with a M.A. in history, then completed his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota. After a tenure at Pennsylvania State University, he joined the Illinois faculty.

Although Spence's primary interest has been in western mining, particularly foreign investments in mining, he has written and researched widely on Montana history, and has been a contributor of four articles for *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY.* Currently he is working on a biography of Benjamin Potts, Montana's most successful territorial governor.


Glorious Glacier
Yellowstone Wonderland
E. S. Paxson - Montana Artist
Montana Heritage Series, Number Fourteen
Price One Dollar
by FRANZ R. STENZEL, M.D.
OPEN RANGE DAYS IN OLD MONTANA AND WYOMING
The LIFE and TIMES of OLAF C. SELTZER, 1877 to 1957
MONTANA HERITAGE SERIES
NUMBER TEN
an essay in pictures

## SIGNIFICANT PUBLICATIONS

FROM THE

## MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

| | |
|---|---|
| **GLORIOUS GLACIER**<br>a collection of three articles | $ .50 |
| **YELLOWSTONE WONDERLAND**<br>two articles by W. T. Jackson | $ .50 |
| **E. S. PAXSON: MONTANA ARTIST**<br>by Franz R. Stenzel | $1.00 |
| **OPEN RANGE DAYS IN OLD MONTANA AND WYOMING**<br>a collection of articles | $1.00 |
| **LIFE AND TIMES OF OLAF C. SELTZER**<br>by Michael S. Kennedy | $1.00 |
| **WOMEN IN THE AMERICAN WEST**<br>an essay in pictures selected from holdings in the Montana Historical Society | $1.00 |
| **THREE DECADES OF PLAINS INDIAN PORTRAITS BY JOE SCHEUERLE IN FULL COLOR**<br>text by T. I. and Margo Boileau | $1.00 |
| **BLACKFEET MAN: JAMES WILLARD SCHULTZ**<br>a collection of four articles | $1.00 |
| **THE BROADWATER: RELIC OF ELEGANCE**<br>illustrated story of Helena's fabulous hotel and natatorium<br>text by Nedra Bayne | $1.00 |
| **THE MISSOURI: TIMELESS WILDERNESS**<br>a collection of three articles | $1.00 |
| **WILLIAM H. ILLINGWORTH: STEREOSCOPIC EYE ON THE FRONTIER WEST**<br>by Jeffery P. Grosscup | $1.00 |

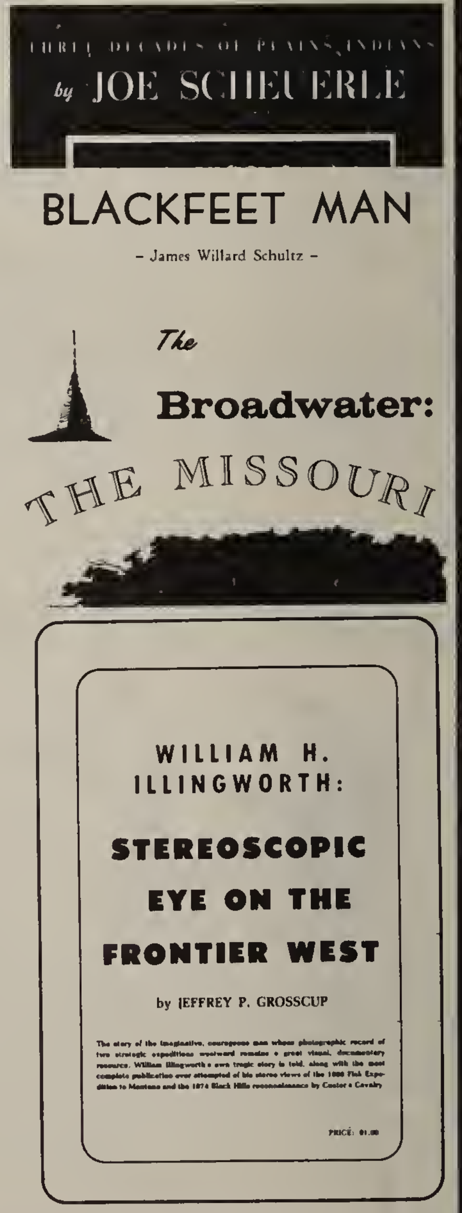
**ORDER ALL ELEVEN**

**a $10.00 value for only $7.50 prepaid**

## MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ATT: MEL HALLAUER

225 N. Roberts Street — Helena, MT 59601


THREE DECADES OF PLAINS INDIANS
by JOE SCHEUERLE
BLACKFEET MAN
– James Willard Schultz –
The Broadwater:
THE MISSOURI
WILLIAM H. ILLINGWORTH:
STEREOSCOPIC EYE ON THE FRONTIER WEST
by JEFFREY P. GROSSCUP

## HARRIET MELOY HONORED FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO EDUCATION IN MONTANA

Librarian Harriett C. Meloy's many years of commitment to Montana education on all levels was recognized on April 25 during the course of the Montana Education Association's 52nd delegate assembly with the awarding of the coveted Golden Apple award. A member of our library staff since 1957 and Librarian since 1970, Mrs. Meloy has been an active member of the League of Women Voters, the American Association of University Women (of which she is a past state president) and the Montana Board of Education—all of this combined with a busy home life in which she and her husband, Judge Peter Meloy, have raised five children.

## PLANS GO AHEAD FOR SECOND CONFERENCE ON STATE HISTORY

Plans are now being firmed for Montana's second annual history conference, *Montana and the West: New Directions* which is scheduled to be held in Helena October 23 to 25. Again the conference is being jointly sponsored by the Historical Society and the Council to Preserve Montana History, an informal organization of Montana librarians, archivists, and historians. Because of the large attendance and enthusiasm developed by last year's session, it is expected that the meetings will bring together professional and amateur historians for interesting and informative discussions on Montana's history. Application is being made to the Montana Committee for the Humanities for grant monies to assist with the funding.

The general theme selected for the conference is the balance between individual rights and community interests. Three speakers have been invited to address themselves to the various ways in which public policy and private rights have been harmonized in Montana's Twentieth Century political experience. These speakers will be announced at a later date.

In addition, a number of sessions will develop the general theme through panel discussion and audience participation. Topics are "Twentieth Century Legislative History," "Agrarian Radicalism," "The Fight for Power," "Indian Rights and the Reservation in White History," and "Women in Montana Politics." Workshops of special value to local historical societies and those involved in community history will deal with oral history and photography as historical sources.

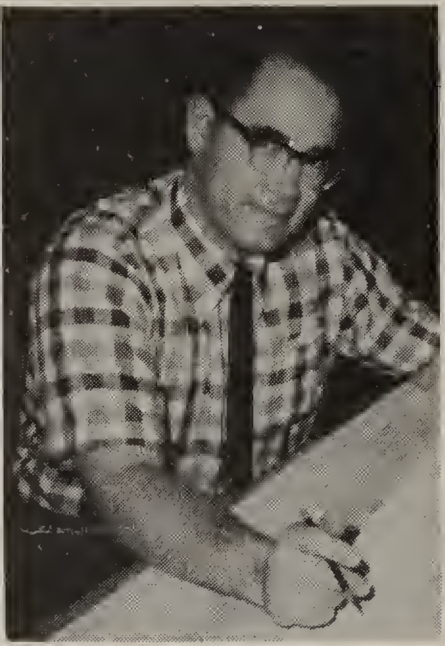
Registration blanks will be provided to all Society members later in the summer.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# THREE JOIN OUR STAFF

Rex C. Myers, who recently joined the Society staff as reference librarian is already familiar to readers of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* who have enjoyed his "Trolleys of the Treasure State," (Spring, 1972) and "3-7-77: A Re-examination" (Autumn, 1974). A native of Colorado, Myers is a graduate of Western State College, Gunnison, Colo., and received both his M.A. and his Ph.D. degrees from the University of Montana. Since then he has been on the history and political science faculty of Palo Verde College, Blythe, California. Myers' research interests are largely concerned with railroading; his Ph.D. dissertation dealt with the origins of Montana's Railroad Commission and his master's thesis, which discussed Helena's street railroads, has been published as *Montana Trolleys Vol. 1*. In addition to these publications, Myers has also co-authored *Marble Colorado, City of Stone* as well as articles in *Colorado*, *Idaho Yesterdays*, *Montana Journalism Review*, and the *Bulletin* of the National Railway Historical Society. Myers brings an extensive background to his position, and we are glad to have him. For his part, Rex notes that he and his wife, Trinda and their 18-month-old son, Gary, are happy to return to the Big Sky.



REX MYERS

Also joining our staff is Cindy Fleming, another newcomer from California. Not only will Cindy be on duty at the new information-orientation desk in the lobby, but she will also coordinate activities of the volunteer docent program. A former resident of Santa Maria, Calif., Cindy attended Alan Hancock Junior College in that community. She was recently married to Helena native Jim Fleming.

Cindy, who is photographed at the new information-orientation desk, is modeling the new Historical Society uniform which will also be worn by Marie Spurlin and the other personnel at the sales and information desks in main floor lobby. Approriately made of Montana blue and gold, the costumes consist of slacks and handsome tailored blazers.

CINDY FLEMING

MIKE McCOURT

Rejoining us as a permanent staffer is Mike McCourt of Cut Bank, who worked here in 1967 while taking a course in museum management under the direction of former curator Bob Morgan. A graduate of Helena's Carroll College, Mike will be working with the museum staff in preparing exhibits and doing photography. With new photo lab equipment installed, he will be engrossed in not only doing contemporary photography for this publication and the news media but in copying historic pictures and documents for the library, archives and *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*.

S/978.6/H6m/v.13 n.1 STATE DOCUMENTS FEB 11 1975

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME THIRTEEN, NUMBER ONE

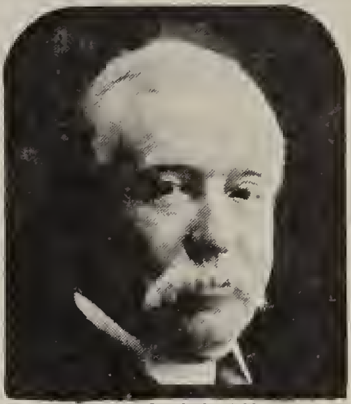
FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1975

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
[illegible] Montana 59601

W. A. CLARK

# BITTER CAPITAL FIGHT OF '94 RECALLED AT SOCIETY'S LEGISLATIVE OPEN HOUSE



MARCUS DALY

If balloting on Friday evening, January 17, had any legality, the city of Anaconda would now be the capital of Montana, and the 44th Legislature, which began its sessions in Helena on January 6, would be in the process of moving desks, podiums, records, lobbyists and attaches to the Smelter City, some eighty miles to the southwest.

But it was all in fun, and it took place as a feature of The Historical Society's annual legislative open house. Theme of the evening, pointed up by old pictures, broadside banners and bunting, was the historic election between Helena and Anaconda in 1894 which determined, after years of contention, which city would be the capital. It was an election which has been called by some "the most wretched in the annals of Montana."

Depicting the theme involved some research—and a refresher course for all of us at The Society. We thought it would be interesting to share some of the story with our readers.

As the issues heated up in 1894, the capital matter became almost secondary to the titanic clash between two of the most colorful characters in Montana's past—Marcus Daly and William A. Clark. Although temperamentally opposite, these men had much in common. Both had become fabulously wealthy mining magnates through the mineral resources of Butte. Both had a common interest in establishing a favorable political climate for their mining enterprises.

Nevertheless, they were driven apart by an all-consuming personal rivalry—the origins of which remain uncertain. Their struggle became so intense that all of Montana was ultimately drawn into the circle of their hatred during the famous War of the Copper Kings from 1889 to 1898. Its effect lasted long after the death of Daly late in 1900.

The capital election of 1894 proved to be just one facet of this struggle. There had been another election in 1892, when, under provisions of the 1889 constitution, the state voted on its permanent capital. Seven communities vied for the honor: Helena (territorial capital since 1875), Anaconda (Daly's company town), Butte, Deer Lodge, Boulder, Bozeman, and Great Falls. While Helena received 14,032 votes to Anaconda's 10,172, no clear majority emerged. Thus in 1894, the two cities were forced into a run-off. Daly obviously chose to support Anaconda, where his smelter was located. By process of elimination, Clark sided with Helena. Both jumped ardently and enthusiastically into the fray, checkbooks and newspaper front pages at the ready.

Anaconda was clearly under the corporate thumb of Daly's Anaconda Mining Company. Daly was president of the city's electric light company, vice president of its largest bank, president of its water company, and chief stockholder of the only reputable hotel in town. There was a Marcus Daly Engine and Hose Company and a Marcus Daly Hall. Many of the town's 8,000 citizens were foreign-born workers who had come to labor in the smelter. Yet Anaconda was unlike most manufacturing communities, for it had been laid out with clean, wide streets, clean buildings, and a pleasing view of the mountains.

Helena, with a population of about 14,000, prided itself on being the most cosmopolitan city in the Northern Rockies. During the 1880's the city had grown rapidly—almost as rapidly as its social pretensions. Magnificent business blocks, prosperous banks and elegant Victorian homes all testified to Helena's refinement and wealth. Its schools and culture were considered to be without equal in Montana.

Indeed, as the *Anaconda Standard* testified, Helena was too culture-conscious, too socially pretentious, and its staff made fun of Helena in a delightfully satirical pamphlet called "Helena's Social Supremacy." Taking the role of the Helena supporter, the *Standard* enumerated the reasons why Helena should be the capital:

"Helena is an authority on all matters of etiquette and refinement, and some of her society people are always ready to impart needed information to visitors of limited advantages and inferior breeding, thereby insuring their ease, comfort and happiness. Helena's criminal classes are uniformly courteous and gentlemanly, never doing more injury to your person or feelings than the necessities of the occasion absolutely demand. Helena possesses one of the largest, best-planned, most luxuriously furnished and heaviest mortgaged club houses in the country. By special arrangement with Providence, Helena is exempt from disease and death. In proportion to population, Helena has more balls, parties, hops, routs, toots, soirees, receptions, musicales, drive whists, pink teas, high fives, and low dresses, drinks more champagne, runs bigger bar bills, keeps later hours, dances longer, kicks higher and practices a larger number and greater variety of bows, scrapes, courtesies, obeisances, genuflections, salaams, salutes and squirms than any other city East or West."

On the other hand, the same editor facetiously pointed out the disadvantages to Anacanda's selection: "Anaconda is lamentably lacking in tally-hoes, four-in-hands, drags, waxed floors, dress suits, Browning clubs, theosophical societies, ceramics, art coteries, eight-course dinners, ten-button gloves, skirt dancing and other social facilities. It is impossible to walk the streets of Anaconda without seeing workingmen and their wives and children, and when the streets are crowded one cannot escape brushing against them. The workingmen and their families are addicted to large quantities of solid food, and the thick, nauseous fumes of corned-beef and cabbage settle over the town like a pall, blasting all vegetation and constituting a perpetual menace to health and life. The whistles that blow at 7 o'clock every morning, so soon after society have retired, are an intolerable nuisance. The heavy ore trains in ascending the trestles . . . cause such a jarring of the earth for miles around that it is impossible to elevate and hold a glass of liquor to the lips without using both hands, monkey fashion, a disgusting and abominable breach of etiquette. Neither

Board President Wilbur Werner chats with Mary McCourt, left, and Judy Jones of Browning. Mrs. McCourt is the wife of Mike McCourt, who recently joined our staff as exhibits preparator.

House Member A. H. Shelden of Libby, right, talks things over with Asst. Archivist Jeff Cuniff. Seen in the background, left, is Dan Clancy, Society Business Manager. His wife, Ann, is in the center of the picture.

Marcus Daly nor any other citizen of Anaconda has ever asked Helena's permission to live. Anaconda tolerates social gatherings of all kinds within her corporate limits with no requirements in the way of evening dress. It is said that people have been married there without gloves . . ."

Montana voters laughed, probably realizing that the issue which Daly attempted to raise concerning Helena's airs contained more than a germ of truth. However, Clark through his voice, the *Butte Miner*, also had a potent argument. The *Miner* warned of undue corporate influence if the capital were located at Anaconda. "Are the voters of Montana," asked one anti-Anaconda pamphlet, "now ready to turn over in perpetuity the legislative, executive and judicial departments of government to struggle and gasp in the restricting toils of the Anaconda Mining Company?"

The Clark forces hit away repeatedly at the impending danger of subservience to the company, and they manufactured thousands of little copper collars which they distributed to sympathizers.

Daly responded with innuendoes that Clark money was being used to import voters. A group of distinguished Helenans, known as the "Spellbinders," including Clark, Thomas H. Carter, Joseph K. Toole, Wilbur Sanders and Martin Maginnis, organized to publicly advocate the cause of Helena. Back and forth the argument swayed, led by journalists unrestrained by any necessity for truth or objectivity. It was reported that for the first time, registration for the general election in the state topped 50,000.

On November 7 the electorate went to the polls and declared Helena the victor by a majority of 1,500. "Helena Wins!" the *Helena Herald* crowed, "The Capital Stays Here! Boodle and Bossism Rebuked at the Polls by Our Patriotic People!"

Yet as Merrill Burlingame and K. Ross Roole have pointed out, these claims were overstated: "While Helena won, and while in a sense that fact could be interpreted as a repudiation by a wary populace of corporate participation in local government, the victory for political rectitude was more apparent than real, for in the fight over the capital more than a million dollars was poured out indiscriminately. Whether it went to buy votes directly or indirectly is of little moment, and whether expended by Clark or the company is beside the point. The edge of political integrity was dulled to the precise extent to which the capital fight encouraged popular acceptance of the alliance between the dollar and the vote."

Regardless of the lessons to be learned, Helenans were determined to celebrate the victory they felt they had won. Setting aside November 12, 1894, for its official celebration, the city was splendidly decorated and all banks and offices were closed. W. A. Clark came from Butte to attend the parade and was escorted through town by a cheering crowd. The parade in the evening featured fireworks, decorated carriages, bands and soldiers. It was after 9 o'clock when the last division of the parade arrived at the hall, packed to the rafters with the biggest crowd of people ever to assemble under one roof in Montana.

A somewhat smaller group of legislators and friends of the Society gathered in our building on January 17 to relive that exciting and momentous election. In both the Library and the Museum Lobby campaign literature, objects, and photographs were on display and staff members, many dressed in handsome period costumes, distributed facsimile copies of capital campaign broadsides. Territory Junction on the ground floor was also decked out for the occasion with red, white and blue bunting as costumed high school students showed visitors through the shops. Throughout the evening a collection of photographs of Helena and Anaconda dating from the period were flashed on the Lobby wall and music from a player piano entertained guests.

As we said before, there was an election booth, and when the ballots were counted, Anaconda won over Helena by five votes. Perhaps reflecting the many Montana towns and cities represented by the Legislative guests, there were some other choices for Montana's capital. Four votes were cast for the town of Lambert, and three thought Bozeman should have the honors. Such colorful names as Tampico, Two Dot, Emigrant, Teigen, Zortman and Hellgate got one vote apiece. They would not, probably, have had the support of either Marcus Daly or William A. Clark, but it would be interesting to know which town would, in 1975.

Bob Gant of the curatorial staff puts some finishing touches on the 1894 election displays in the main lobby.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# BURTON K.WHEELER (1882-1975): BEN

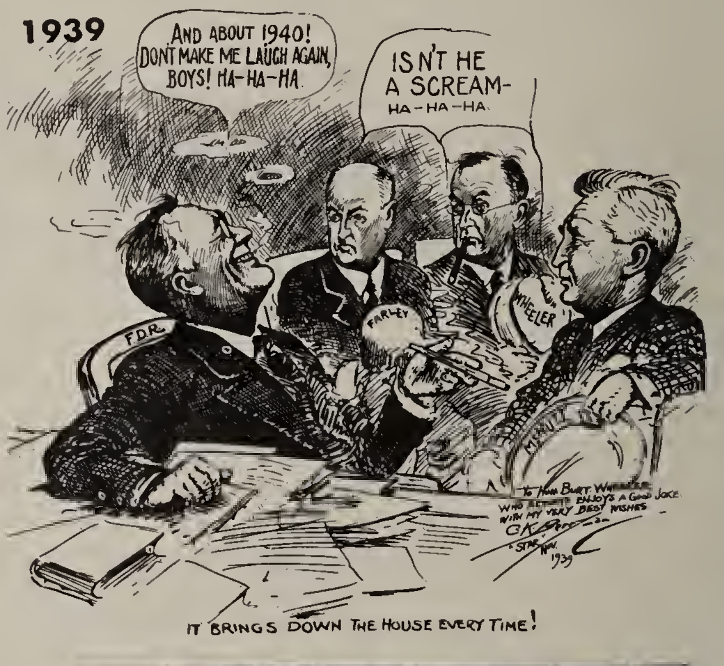
1904—LAW STUDENT: Massachusetts-born Burton K. Wheeler (center, back row) was 22 years old when he posed with fellow law students at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Taking his degree in June, 1905, he immediately headed west, hoping to establish himself well enough to marry Lulu M. White, whom he had met while selling books door-to-door. Wheeler landed in Butte in October, 1905, and an ill-advised poker game was, by his own recollection, the reason he stayed on to become a lawyer, prosecutor, legislator and U.S. Senator. He went back to Albany, Illinois in September, 1907, to marry Lulu. Their marriage, which lasted until her death in 1962, was known for steadfast devotion.

1913—U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY: Seated in his Butte office, B. K. Wheeler had begun his term as U.S. District Attorney which was to last through the critical months of World War I, when he had to deal with radical elements, including the I.W.W. and anti-German extremists. Sponsored by his long-time political ally, Senator T. J. Walsh, Wheeler filled the post with cool-headed distinction, and gained for himself a reputation, even among his enemies, for fearless honesty.

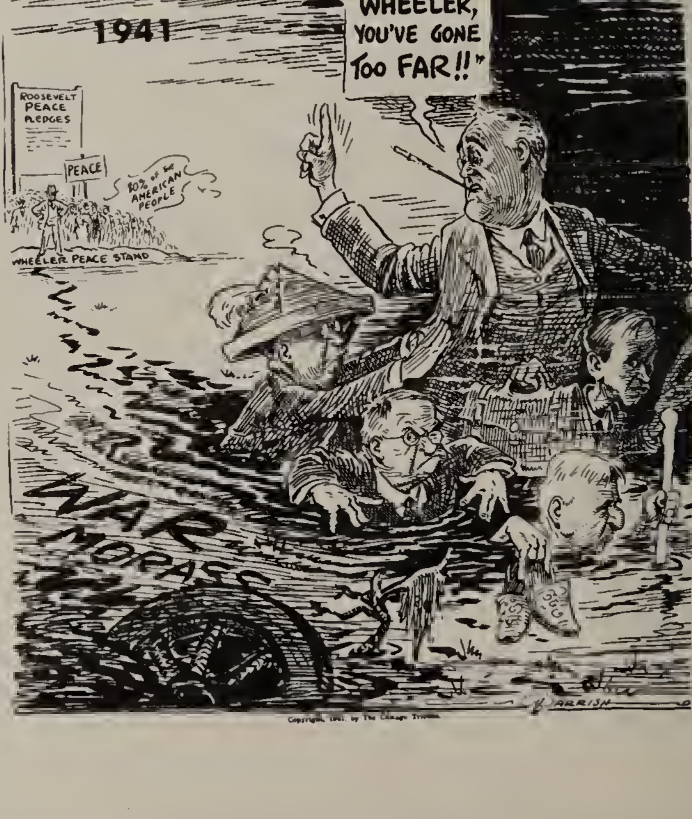
1920—GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE: A shirt-
speaking from the side of a wagon in his famou
Montana against Joseph M. Dixon. Maligned as a
won the Democratic nomination but was overwl
"normalcy" credentials of Republican Dixon. Some
to Helena to dedicate a bust of his old rival, placec
capitol. He did so with a characteristic absence o

1935—NEW DEAL SUPPORTER: A happy Senator Wheeler joins his colleagues in Washingon as President Roosevelt hands a souvenir pen to his aide, Tom Corcoran. He had just signed the controversial Public Utilities Holding Company Act of 1935. In the background are, left to right, Senators Alben Barkley, Wheeler and Fred H. Brown; Federal Power Commission Solicitor D. A. DeVane, and Congressman Sam Rayburn. Two years later, Wheeler split with Roosevelt in the famed Supreme Court controversy.

1940—WITH JOHN L. LEWIS: The heavy-browed labor leader, long a friend of the Senator from Montana, supported Roosevelt's third term in 1940. Roosevelt, who never forgot Lewis' caustic reference to John Nance Garner as "a labor-baiting, poker-playing, whiskey-drinking evil old man," more than once enlisted Wheeler's help in lining up the support of Lewis.


1939
AND ABOUT 1940! DONT MAKE ME LAUGH AGAIN, BOYS! HA-HA-HA
ISN'T HE A SCREAM- HA-HA-HA
F.D.R.
FARLEY
WHEELER
McNUTT
To Hon Burt Wheeler who [illegible] enjoys a good joke with my very best wishes
STAR NOV. 1939
IT BRINGS DOWN THE HOUSE EVERY TIME!

1939—THI
The subjec
through th
here with
McNutt as
smoke rin
possibilit
Roosevelt
more and
administra


1941
"WHEELER, YOU'VE GONE TOO FAR!!"
ROOSEVELT PEACE PLEDGES
PEACE
80% of the AMERICAN PEOPLE
WHEELER PEACE STAND
WAR MORASS
PARRISH
Copyright, 1941, by The Chicago Tribune

1941—AM
TION: As
episode, B.
sial period
entered Wo
his worst
advocating
1941. In
published
Chicago Tri
seen with
recognize
and Harry
flood of w
porter in th
he has gone
right, Whee
stand at a
America Fi
involvemen
vilification
forts were
Wheeler lat
groups whi
movement
maggots."

# GN IRRITANT TO STATE AND NATION

ved Wheeler is seen here,
ampaign for Governor of
d socialist," Wheeler had
ned in November by the
years later, Wheeler came
the rotunda of Montana's
ndictiveness.

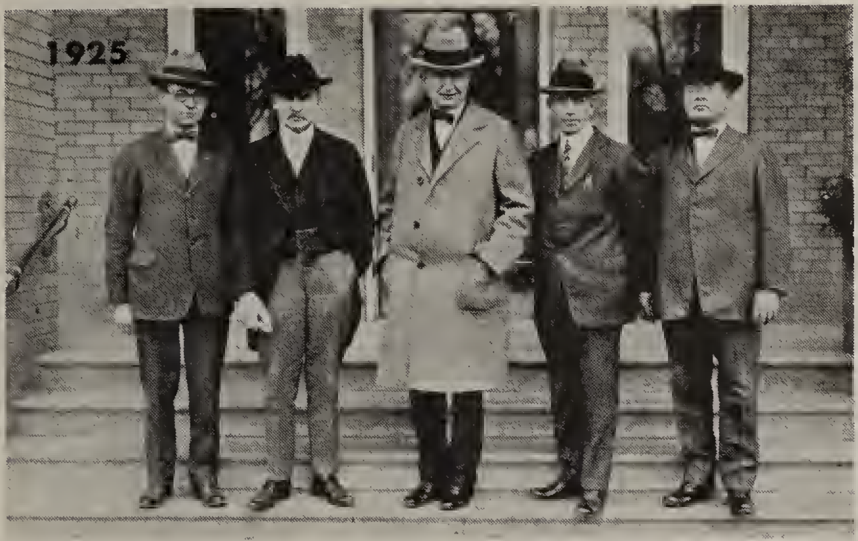
TERM OPPOSITION:
many political cartoons
ears, Wheeler is depicted
es A. Farley and Paul V.
sident Roosevelt, blowing
aughs over a third term
Wheeler's split with
nearing full circle as he
e sharply criticized the
's policy in Europe.

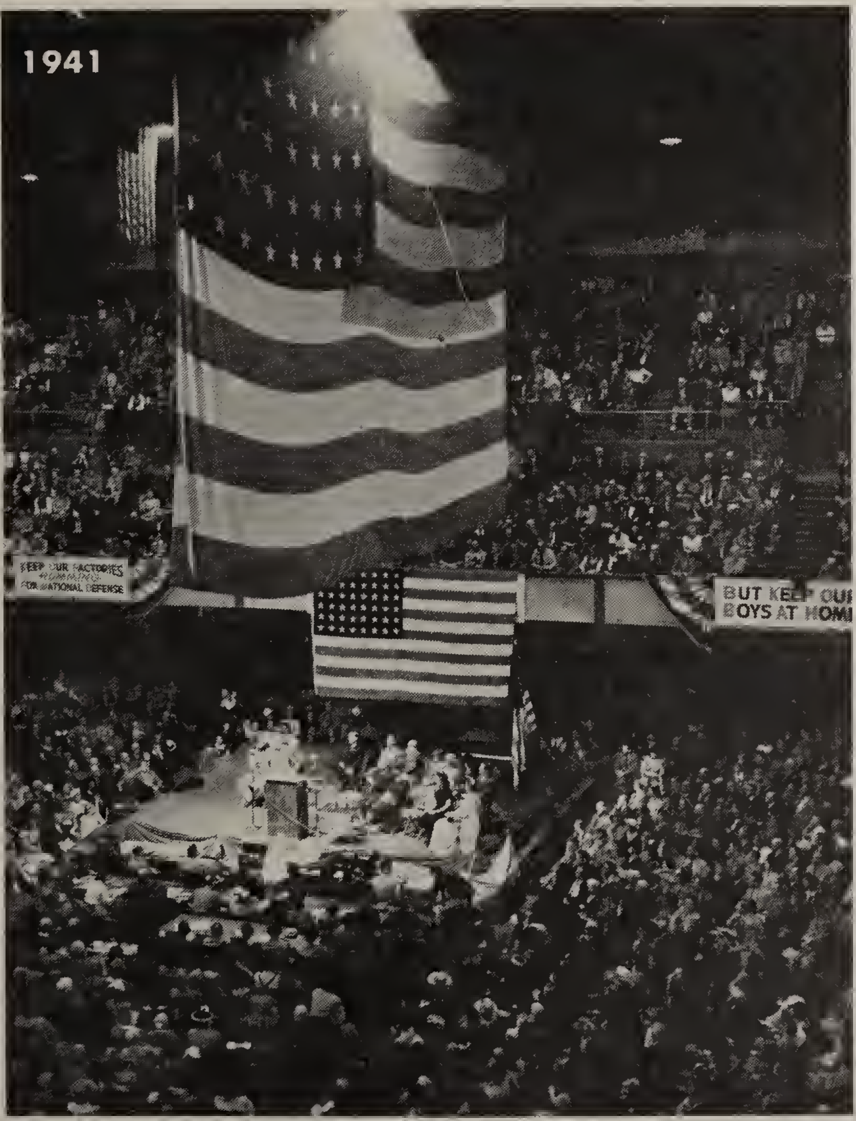
CA FIRST AND ISOLA-
from the court-packing
Vheeler's most controver-
ie just before the country
War II, although not even
ics could accuse him of
feat after December 7,
cartoon, at lower left,
lier that year by The
ie, President Roosevelt is
nbers of his cabinet (we
ld Ickes, Henry Stimson
opkins) in the swirling
He advises his old sup-
ackground that this time
far. In the picture at the
appears on the speaker's
mmer, 1941, rally of the
organization. It was an
hich once more brought
on him, although his ef-
doubt devoted to peace.
aid that radicals and hate
ttached themselves to the
e "as hard to shake as

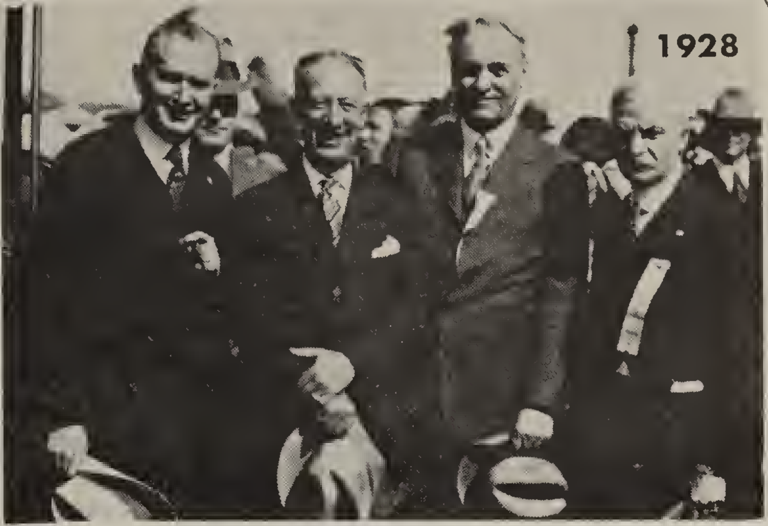
LA FOLLETTE
WHEELER

1924—VICE PRESIDENTIAL RACE: B. K. Wheeler, who had taken his seat in Congress to begin his controversial career as a U.S. Senator only a year before, decided, in 1924, to bolt the Democratic Party and run with Wisconsin's Bob LaFollette on the Independent Progressive ticket. Although he returned to the fold soon after and was himself under serious consideration for the presidency nearly two decades later, the LaFollette-Wheeler ticket garnered the biggest third party vote in history in 1924.

1925—EMBATTLED SENATOR: An apparent result of his part in investigating and ousting Attorney General Harry Dougherty in 1924, Senator Wheeler himself was accused of accepting fees from Montana oilman Gordon Campbell in exchange for favorable treatment. Exonerated both nationally and in Montana, Wheeler is seen here at about that time with, on his right, Senator Walsh, who vigorously supported him. At extreme left is Sam C. Ford, later Montana Governor, while on Wheeler's left are Judge James Baldwin, his former law partner, and Joe Scanlan, Miles City newspaper publisher.

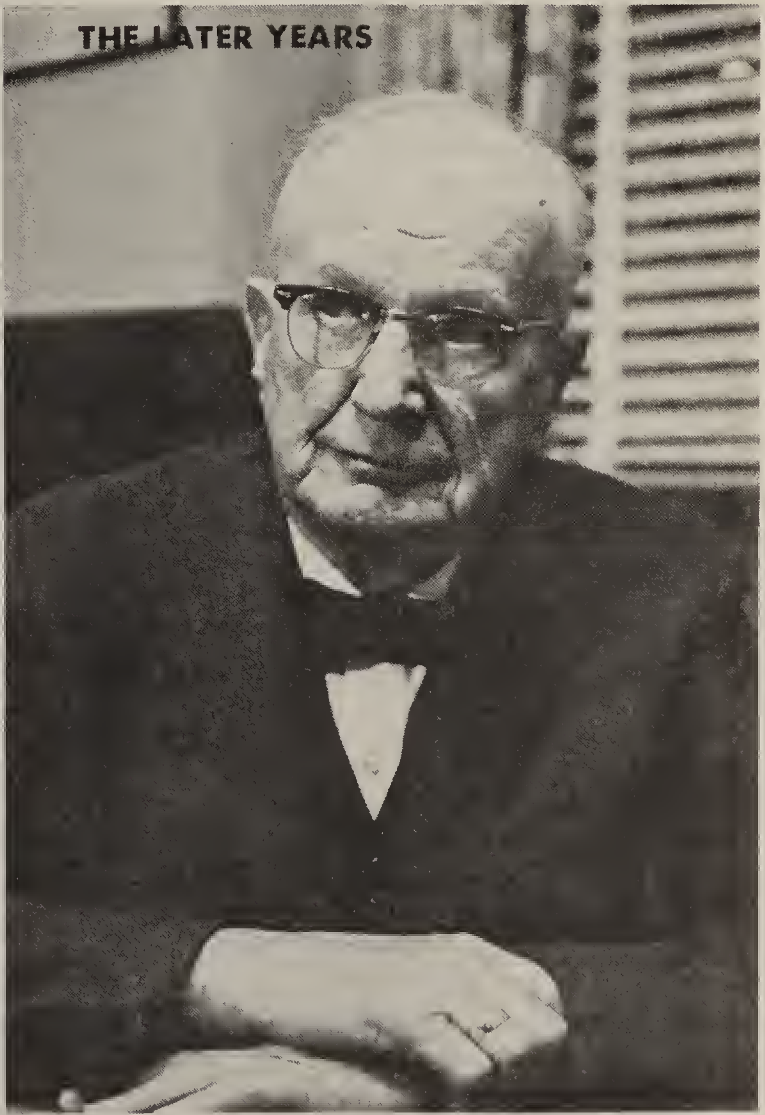



1941
KEEP OUR FACTORIES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE
BUT KEEP OUR BOYS AT HOME



1928—CAMPAIGNING WITH "THE HAPPY WARRIOR": Senator Wheeler, left, joined with other Montana supporters as Al Smith toured the state seeking victory over Herbert Hoover. At the New York Governor's left are Montana Governor John E. Erickson and Senator Walsh.

1946-1975—LATER YEARS OF ELDER STATESMANSHIP: When Burton K. Wheeler lost his bid for a fifth term in the Senate in 1946, many of his enemies crowed that Montanans had at last rid themselves of their "Bolshevik" solon. Yet the years brought a remarkable degree of "I told you so" moments to Wheeler. Mellowing with the years, however, the Senator took few occasions to express them. Maintaining a prestigious law firm in Washington, he and Lulu and their large family continued to enjoy leisure times at their summer home in Glacier Park. Late in 1961, just before he lost Lulu, Wheeler, working with writer Paul F. Healy, completed his autobiography. It was published in 1962 by Doubleday under title YANKEE FROM THE WEST. The book, a candid document, is strikingly characteristic of its author, who died at his home in Washington on January 6, a month short of his 93rd birthday.



# DEATH CLAIMS JUDGE LESTER LOBLE, EMINENT JURIST, SOCIETY FRIEND

JUDGE LOBLE

The Historical Society has lost an inordinate number of friends and supporters lately, and has had the unhappy duty of reporting them in these pages. When we report the death of Judge Lester H. Loble, however, we do so with one over-riding thought in mind: he was responsible, in no small measure, for the roof over our heads. As a member of our Board of Trustees for many years and as president of the Sons and Daughters of Montana Pioneers, he was the moving force behind the erection of the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building which houses the Society. The building was dedicated in 1952, a monument to Judge Loble as much as to any other individual.

Lester H. Loble, who died at his winter home in Palm Desert, California, the first week of last December, was, indeed, a national figure. This was largely attributable to his judicial contention that the main deterrents to juvenile crime are "fear of punishment and fear of publicity." His views, translated in the early 1960's into what has become known as the Loble Law, are still subject to some controversy. But his own distinguished record for helping youth toward rehabilitation and a notable drop in juvenile crime under the provisions of his law are unassailable. One of Judge Loble's proudest achievements, indeed, was the founding of the Judge Lester H. Loble Foundation, under which fees and royalties from his lectures and publications help youths toward rehabilitation.

A native of Helena, Lester Henry Loble was from a pioneer Montana family. After finishing law school at New York University, he returned to Montana in 1914 and quickly launched a legal and political career. He was only 21 when he became a city alderman. In 1916, he became Lewis and Clark County Attorney and was reelected two years later.

He served two years in the Montana Legislature, and in 1923, as a freshman lawmaker, wrote the nation's first old-age pension law. A decade later, President Roosevelt summoned him to Washington to assist in drafting the first U.S. Social Security legislation.

During a career or more than forty years as a lawyer, Lester Loble not only established one of Montana's most distinguished legal firms, but was deeply involved in a myriad of civic activities. But it was as a jurist—he was elected judge of the First Judicial District in 1956—that nationwide attention came to him and to Montana in the process.

Since his retirement from the bench in 1971, Judge Loble continued to keep occupied with many things, including the writing of a series of historical essays based on his experiences and memories for The Historical Society. For us, his contributions to this institution had come full circle, from the months in the late 1940's and early 1950's when he fought and won a separate home for the collections of The Society to the 1970's when his own record of a remarkable life came back to enhance those collections.

**PROTECT AND DISPLAY YOUR RUSSELL PLATES**

A handsome walnut frame, ready for hanging, is now available to not only show off the series of C. M. Russell sterling silver plates but to protect them from tarnishing as well. The plates (which are sold separately in a series of four) rest on a rich brown fabric background. Frames come complete with a plexiglass surface to prevent tarnishing. A limited number are in stock at:

**$25.00 each**
plus $1.50 postage and handling

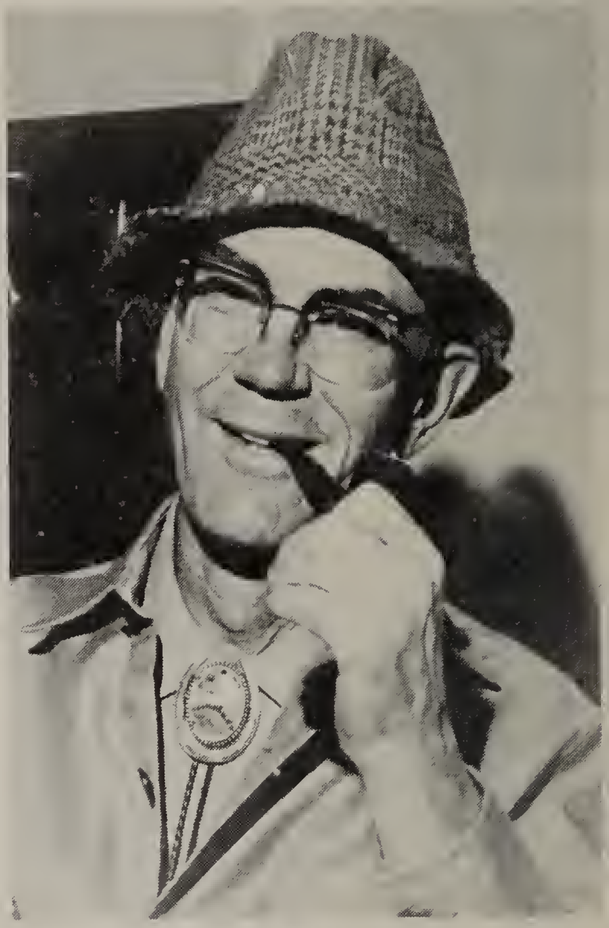
**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
225 No. Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

FRAME SIZE: 14" x 14"
(plate not included)

# RANDALL SWANBERG, GT. FALLS ATTORNEY, HISTORY BUFF, NAMED TO HISTORICAL SOCIETY BOARD

Randall Swanberg, the newest member of the Society's Board of Trustees, says only a quirk of fate kept him from being a third generation, native Montanan. Swanberg was born in Washington, D.C. in 1909 while his father, a resident of Montana, was attending Georgetown University law school.

Swanberg grew up in Great Falls, attended local schools, and graduated from the University of Southern California. Since 1935 he has been a practicing attorney in Great Falls, and is now a senior partner in Swanberg, Koby, Swanberg, and Matteucci. His law practice has been featured in the *Saturday Evening Post* and the *Wall Street Journal.*



RANDALL SWANBERG

Mr. Swanberg's civic activities are numerous. He has served as president of the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce, the Montana School Board Association, and the Cascade County Bar Association. He was chairman of the Board of Directors of the Montana Deaconess Hospital and has served on several state committees investigating crime and delinquency.

A history buff all his life, Swanberg says his interest now focuses on Montana history and the Civil War era. He is a favorite after-dinner speaker on historical topics. In addition, he has done some true field research in pursuit of his interest in history. With Montana's famed author, Bud Guthrie, he has retraced the route of the Oregon Trail and floated the Missouri to visit Lewis and Clark campsites and fur trading posts.

The kind of pragmatic enthusiasm which Randall Swanberg brings to all his activities suggests that his contributions to the Society's work will be versatile and meaningful.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

# Thoughts From The Director's Office

As one who has been caught up in the extraordinary administrative excitement at The Montana Historical Society these past several months, this writer has had little time to reflect. But reflections must and do become a part of all days (and sometimes nights) and some have come to me. I'd like to share a few.

Particularly noteworthy, if one is interested in dates and anniversaries and landmarks, are some which especially effect The Montana Historical Society. One is that this institution, Montana's oldest, became 110 years old on February 2, 1975. It was on that date, in 1865, that an Ohioan named Sidney Edgerton signed Council Bill 15 which provided "That in order to collect and arrange facts in regard to the early history of this Territory . . ." a group of men including "H. L. Hosmer, C. P. Higgins, John Owens, James Stuart, W. F. Sanders, Malcolm Clark, F. M. Thompson, William Graham, Granville Stuart, W. W. DeLacy, C. E. Erwin and Chas. J. Bagg—their associates and successors, are hereby made and constitute a body politic under the name and style of the Historical Society of Montana."

Edgerton, a lawyer from Talmadge, Ohio, had been granted a political favor from President Lincoln in 1863 when he was appointed chief justice of Idaho Territory, which then encompassed present-day western Montana but whose seat of government was in far-off Lewiston. Accompanied by his growing family, Edgerton had arrived in the mining camp of Bannack in 1863, fully intending to press on to Lewiston when weather and road conditions permitted. It was not to be. He installed his family in a log house in Bannack, leaving them to cope with life in a raw mining camp in the dead of winter while he journeyed to Washington to plead, successfully, for separate territorial status for Montana. He returned to Montana as Territorial Governor, and struggled to bring some legal and civil order out of chaos.

Signing Council Bill No. 15 must have given Edgerton some satisfaction, for even then, it showed that there were men of vision and breadth of thought in the new territory. A coterie of them realized, almost from the beginning, that the records of the new government and society they were establishing were the material of history, and that these records needed to be preserved. In very simplistic terms, they were doing what we still try to do today at The Society: preserve the record.

Through the years, of course, complexity has come, in the form of many museum objects, greatly expanded library and archival materials, and publishing. Speaking of publishing: the other anniversary which comes to mind is that of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, which first appeared in January, 1951, as Volume 1, Number 1. With the Winter issue, 1975, mailed in January, the magazine arrived at Volume XXV, Number 1. This means a quarter century of publishing will have been completed at the end of this year. And of course next year, 1976, will mark not only the 200th birthday of the nation as a whole but the 100th anniversary of a momentous year in Montana and the beginning of a new quarter century for MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY.

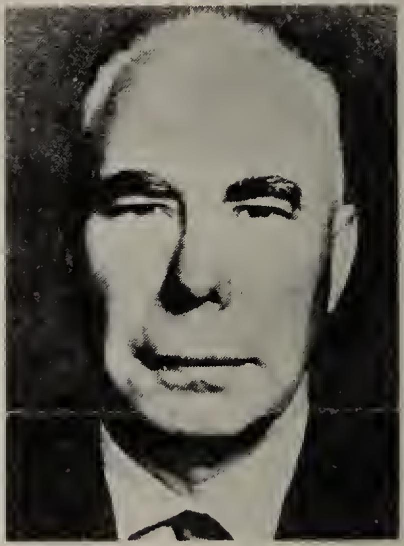
When we reflect on all these things, another thought comes to mind: that all our readers are members and all our members are readers. With this new year, our hope is to drive home this point more and more often: more meaningful involvement of our readers and our unseen audience with the work of the entire Society. There will be much more to say about all this in the weeks to come. We want your involvement in the work we try to do here. That means all of you, wherever you may live.

It goes without saying that as we try to achieve the goal of more member participation any thoughts you might have will be welcome, whether they be written or verbal. For while no display or collection or publication can please everyone, it is implicit in an endeavor involving the public good that there be communication and expression. Be assured that the lines for both are open at The Society, along with the welcome mat.

KENNETH L. KORTE
Acting Director

# GEORGE POINDEXTER, ART PATRON, PIONEER FAMILY MEMBER, SUCCUMBS

Word was received in Montana recently of the death of Everton George Poindexter, an eminent Historical Society benefactor, on January 1 in a Bridgeport, Connecticut hospital. He was president of Commodity Brokers, a New York based wholesaler of flour and food products.



Born in Dillon in 1889, Poindexter attended Beaverhead County High School and Helena High School before moving to Hawaii with his family in 1917. He graduated from Punahou Academy, Honolulu, in 1918. That same year he returned to Montana to enroll at the University of Montana which he attended for two years. He graduated from Columbia University.

Poindexter is best known to those of us at the Historical Society because of his generous bequest of 82 paintings in 1964 made in honor of two distinguished Montana pioneers: Poindexter's maternal grandfather, Lt. Col. Everton Judson Conger, who was member of the party which captured John Wilkes Booth and later became a supreme court judge in Montana Territory; and Poindexter's father, Hon. Joseph Boyd Poindexter, who was a widely known Montana lawyer, judge and attorney general before serving as governor of Hawaii from 1934 to 1942.

During the 1950's George Poindexter began collecting abstract, expressionist, and contemporary paintings. His gift to Montana includes an impressive array of the works of thirty-five artists of the New York School and those whom they influenced.

"I have given them as a major collection," said Poindexter at the time of their donation, "in the hope that some of the pleasure they have given me can be shared by the people of my beloved and beautiful native state."

Among the artists represented in the collection—believed to be one of the largest and most representative of its kind—are Willem DeKooning (4), Robert DeNiro (19), Jackson Pollack (1), Arshile Gorky (2), and Franz Kline (1).

S
978.6
H6m
V12n4

STATE DOCUMENTS

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME TWELVE, NUMBER FOUR

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 1974

(SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

NOV 29 1974

# ENTHUSIASM MARKS FIRST HISTORY MEET

More than 250 enthusiastic history buffs and academic historians from Montana and neighboring states attended Montana's first state history conference on November 1 and 2, and virtually all of them expressed the hope that the event would become an annual affair. Coordinated by Society Librarian Harriett C. Meloy, the sessions were sponsored jointly by the Council to Preserve Montana History and the Montana Historical Society, with funds provided by the Montana Committee for the Humanities.

The theme of the program, "Montana and the West: New Directions" was explored from various perspectives, yet all pointed to a general conclusion: that the relation between the past and present is a continuum rather than a sharp break and that the problems of today were shaped by the events and ideas of the past. In order for others to better understand these problems, the conference speakers repeatedly stressed the need for western historians to begin the study of the much neglected recent past. A second theme repeatedly touched upon was the fact that Montana's problems are not unique, but shared by the other Rocky Mountain States.

On Friday morning, Richard Roeder chaired a lively discussion of Montana politics since 1945 with Thomas Payne, K. Ross Toole, Harry Billings, and Bill Mackay as participants. At the same time, Allan Clarke led Robert Murray, William Poole, and Marie MacDonald in a discussion of the role of community histories and the need to direct such studies toward more interpretive history.

At the noon luncheon, Francis P. Prucha, S.J., Marquette University, presented a scholarly exposition of Indian tribal sovereignty in relation to the American government. Later in the afternoon he led a discussion by Henrietta Whiteman and Earl Barlow on the matter of Indian identity in white history. At the same time a discussion was taking place on the role of technology and environment in Montana history. Participants included Robert Smith, John Willard, Robert Calvert, and L. Tuffly Ellis.

At the evening banquet, Robert G. Athearn of the University of Colorado pointed out the parallels between Colorado and Montana from their initial settlement to recent discussions of environmental questions.

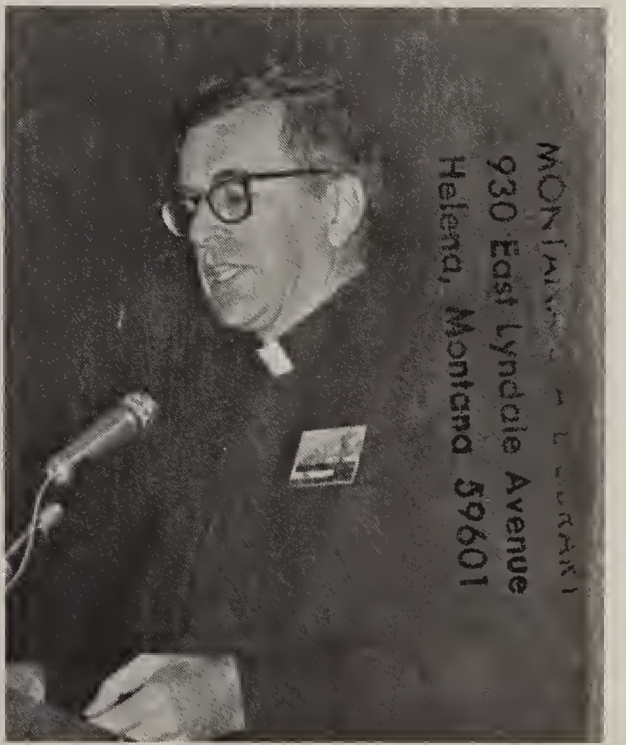
Discussion on Saturday morning was devoted to workshops on the problems of local historical societies. The collection, storage and arrangement of manuscripts and photographs were discussed by representatives from the Historical Society and the University of Montana, while Jeffrey Safford, Joseph Cash, Lee Ann Cooper and Brian Cockhill discussed the problems of establishing an oral history program.

At the closing noon luncheon on Saturday, W. Eugene Hollon of the University of Toledo summarized many of the themes raised in earlier discussions in a talk entitled "The Changing Face of the West."

Speaking for the Society as well as for the Council to Preserve Montana History, on which all Montana academic institutions are represented, Librarian Meloy expressed the hope that those who attended the first conference write to her giving any suggestions or comments regarding future meetings.

Above, left to right the panel of K. Ross Toole, Bill Mackay, Tom Payne, and Richard Roeder (Harry Billings is not in the photograph) discuss recent Montana politics. Below, seated at the banquet headtable are Acting Director Ken Korte, Board President Wilbur Werner, Librarian Harriett Meloy, the evening's speaker, Robert G. Athearn, and Editor Vivian Paladin.

FATHER FRANCIS PRUCHA OF MARQUETTE SPEAKS ON INDIAN HISTORY.



MONTANA ... LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

*Photos by Steve Meloy*

# RENDEZVOUS: FINE ART, INFORMATIVE TALK, GALLE

Above, Malcolm Mackay, Jr. cuts the ribbon opening the re-dedicated Mackay Gallery of Russell Art. With him are Curator Ken Korte, Wilbur Werner, and Bill Mackay. Above, right, the Mackay brothers attach the bronze plate naming the Mackay Gallery.

Below, at left, Fred and Ginger Renner, honorary co-chairmen, converse with Malcolm Mackay, while at right, guests await the formal gallery opening.

Hundreds of art patrons crowded the lobby and galleries of the Society building Saturday evening, September 7, for the official opening of our third annual Rendezvous of Western Art. Before the evening was over, nearly $30,000 worth of contemporary art in all media had been sold, and there was unanimous agreement that it was the most successful event in the Rendezvous series.

In addition to the opening of the exhibit itself, during which Board President Wilbur P. Werner of Cut Bank presided, a full schedule of special events had taken place earlier in the day.

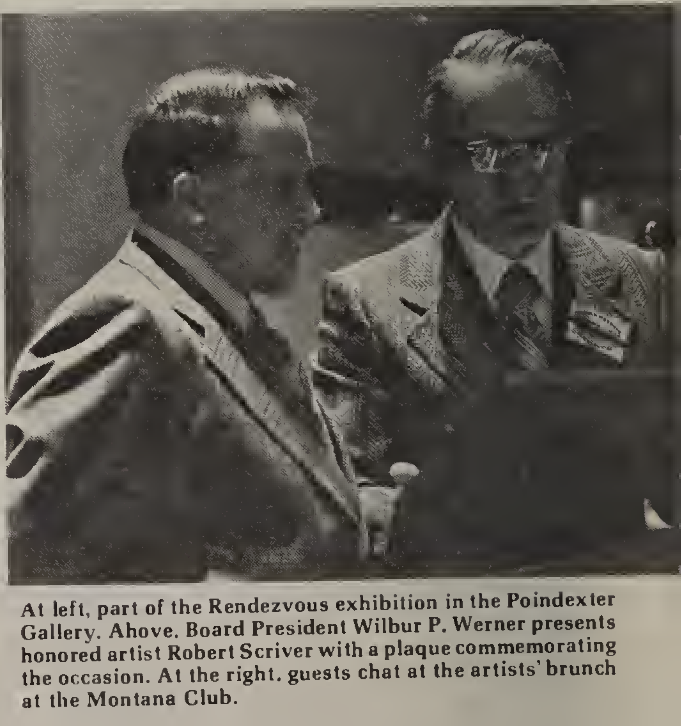
A brunch honoring participating artists was held in the morning at the historic Montana Club, attended by nearly 300 guests. A highlight was a "quick draw" auction which brought enthusiastic response. The artists present were given twenty minutes in which to do a sketch or small work of art, and at the end of the period, auctioneer John Mandeville of Bozeman and his son, Steve, handled a lively sale. They were assisted by Ginger Renner of Washington, D.C., who provided colorful highlights on the artists.

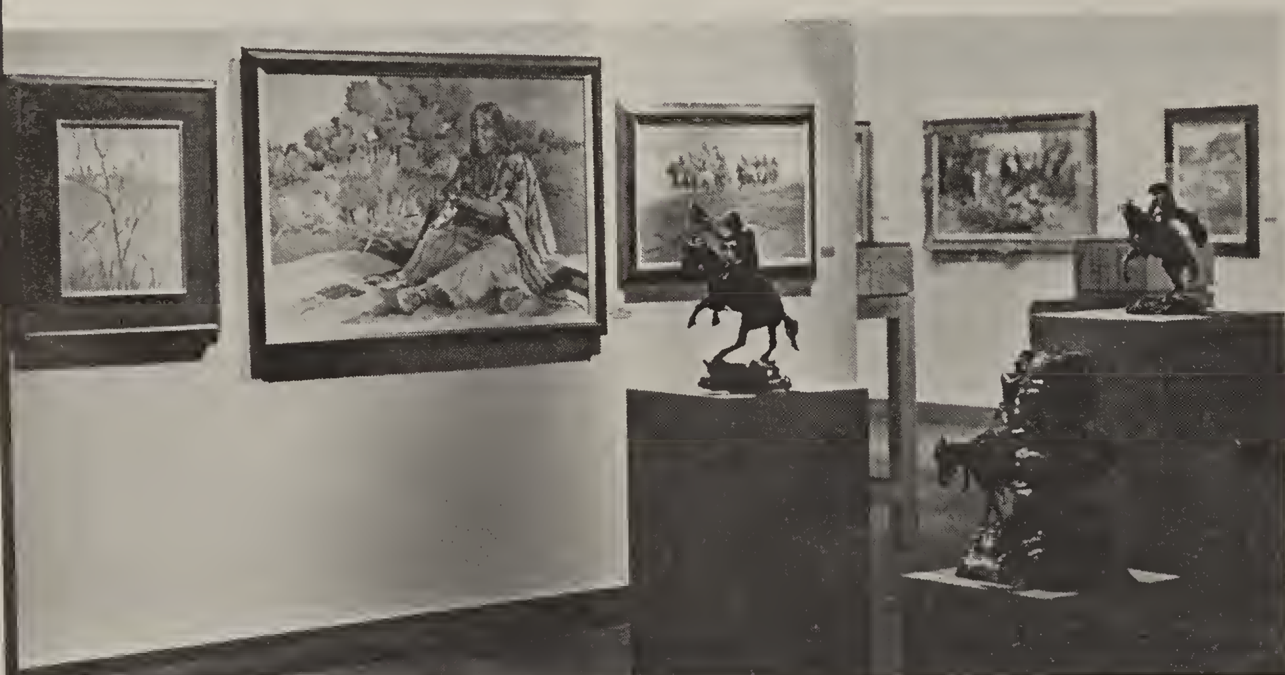
Mrs. Renner and her husband, Fred, well known Russell authority, were featured in a two-part lecture in the afternoon, with each segment followed by question and answer periods. Renner discussed the myths which have grown up about the Cowboy Artist as well as the factual basis of the tradition which Russell represents. Mrs. Renner emphasized the contemporary western art genre, pointing out why, in the hands of good artists, it has become a valid school of art as opposed to a slavishly realistic "cowboy and Indian" fad.

In addition to the honored artist, sculptor Robert Scriver of Browning, Montana, participating artists included, in alphabetical order: Joe Beeler, Sedona, Ariz.; Bill Bender, Oro Grande, Calif.; Jim Boren, Clifton, Texas; Harley Brown, Calgary, Alberta; John Clymer, Teton Village, Wyo.; Jay Contway, Great Falls; Fred Fellows, Bigfork; Jim Haughey, Billings; Glen Hopkinson, Cody, Wyo.; Harold Hopkinson, Byron, Wyo.; Bob Morgan, Helena; Bill Moyers, Albuquerque, N.M.; Les Peters, Great Falls; Don Polland, Grants, N.M.; Rex Rieke, Billings; Gary Schildt, Kalispell; Bill Schimmel, Scottsdale, Ariz.; Shorty Shope, Helena; Ben Wagner, Whitefish; Bob Wagoner, Bishop, Calif., and Joan Wright, Sepulveda, Calif. A memorial showing was held for LeRoy E. Greene of Billings, who, before his death on April 22, 1974, had planned to exhibit at the show.

A special feature of the evening included the dedication of the Charles Russell Gallery on the main floor of the museum as the Mackay Gallery of Russell Art. Members of the family of the late Malcolm S. Mackay whose great collection of Russell originals forms the nucleus of the Society's Russell collection were present for the dedication.

A fully illustrated catalog of the exhibit, prepared by Editor Vivian Paladin, includes color and black and white illustrations of the art of exhibition, along with biographical material and information on media and dimensions. A limited number of these are still available, at $5.00 each, by writing to the Society.



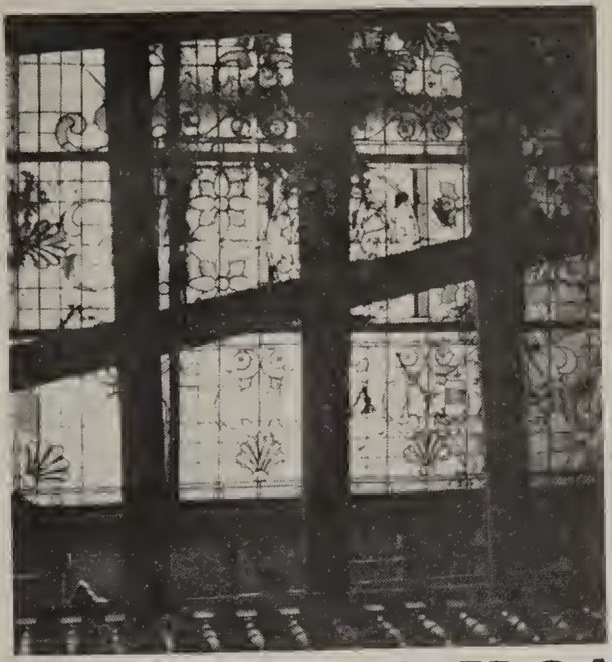


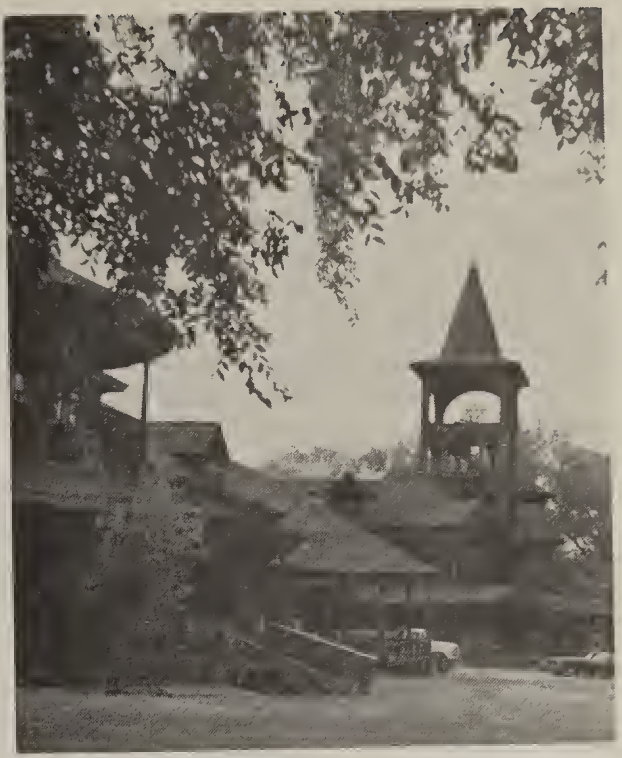
At left, part of the Rendezvous exhibition in the Poindexter Gallery. Above, Board President Wilbur P. Werner presents honored artist Robert Scriver with a plaque commemorating the occasion. At the right, guests chat at the artists' brunch at the Montana Club.

Rendezvous photos by Bill Livingstone

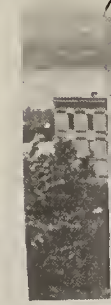
## Y REDEDICATION

The Mackay Gallery of Russell Art





THE BRO
SURROU



# SAD NEWS FROM MONTANA: HELENA'S

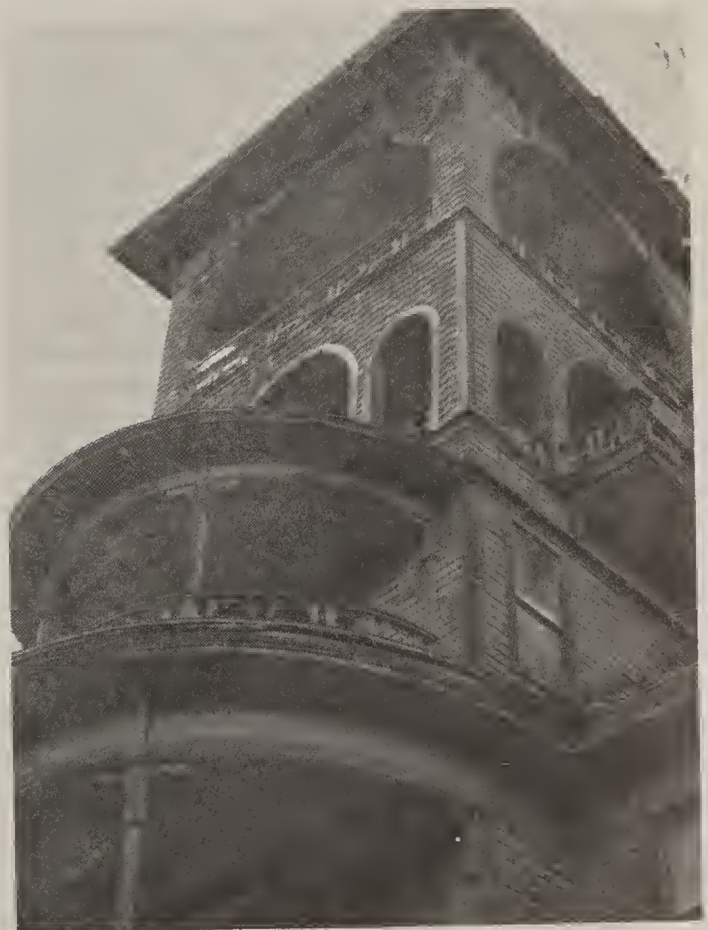
For almost a century, visitors to Helena have been struck by a fantastic, rambling frame structure on the west side of town. But they will marvel no more. This year, on September 21, 22 and 29, the elegant 85-year-old Broadwater Hotel, once known as one of the Seven Wonders of the West, was sold piece by piece at public auction. As we go to press, the last unsold vestiges are disappearing.

Hundreds of people from all over the state, even many from out of state, witnessed the final rites. Some came to pick over some very high quality antiques; others were just interested in getting a last look at the old hotel and perhaps reliving a time when the hotel was the center for refinement and culture in Montana. A prominent civic group offered tours, others sold sandwiches and soft drinks, and laughing children played under the same trees that had shaded youngsters in earlier years. It would have been a most enjoyable fall weekend—if it hadn't all been so sad.

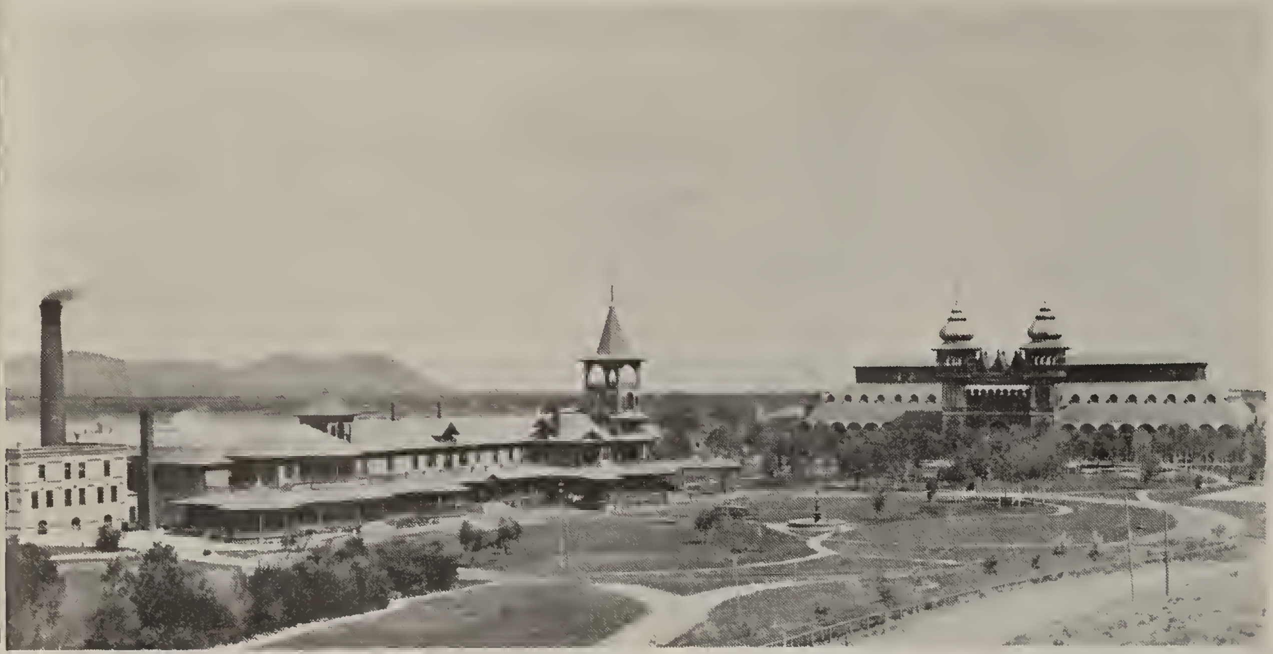
The tragic thing about losing the Broadwater is not that it was a beautiful building. It wasn't. It was, however, a fabulously interesting building—a visual feast of gabled dormers, towers, porches, and stained glass. Pictures indicate that the Moorish natatorium that was fatally damaged in the earthquake of 1935 was even more spectacular. Although decayed, the Broadwater ruins still suggested the high level of craftsmanship and skill that went into its construction.

### *BOOKLET ON BROADWATER AVAILABLE FROM SOCIETY*

In 1969, **MONTANA** the magazine of **WESTERN HISTORY** published a well illustrated article about the Broadwater Hotel and Natatorium, and because of wide interest in the subject, we printed a booklet using the material. This was sold out long ago, but with the recent auction and ultimate demolition of the hotel generating renewed interest, we reprinted. There are still a few left, and they are available by writing to The Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59601. The Price: $1.25, postage prepaid.



ADWATER HOTEL DURING ITS HEYDAY IS SEEN HERE
NDED BY A FEW DECAYING VESTIGES OF ITS FORMER GLORY.



# ELEGANT BROADWATER BOWS TO AUCTIONEER'S BLOCK

The real importance of the Broadwater was that it was a perfect representation of its time. As physically imposing and yet as ungainly as Montana was in 1889, the year of its construction, the Broadwater was built for the munificent price of $500,000. The resort was the dream of Colonel Charles A. Broadwater as part of his plan to make Helena the commercial and cultural center of Montana, indeed THE metropolis of the Rockies.

Nor was Colonel Broadwater the only Helenan to envision such a roseate future. Virtually everyone foresaw thousands of pleasure-seekers coming to Helena to bathe in the hotel's hot springs, enjoy its fine cuisine and elegant accommodations, and admire its nearby scenic grandeur. All the time, they reasoned, Helena would be growing and prospering.

Many visitors, including some prominent national figures, did come to the Broadwater, but there were never enough to make the hotel financially successful. By itself, Montana lacked sufficient population to permit a resort like the Broadwater to prosper.

Colonel Broadwater himself, at the age of only 52, died in his suite in the hotel in 1892, still believing, no doubt, that his dream would not die or fall into disuse and decay. Gaudy days came in the 1930's, when the graceful front entrance was marred with a neon sign, and the lower floor rooms were given over to gambling tables and slot machines. Altogether, from its opening in 1889 until it was finally closed in 1941, the Broadwater had seven operating owners.

There have been latter-day hopes for restoration, one coming during World War II, when the federal government proposed, with local participation, to restore the hotel as a rest and recuperative center for servicemen, with the facility reverting to the city after the war. The plan failed. Local legend has it that there were other lost opportunities, but for some time now, it has been obvious that the day for feasible restoration was gone forever.

Thus, these pages must report the passing of another symbol of Montana's opulent past. The demise of Butte's glorious old Columbia Gardens was featured here a year ago.

*Photos by Craig Sharpe*

## Branson Stevenson Honored; Swanberg Named to Board

At a meeting on October 11, former Board member Branson Stevenson, Great Falls, was given a resolution of appreciation and a lifetime membership in the Society for his years of service.

Stevenson, one of Montana's towering artistic talents, first came to the state in 1920. He soon established himself as an artist competent in many mediums; indeed, he invented two of the media in which he now works—emulsion wax watercolor and clay-in-clay inlay. A founding member of the Montana Institute of the Arts and an organizer of the Archie Bray Foundation in Helena, Stevenson made significant contributions to the Society during his ten years of service, not only through his knowledge of art but his appreciation of our goals and mission. His artistry has been a welcome subject for exhibit in the Society's galleries for many years.

Governor Judge recently announced the appointment of Randall Swanberg, Great Falls attorney, to replace Stevenson on the body. The new Board member will be pictured and introduced to our readers in a later issue.

## *NEW STAFF MEMBERS*

At the end of the summer two new people joined the Society staff, both bringing personality and varied experiences to their jobs. Bonnie Nelson, born and raised in Helena, replaces Betty Lindsay, who resigned to enter the teaching profession in Helena. Bonnie who attended the University of Montana tackles the many and hectic duties that go with the position of library assistant with unflustered good humor. She has travelled widely, living in Texas, Germany and Washington, D.C., while her husband was in the Air Force. She brings to the Society four years of experience with the Montana Chamber of Commerce.

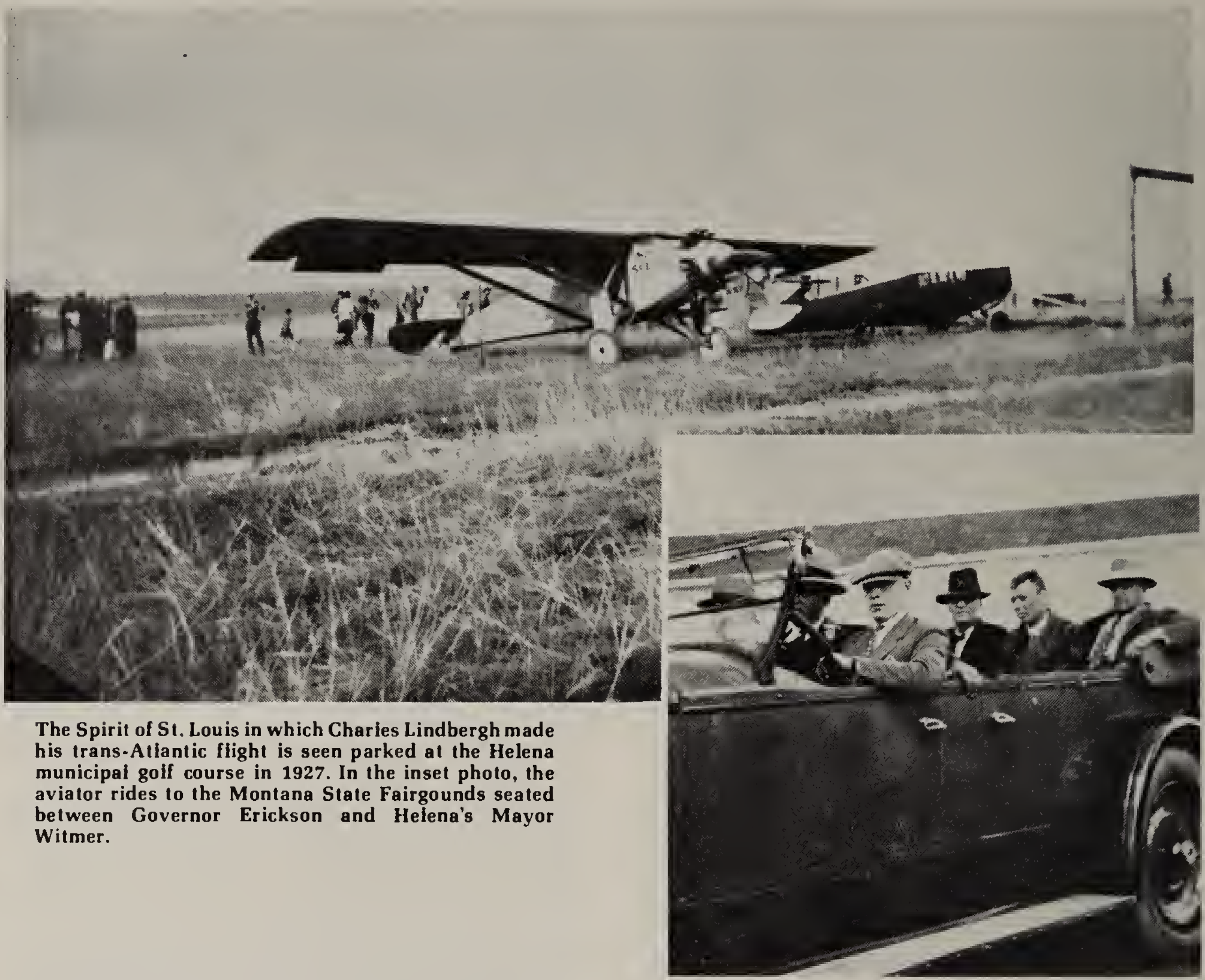
Chris Carter, originally from Phillipsburg, joined the staff to assist the merchandise department implement a new inventory system of stock control. A newcomer to Helena, Chris is a graduate of the Great Falls Commercial College and has a diploma from the Missoula Technical Center.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# LONE EAGLE HAD A SPECIAL KINSHIP WITH MONTANA FOR HALF A CENTURY



The Spirit of St. Louis in which Charles Lindbergh made his trans-Atlantic flight is seen parked at the Helena municipal golf course in 1927. In the inset photo, the aviator rides to the Montana State Fairgounds seated between Governor Erickson and Helena's Mayor Witmer.

On May 20, 1927, Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., flew from New York to Paris and into the hearts of his countrymen. As the first man to brave the Atlantic alone, Lindbergh won instant acclaim from a nation which identified strongly with the ideals of courage and self-reliance he represented.

In noting his recent passing, Montanans recalled the "Lone Eagle's" many visits to the state, perhaps sensing that the pilot had a special relation with the Big Sky. In his first visit to Montana as a public figure in September, 1927, Lindbergh came to the state during a cross-country tour of 76 cities to promote commercial aviation. This was not, however, the young aviator's first visit to the state; in 1922 he had been an unknown 20-year-old barnstormer in the Billings, Red Lodge, and Lewistown areas of eastern Montana. In later years as he attempted to withdraw from the tragedy, controversy and public attention which sought him out, he found respite in Montana's mountains. When his son, Land, began ranching near Greenough, his visits to the state became even more frequent. Two years before his death, Lindbergh came to Montana to warn us of the threat to our scenic beauty.

In 1927, Montanans were overjoyed to learn that the young aviator would visit several Montana cities and the State Fair in Helena. Citizens let out all the stops in their plans to honor him, for as some Helenans put it: Lindbergh was "the product of American ideas of liberty, independence, initiative and free opportunity . . . inspiring us to fresh hope and courage and giving us new confidence in ourselves."

A crowd estimated at 15,000 was on hand as Lindbergh landed at the Butte municipal airport on September 5. One local newspapersman reported that no thrill could equal the sight of the "great silver eagle"—the Spirit of St. Louis—as it circled the mining city four times before landing. Later, at Clark Park, Lindbergh made a short talk before riding in a parade to the cheers of 50,000 spectators. It was the most enthusiastic welcome ever afforded anyone in the Mining City.

The following morning, Lindbergh took off for Great Falls, where he dropped a hand-written greeting before flying on to Helena, where he landed at the municipal golf course. While his plane was given special protection by national guardsmen, the shy young flyer joined Governor John E. Erickson, former Governor Sam Stewart, and Helena's mayor Percy Witmer in a parade to the State Fairgrounds.

The largest crowd ever assembled in Montana then heard Lindbergh give a "short but interesting" talk on commercial aviation. The local reporter was too generous. Lindbergh was no orator. He stuck to his subject, never once enlivening his talk with any personal references. The admiring crowd, however, did not seem to mind. Cheering, the crowd surged forward, and it was reported that children screamed and women fainted.

Later that evening, 1,200 banquet guests heard Lindbergh give another short talk on the same subject. Then the following morning he took off for Billings and Bozeman, greeting both cities with messages from the sky before returning to Butte.

The Montana newspapers noted that the young aviatior seemed exhausted by his schedule of public appearance. They said that during the parades he waved but did not smile. It must have been with a great deal of relief that Lindbergh flew from Butte to Elbow Lake for a few days of relaxation. This lake was later renamed Lindbergh Lake as a permanent memorial from Montana.

Although Lindbergh visited the Lindbergh Lake area in the Mission Mountains several times in intervening years, his second and last official visit came forty-five years later, on February 18, 1972, when he came to address the Constitutional Convention's Distinguished Speakers Series. This time he spoke, not of aviation or technology, but about the dangers which technology posed to Montana's environment.

# KEN KORTE ASSUMES SOCIETY LEADERSHIP

**Administration of the Montana Historical Society changed hands in rapid succession in recent weeks, but without interruption of continuity in our many and varied activities. These included two highly successful events, the third annual Rendezvous of Western Art in September and October, and the first annual Montana History Conference on November 1 and 2 in which we were deeply involved.**

**Sam Gilluly, who has been director since 1967, retired in mid-October and was succeeded by Lawrence C. Skoog, former field historian for the Oregon Historical Society in Portland. After being in Helena for about a month, Skoog tendered his resignation at a Board of Trustees meeting on October 11, citing personal reasons.**

KENNETH L. KORTE

**Kenneth Korte, who has been the Society's curator the past year, assumed acting director duties, with Gilluly staying on as consultant before taking over his new post as secretary-manager of the Montana Press Association. Korte, who came to Helena with considerable administrative experience, has been deeply concerned with administering the complex Libby Dam Visitor Center project to be completed next summer by the Society. His assumption of administrative chores in the director's office on an acting basis but for an indefinite period was made official by Board action on October 31.**

**A native of Torrington, Wyoming, Korte is a graduate of Eastern Wyoming College in Torrington and of Chadron State College in Nebraska. He taught high school art classes in Nebraska for three years before becoming an exhibits specialist for the National Park Service at Fort Laramie and later for a design and interpretive planning service in Sheridan. He succeeded Robert F. Morgan as Society curator in 1973. He and his wife, Joann, have a son, Jason.**

**In becoming secretary-manager of the Montana Press Association, Sam Gilluly returns to Montana journalism in which he was active for many years, including some thirty years as editor of the Glasgow Courier. His seven years with the Society have been marked with unusual growth, in terms of increased building space, new galleries, staff members and activities.**

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# GREAT COLLECTION OF BARTHELMESS PHOTOS ENRICH SOCIETY HOLDINGS

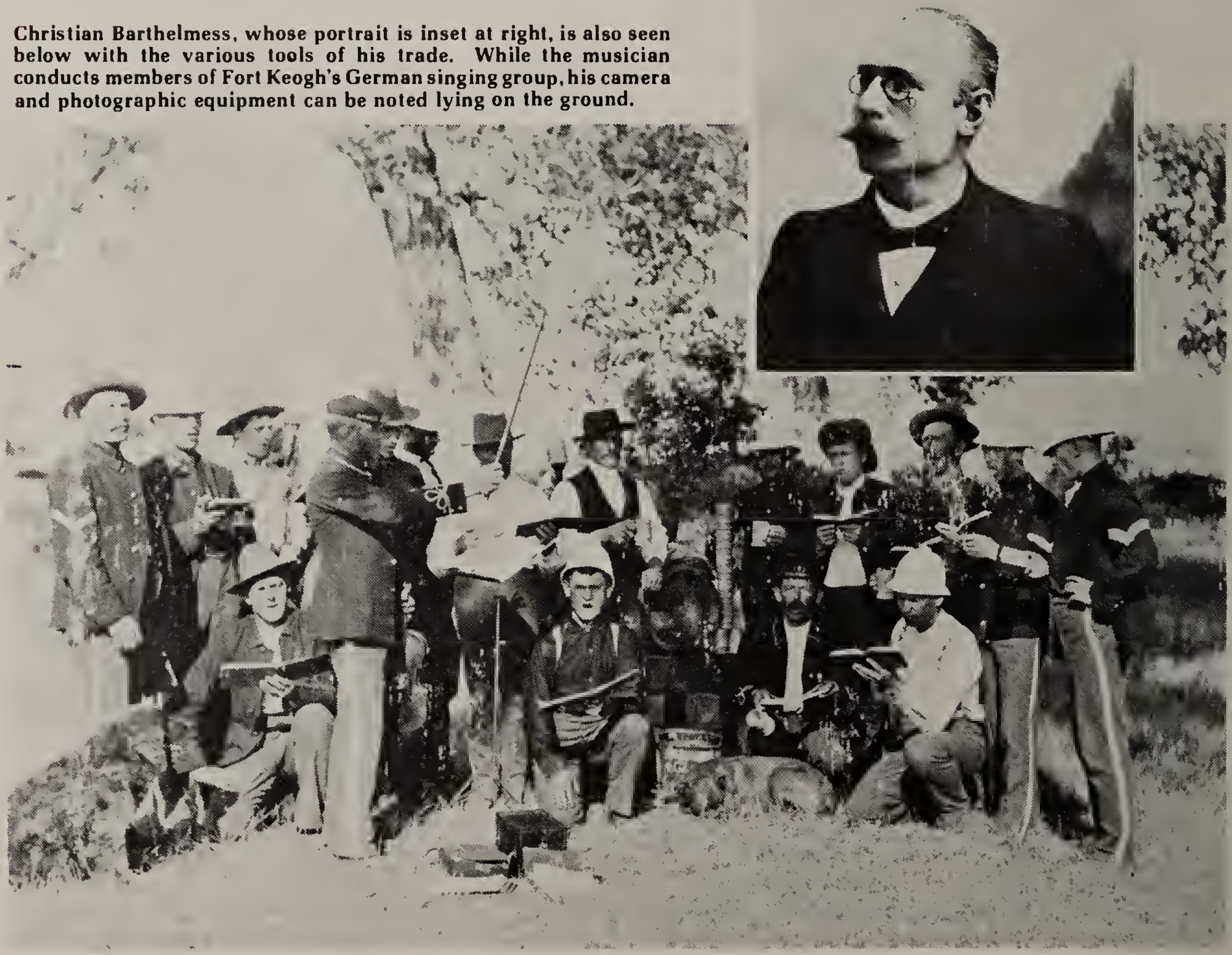
The Christian and Casey Barthelmess Memorial Collection, several hundred outstanding negatives from original photographs depicting life in eastern Montana before the turn of the century, was presented to the Montana Historical Society in September. It is the gift of Mrs. Casey Barthelmess of Miles City and her children: Bob, Miles City; Leo, Malta; Mrs. George Zettler and Ward, Los Angeles; Dick, San Jose, California, and Randall, Billings. In accepting the gift Director Sam Gilluly noted that it represented "one of the really important western photographic collections."

The pictures are the work of Christian Barthelmess, who enlisted in the U.S. Army as a musician in 1874. Although Barthelmess was an amateur photographer, Photo Archivist Lory Morrow notes that his technical ability and artistic sensitivity were superb. She noted that he did much of the work in the field under primitive conditions, using the cumbersome glass plates and for many years without his own studio to work in. Nevertheless Barthelmess' mastery of his hobby was so great that in later years he worked in that capacity for the army.

A number of the photographs in the collection pertain to Barthelmess' army service in Arizona, New Mexico and later the Philippines, but the majority were taken at Fort Keogh near Miles City, Montana. In addition to capturing every facet of life on a frontier military post, Christian Barthelmess was also a frequent and welcome guest on the nearby Northern Cheyenne reservation, leaving behind a rich legacy of sensitive portraits and numerous life studies.

The collection is also named in honor of the photographer's son, Casey Barthelmess, former member of the Society board. He had carefully preserved and identified his father's work. The photography of Christian Barthelmess is also represented in the collections of the Smithsonian Institution, the Library of Congress, the National Archives, and the United States Signal Corps.

**Christian Barthelmess, whose portrait is inset at right, is also seen below with the various tools of his trade. While the musician conducts members of Fort Keogh's German singing group, his camera and photographic equipment can be noted lying on the ground.**



S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS

AUG 2 1 1974

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME TWELVE, NUMBER THREE AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1974

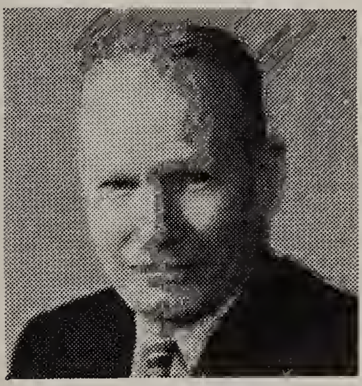
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# RENDEZVOUS '74 OPENS SEPT. 7

Preliminary plans are rapidly progressing for the Society's third annual Rendezvous of Western Art, scheduled to open Saturday, September 7, 1974, with a program of special events. The art, which will include one to three works by twenty-three of the best artists in the American West, will remain on view in the Poindexter Gallery on the main floor of the museum throughout September and the first week of October.

A fully illustrated catalog, much of it in full color, is now in preparation by Editor Vivian Paladin and her assistant, Carolyn Mattern, and will include biographical material and pictures on each of the artists, along with illustrations, media and dimensions of the art to be shown. Copies of the catalog will be available from the Society before, during and after the Rendezvous.

Director Sam Gilluly has announced that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Renner of Washington, D.C. have accepted honorary co-chairmanship of the event, and will participate in an afternoon discussion on western art to be held at Jorgenson's Restaurant in Helena from 2:00 to 4:00 P.M. on September 7. Renner, a recognized authority on the work of Charles M. Russell, has a long association with the Montana Historical Society, including consultation on Russell art for Montana, the Magazine of Western History. Mrs. Renner, the former Ginger Schimmel, is well-known as an art gallery owner and operator, and as a recognized collector of and authority on contemporary western art. Current trends in western art will be discussed by Mrs. Renner, while her husband will explore the myths and untruths which have arisen about Russell as man and artist.



FRED RENNER

GINGER RENNER

Robert Scriver of Browning, Montana, one of the best known living sculptors of western subjects, will be the honored artist and his work will be represented by a collection of his superb wildlife, rodeo, and range action models.

BOB SCRIVER

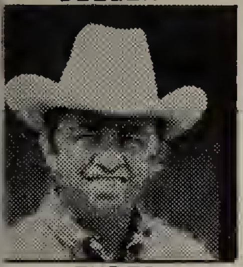
The artists and sculptors who will be participating in the Rendezvous in addition to the honored artist are, in alphabetical order: Joe Beeler, Sedona, Ariz.; Bill Bender, Oro Grande, Cal.; Jim Boren, Clifton, Tex.; Harley Brown, Calgary, Alberta; John Clymer, Teton Village, Wyo.; Jay Contway, Great Falls; Fred Fellows, Bigfork, Mont.; Jim Haughey, Billings; Glen Hopkinson, Cody, Wyo.; Harold Hopkinson, Byron, Wyo.; Bob Morgan, Helena; Bill Moyers, Albuquerque, N.M.; Les Peters, Great Falls; Don Polland, Grants, N.M.; Rex Rieke, Billings; Gary Schildt, Kalispell, Mont.; Bill Schimmel, Scottsdale, Ariz.; Shorty Shope, Helena; Ben Wagner, Whitefish, Mont.; Bob Wagoner, Bishop, Cal.; and Joan Wright, Sepulveda, Cal. In addition there will be a memorial showing for LeRoy E. Greene, who, before his death on April 22, 1974, had planned to exhibit at the Rendezvous.

An artists' brunch will be held from 10:00 A.M. to noon on September 7 at the historic old Montana Club on Last Chance Gulch to provide guests with an opportunity to meet and talk with the exhibiting artists.

The show will be formally opened at 8:00 P.M., with Wilbur P. Werner of Cut Bank, president of the Society's Board of Trustees, presiding. A special feature of the evening will be the dedication of the C. M. Russell Gallery on the main floor as the Mackay Gallery of Russell Art. Members of the family of the late Malcolm S. Mackay, a close friend of the artist and whose great collection of Russell originals forms the nucleus of the Society's Russell holdings are expected to be present for the dedication.

Curator Ken Korte says there will be a 30-minute viewing period when the gallery opens, followed by a first-come, first-serve sale of the art, with Merchandise Manager Dorothea Neath in charge of details.

BEELER



BENDER

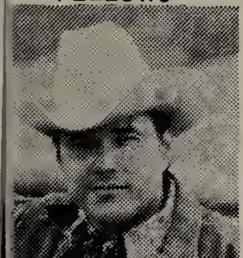
BOREN

BROWN

CLYMER

CONTWAY

FELLOWS



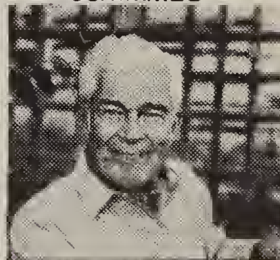
WRIGHT

WAGONER

WAGNER

SHOPE

SCHIMMEL



SCHILDT

RIEKE

GREENE

HAUGHEY

G. HOPKINSON

H. HOPKINSON

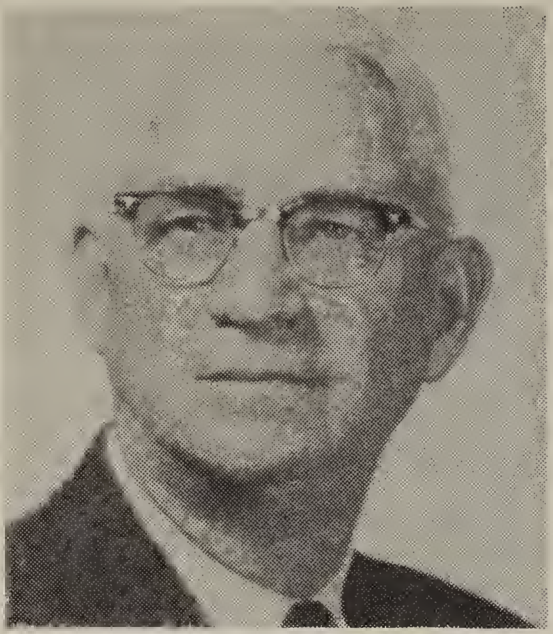
MORGAN

MOYERS

PETERS

POLLAND

# SOCIETY LOSES TWO FRIENDS: FORMER TRUSTEES JOHNSON, SPEAR


JUDGE HOWARD JOHNSON

The Historical Society was saddened to hear of the death of Howard Johnson on June 8, 1974 in San Leandro, Calif. Judge Johnson was for many years one of this institution's most faithful friends and supporters, serving as a member of our Board of Directors from 1951 to 1966, part of that time as president.

Johnson came to Montana from Wisconsin in 1915, and in 1917 graduated from the law school at Missoula. He went to Butte and joined the law firm of E. B. Howell before enlisting in the Army Air Corps. He received his training with the famed La Fayette Escadrille and during distinguished service was wounded and decorated by the French and American governments.

After discharge, he returned to Butte to practice law, and in 1921 was elected to the Montana House of Representatives from Silver Bow County. Later he moved to Whitehall, and upon election as Jefferson County Attorney, he moved to the county seat at Boulder. In 1929, he came to Helena as Assistant U.S. District Attorney under Wellington D. Rankin.

He returned to Butte in 1931, and in 1939 became Chief Justice of the Montana Supreme Court, the first graduate of the state law school to do so. He served on the high court until 1946, and since that time had maintained a law practice in Butte with his son, Keith.

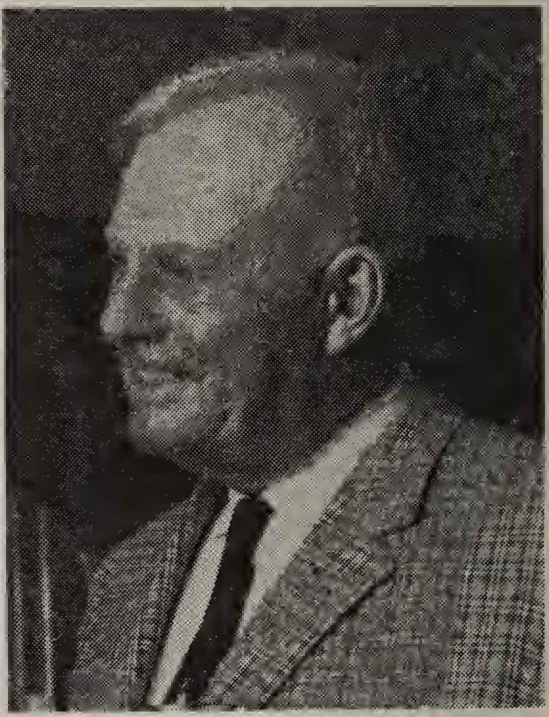
Judge Johnson married the former Alice Schwefel of Butte, who died in 1969. He married the former Cecile Mailler in 1972. He is survived by two sons and six grandchildren.

A month after Judge Johnson's death, the Society learned that on July 11 it had lost another firm friend and former Board member, Willis Benton Spear, who will always be known to his many friends throughout Montana as "Junior." Spear, who was a year older than Montana, served as a member of our Board for many years, bringing to it his first hand knowledge of the open range and the cattle industry, as well as his commitment to serving the public good.

Although Spear was born on his family's famous Spear O ranch near Big Horn, Wyoming, in 1888, his association with Montana dates to his grandfather who came to the gold mines at Gold Creek in 1875. Spear's father and grandfather both turned to ranching, and Junior was only twelve when he began breaking horses. At nineteen he was wagonboss for a cattle drive for Thomas Cruse's famed N-Bar ranch. Later he turned to ranching, filing a claim on Powder River. He also found time for business college training in Nebraska, and a short course in agriculture at the University of Iowa. He returned to Montana over 50 years ago to establish his present ranch on Corral Creek on the Crow Reservation.

During the 1930's, Spear entered local politics as Big Horn County sheriff. In 1946 he was elected to the Senate from his county, serving until 1961.

Spear's wife, Ruth, whom he married in 1913, died in 1973. Survivors include two sisters, Elsa Spear Byron, Sheridan, Wyoming, and Jessamine Spear Johnson, Buffalo, Wyoming, and a nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Torrey Johnson, who live on the Spear ranch.


W. B. (JUNIOR) SPEAR

# JEANNETTE RANKIN RECEIVES RECOGNITION FROM LEGISLATURE, SOCIETY

The Rankins of Missoula, circa 1900. Row 1: John Rankin, Mary, Edna, Grace, Wellington, Mrs. Rankin. Row 2: Hattie, Jeannette, and portrait of Phila.

With the recent emphasis on women, it is understandable that Montana's Jeannette Rankin, the first woman elected to any national legislature, should be much in our thoughts at the Society, and often on our working agenda as well. Librarian Harriett Meloy tells us that every week brings new research requests for material on Miss Rankin's life, and we in publishing were pleased to feature Belle Winestine's recollection of Jeannette in our special summer issue on Women in the West.

A recent addition to the photographic archives from Louise Rankin Galt, which will aid future students of Miss Rankin's life is a small but important collection of family photographs including Jeannette and her brother Wellington, a long-time force in the Republican Party in Montana.

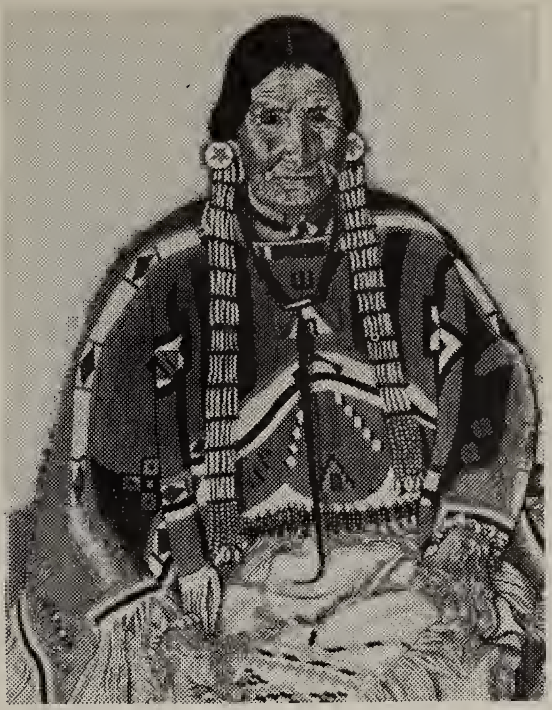
We were also pleased to note that in passing the ERA (a move she would have applauded) the 43rd Legislature also took steps to memorialize Miss Rankin, a long overdue recognition of one of Montana's outstanding political figures. Realizing that Jeannette Rankin is important nationally as well as to Montana, a resolution authorized the Montana Arts Council to honor her with a statue in the Capitol in Helena. Under State Representative Ora Halvorson and Maxine Blackmer of the MAC, a committee has been organized, consisting of Blanche Judge, Jerry Metcalf, Scottie Byerly, and David Nelson. This group will be responsible for commissioning an artist and raising the necessary funds. More importantly, they contemplate establishing a foundation to further the political ideals for which Jeannette Rankin stood. Any interested person should contact David Nelson, Montana Arts Council, 235 E. Pine, Missoula, MT 59801.

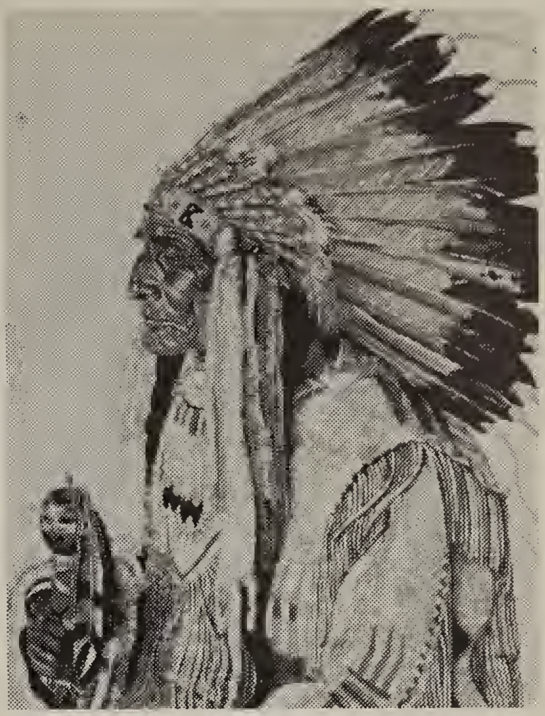
# HILL FAMILY'S WINOLD REISS INDIAN PORTRAITS IN POINDEXTER GALLERY

Eighteen portraits by Winold Reiss, also known by his Blackfeet name, Beaver Child, have been featured throughout the summer in the Poindexter Gallery on the main floor of our building in Helena. Most of the art comes as a loan from Cortlandt T. Hill of Monterey, California, although two represent recent gifts to the Society from an anonymous donor in the Midwest. The loaned portraits were all commissioned by Hill's father, Louis W. Hill, Sr., of the famed railway family that left such an important mark on the Northwest. Arrangements for their showing here were initiated by Dr. A. R. Little of Helena during a recent visit in California.

Winold Reiss was born in 1888 in Karlsruhe, Germany, and studied at the Royal Academy in Munich. A youthful interest in American Indians was inspired through the novels of James Fenimore Cooper and the works of the romantic German writer about Indians, Karl May. Reiss was in his twenties, however, when he finally arrived in the United States to begin his Indian painting in 1913. He made his first trip to the Blackfeet Reservation in 1919 on the advice of the noted journalist, H. V. Kaltenborn. After that, Reiss made many more visits to the reservation and his colorful and realistic portraits have been hung in major galleries both in this country and in Europe. During the 1930's Reiss founded an artist's school near Upper St. Mary's Lake in Glacier Park through which he was able to share his genius with several contemporary Blackfeet artists.

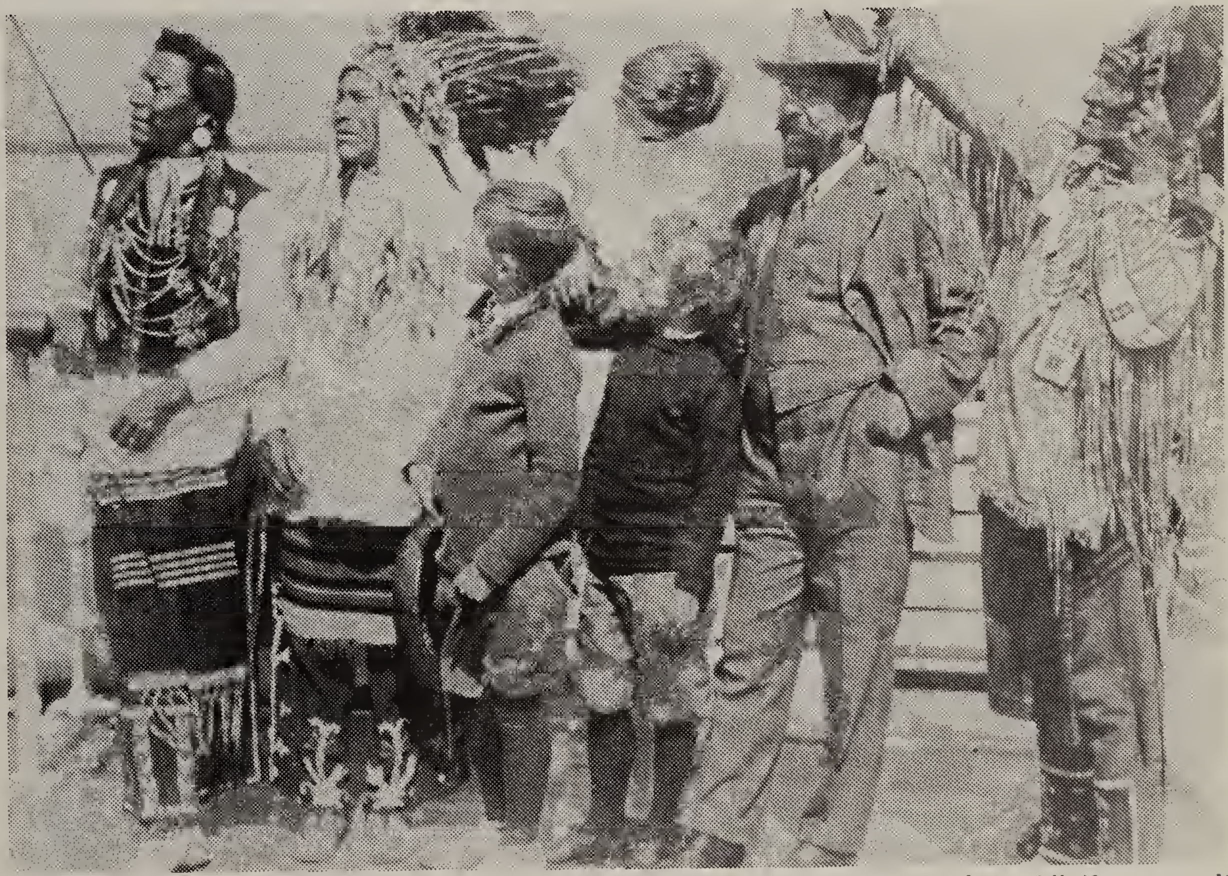
Many prominent Blackfeet are in the collection at the Society, but particularly significant are the portraits of the older Indians. John Ewers, senior ethnologist at the Smithsonian Institution and former director of the Museum of the Plains Indian at Browning wrote in a 1971 article in MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY that ". . . most important for the historical record are his (Reiss') many fine portraits of the older Indians. They were members of the last generation among the Blackfeet Indians to have actively participated in the life of the buffalo days. They were the hardy survivors of the frightful period following the extermination of the buffalo, when many of their age-mates starved to death. Few of them had even been to school. Few of them spoke English. Yet they had to learn to make a living for themselves and their families in unfamiliar pursuits. Their strength of character and their will to carry on with dignity under extreme adversity are written on their faces."


Julia Wades-in-the-Water


Wades-in-the-Water

Wades-in-the-Water (1871-1974), for example, is said to have been the last Piegan to take an enemy scalp and for many years was chief of police on the reservation. His wife, Julia Wades-in-the-Water (Under Owl Woman) is pictured as she posed in a beautifully beaded Sioux dress. Another is Shot Both Sides, head chief of the Bloods. Many older Montanans who visited Glacier Park will recognize Two Guns White Calf, who, according to legend, was the model of the Indian on the nickel coin.

Many people are most familiar with Reiss' portraits through a series of large full-color reproductions published by the Great Northern on their annual calendars beginning in 1933. It is a mark of the artist's stature that today even these reproductions are regarded as collector's items.


**Louis W. Hill, Sr. is seen above with his sons, James Jerome Hill, II, Cortlandt T. Hill (foreground) and Louis W. Hill Jr. (rear) in 1915. Two Guns Whitecalf mentioned in the story is seen at the far left. Courtesy Hill Family Foundation.**

# BICENTENNIAL OFFERS STAMPS TO COLLECTORS

The Montana Bicentennial Administration is currently offering a special series of commemorative cachets at $1.00 each, plus a special collector's envelope bearing the postmark of Camp Baker, an early Montana fort which was closed in 1879. This limited edition of 500 sells at $5.00 and the original postmarking device, lent by John Quigley of Helena's Frontier Town, has been employed.

Each envelope bears a distinctive design representing historic sites and events in Montana, and the rare stamps used conform to the subject. The entire series of 10 cachets can be obtained for $10 plus a dollar for postage. The address to write is Montana Bicentennial Administration, 225 N. Roberts, Helena MT 59601.

# MUSEUM STAFF SPENDS BUSY SUMMER,

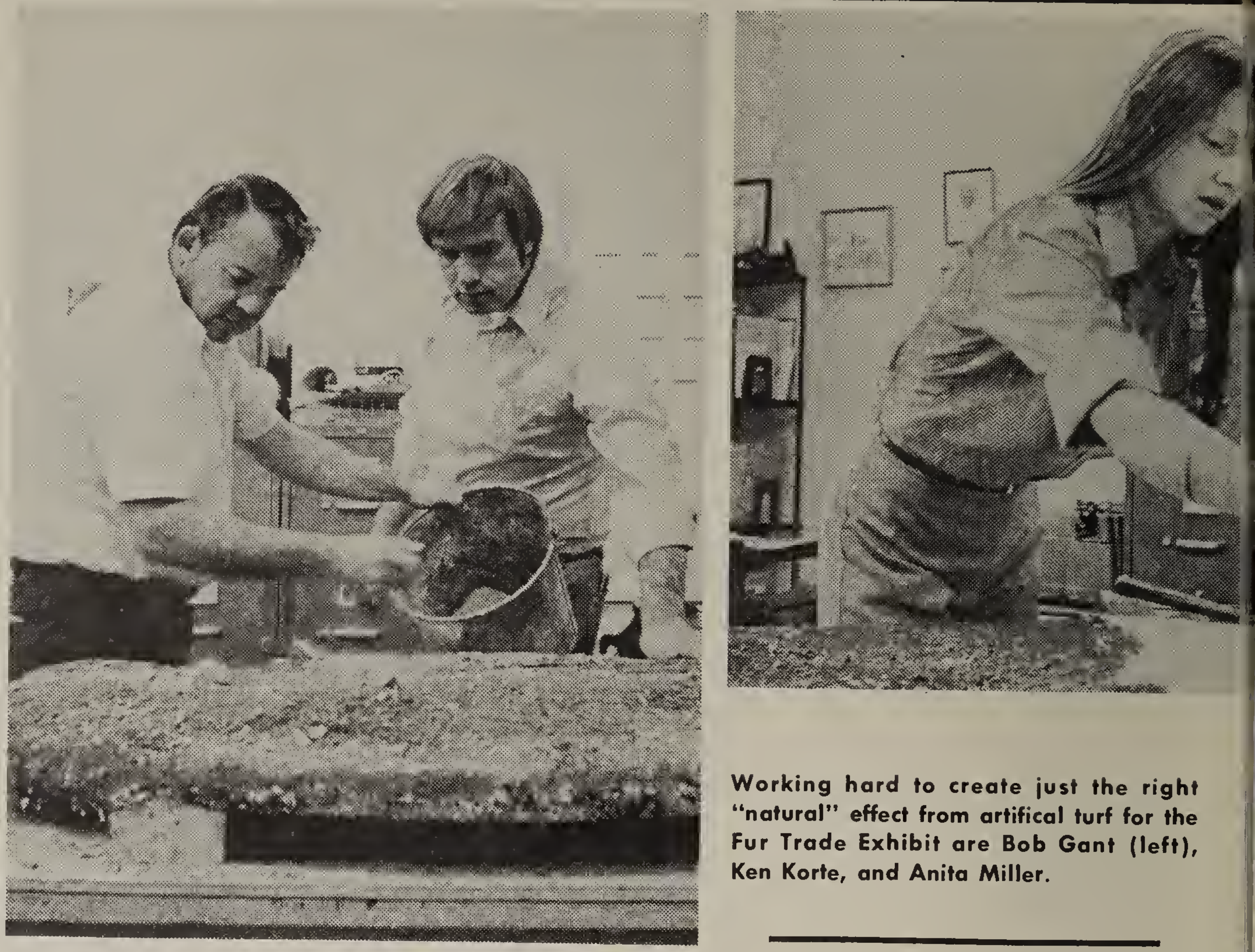
In earlier days, visitors who toured the Montana Historical Society museum, then housed in the basement of the capitol building in Helena, pointed pridefully to the display cases filled with stuffed, dried, and mounted flora and fauna, specimens of minerals and ore-bearing rocks, Indian curios, Custer Battle swords, gilt-framed portraits of bearded Montana greats, and, according to local legend, three (count them THREE), skulls of the notorious sheriff-highwayman, Henry Plummer.

In the last two decades all of this has changed. No longer does the museum resemble your aunt's cluttered attic storeroom. Instead, like other progressive museums, the Montana Historical Society INTERPRETS history. That is, the museum staff sees its function as primarily instructive, giving the visitor a sense of the flow and sequence of Montana's interesting and varied history through imaginative and attractively displayed objects and artifacts.

The hit-and-miss, boring displays of flora and fauna are gone (except for the mounted remains of the great white buffalo, Big Medicine, always a favorite with children), and today numerous handsome and well-designed cases portray such "peaks" of development as Montana's Indian heritage, early white settlement, the cattleman's frontier, the homestead period, and the growth of a modern mining, oil, and industrial economy.

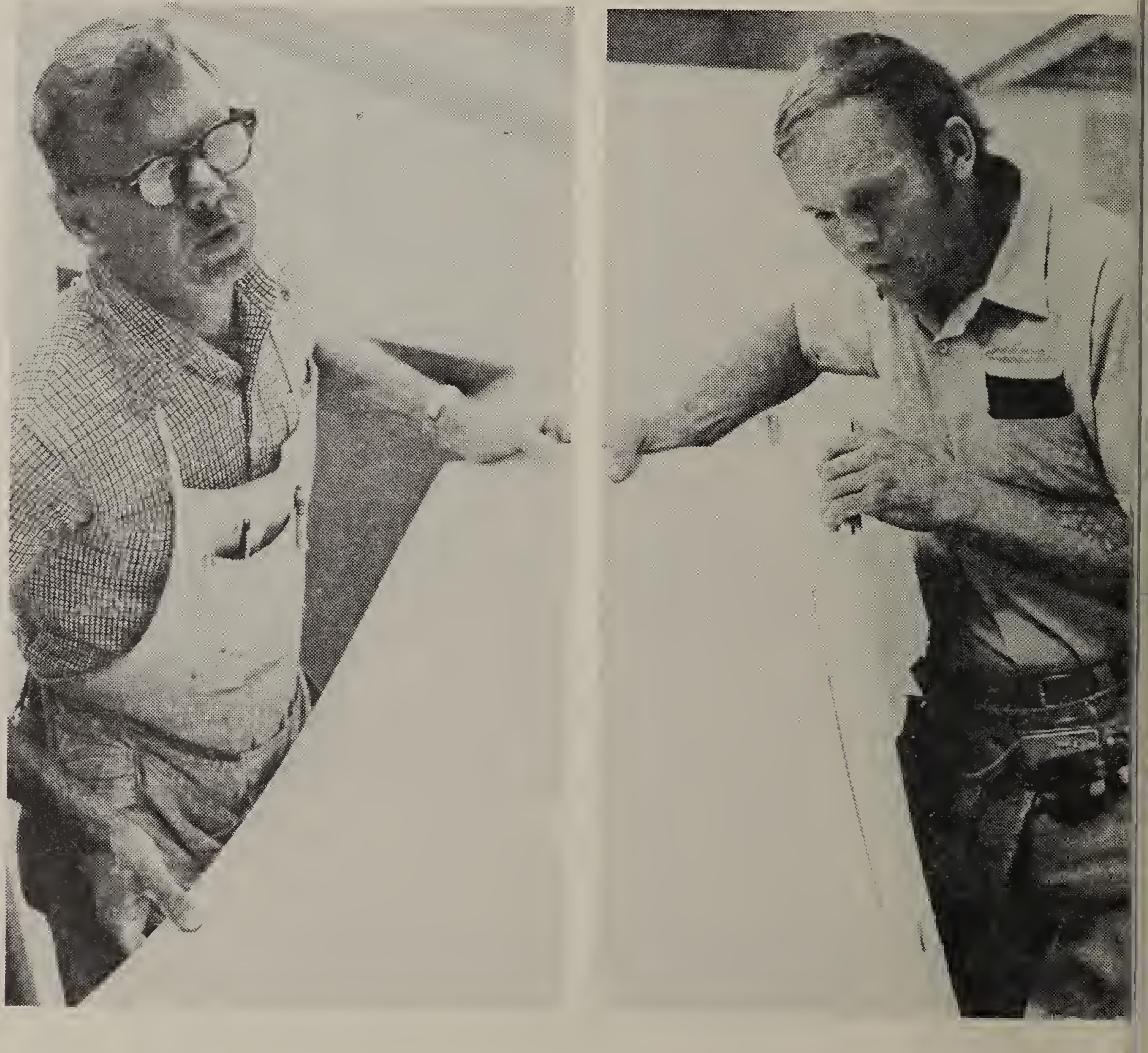
Since 1952, the museum, along with the Society's other varied activities, is housed in the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building across the street from the Capitol. Since 1971, the museum and galleries have expanded into a new addition, sharing space with the archives and work areas. On the lower level is Territory Junction, a recreation of a 19th Century frontier town. On the main floor is found a new gallery for the Russell collection, a fine room to be dedicated this Fall as the Mackay Gallery of Russell Art. Adjacent to the Russell gallery is the new Poindexter Art Gallery, in which art shows are hung throughout the year, including the annual Rendezvous series. The Towe Antique Ford Collection, another favorite with visitors, is also on the main floor.

Not content to rest on past accomplishments, the museum's interests and activities have of late been expanding in both depth and scope. The most dramatic new project concerns the Society's contract to construct and install historical displays at the Libby Dam-Lake Koocanusa Visitor Center and Treaty Tower in the northwestern corner of Montana. The major construction pact was signed by the Board of Trustees at a meeting in Helena on April 19.

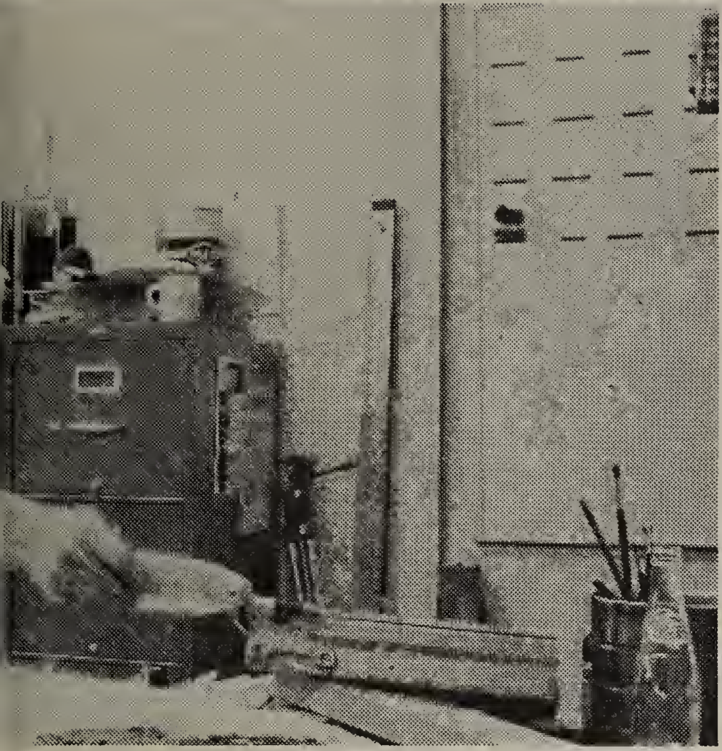


**Working hard to create just the right "natural" effect from artifical turf for the Fur Trade Exhibit are Bob Gant (left), Ken Korte, and Anita Miller.**

**Initial construction for the many exhibit cases for the Libby Dam-Lake Koocanusa project is being done here by Ken Gibson (at left) and Jim Warner.**



# LAUNCHES NEW PROJECTS



In cooperation with the Seattle District of the Corps of Engineers, the Society has already completed the two initial phases of the project. This included research on the history of the Kootenai River area by Donald Spritzer, a young Montana historian. His research set forth the interpretive story line which was then converted into display plans and schematic drawings by Robert F. Morgan, former Society Curator. Under the supervision of Curator Ken Korte, it is from these plans that the curatorial staff will carry out the actual construction of the exhibits to be installed in the cases.

Because of the increased work load of creating these cases before the August, 1975, dedication deadline, two much-needed new positions have been added to the museum staff. Anita Miller, a talented young artist has come to us from Philadelphia via Germany, as musuem assistant. As a "jill-of-all-trades," she is in charge of coordinating the docent schedule, arranging tours, exhibitions, and assisting in exhibit arrangement.

James Warner, a former Stevensville guidance counselor and Helena contractor, has brought to the staff his skills for the preparation of shop drawings and the actual fabrication of the Libby exhibits. Korte tells us that the musuem has also made arrangements to sub-contract a small portion of the construction to Exhibit Graphics Group of Salt Lake City, Utah, a free-lance interpretive planning and design firm specializing in museum work.

Korte explained that one problem to be overcome in the project is that the Society does not have a strong collection of artifacts for a number of the topical areas that are to be interpreted at Libby Dam. Assistant Curator Bob Gant is thus in charge of coordinating the efforts of local volunteer historical groups in the Libby area and the personnel of the Fort Steele Historic Site in Canada to collect artifacts on these topics. Their supplementary collecting will be very helpful, Gant says, in the areas of the Kootenai Indians, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the early lumbering industry, the exploration of the area, and the development of transportation.

The museum staff has also initiated a series of continuing educational programs and lectures in order to constantly improve the knowledge and techniques of the docents, a group of Helena women who generously volunteer to assist the museum. They recently heard a talk by K. Ross Toole, University of Montana history professor and former director of the Historical Society, on the importance of the docent program, whose tours provide the chief contact between the society and the general public.

In addition, Bob Morgan presented a series of three lectures on western art to the group and on May 7 and 8 a group of 21 docents and members of the staff made a bus tour of the historic Bitterroot Valley. They visited the Big Hole Battlefield, St. Mary's Mission, Fort Owen, and the Stevensville museum, the grounds of the Marcus Daly mansion, and the Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Laboratory in Hamilton.

For the first time this spring, the museum has also co-operated with the Helena school system in the Senior Exploratory Program. This program, which permits high school seniors to investigate career possibilities by actually working in the field, brought us Patty Ingram, who is interested in a career in museum work. Under staff supervision, Patty researched and assisted with the fabrication of "Wa-Pa-Sa," a temporary exhibit in the main lobby featuring headdresses of the Mountain and Plains Indians.

Meanwhile, however, work on our own formal museum has not been neglected. The Lewis and Clark exhibit, which has stood on the Library balcony for several years, has been cleaned, reworked and modernized, and now stands in the main floor lobby. Technician Ken Gibson has also recently completed work on storage racks for the Society's collection of contemporary and western art which are practical and innovative in view of the limited space and funds available.

At the same time, work by the entire museum staff on the fur trade exhibit for the formal museum has been completed. Thus, these busy people have been constantly updating and improving what is recognized as one of the finest small museums in the country.

## MONTANA HISTORIANS, BUFFS TO MEET OCT. 31–NOV. 2

Plans are now being finalized for Montana's first state history conference, "Montana and the West: New Directions." Scheduled for October 31 through November 2 at the Colonial Hilton in Helena, the seminar is sponsored by the Council to Preserve Montana History and the Montana Historical Society.

Featured speakers at the three-day conference will include Robert G. Athearn, noted historian and book review editor for Montana the Magazine of Western History from the University of Colorado; Eugene Hollon, a historian from the University of Toledo; and Paul Francis Prucha, S. J., an expert on Indian history on leave from Marquette University.

In addition the conference will feature a number of panels and roundtable discussions. Members of the panel on Indian Identity in White History include Joe Medicine Crow of the Society Board; Henrietta Whiteman, Director, Native American Studies Program at the University of Montana; and Earl Barlow, Superintendent of Schools at Browning. Discussing Montana Politics Since World War II will be K. Ross Toole and Thomas Paine, both from the University of Montana, labor leader Harry Billings, and Tom Haines a member of the Montana House of Representatives. Community histories and their role will be discussed by Herbert Hoover, University of South Dakota; Robert Murray, Wyoming historical consultant; William Poole, Southwest Texas State University; and Marie MacDonald of the Society Board. The impact of industry and technology on Montana will be mulled by John Willard of Burlington Northern Railroad; Robert Calvert, North Texas State University; L. Tuffly Ellis, Texas Historical Association; and Don MacMillan, Boise, Idaho.

Costs for the conference, which is partially funded by a grant from the Montana Committee for the Humanities, is $6.00, which includes the cost of the Friday and Saturday luncheons and dinner on Friday. Participants are requested to send their registration fee to the Montana Historical Society (att: Harriett Meloy) by October 1.

THE MONTANA POST*

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.**

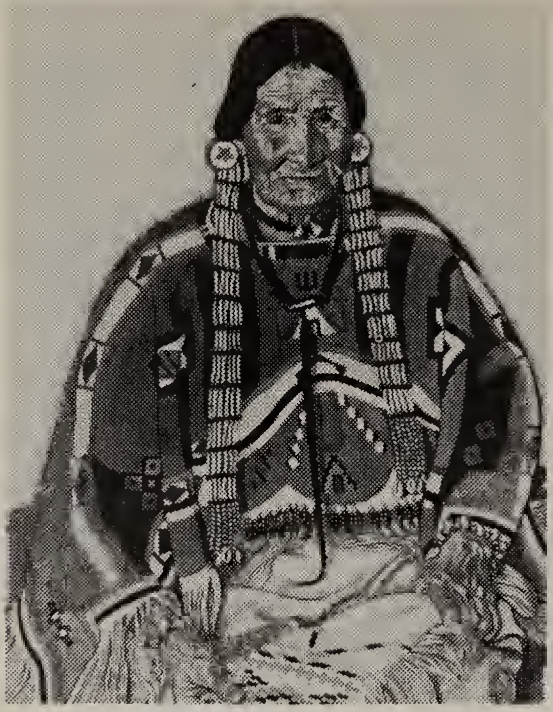
* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

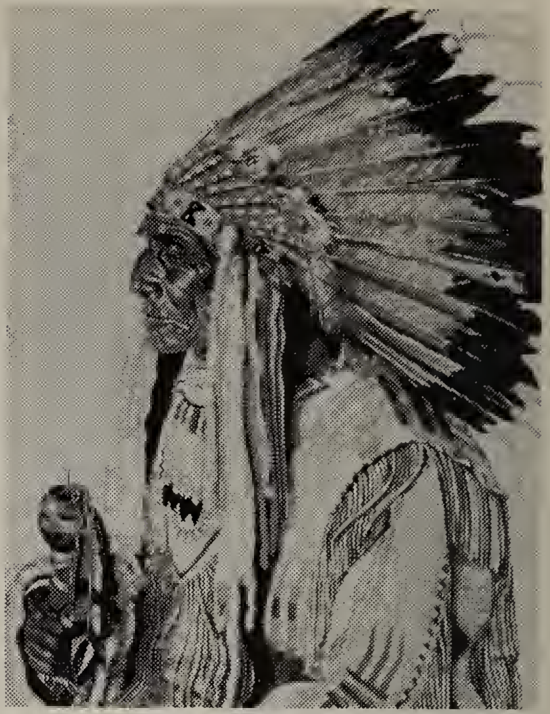
# HILL FAMILY'S WINOLD REISS INDIAN PORTRAITS IN POINDEXTER GALLERY

Eighteen portraits by Winold Reiss, also known by his Blackfeet name, Beaver Child, have been featured throughout the summer in the Poindexter Gallery on the main floor of our building in Helena. Most of the art comes as a loan from Cortlandt T. Hill of Monterey, California, although two represent recent gifts to the Society from an anonymous donor in the Midwest. The loaned portraits were all commissioned by Hill's father, Louis W. Hill, Sr., of the famed railway family that left such an important mark on the Northwest. Arrangements for their showing here were initiated by Dr. A. R. Little of Helena during a recent visit in California.

Winold Reiss was born in 1888 in Karlsruhe, Germany, and studied at the Royal Academy in Munich. A youthful interest in American Indians was inspired through the novels of James Fenimore Cooper and the works of the romantic German writer about Indians, Karl May. Reiss was in his twenties, however, when he finally arrived in the United States to begin his Indian painting in 1913. He made his first trip to the Blackfeet Reservation in 1919 on the advice of the noted journalist, H. V. Kaltenborn. After that, Reiss made many more visits to the reservation and his colorful and realistic portraits have been hung in major galleries both in this country and in Europe. During the 1930's Reiss founded an artist's school near Upper St. Mary's Lake in Glacier Park through which he was able to share his genius with several contemporary Blackfeet artists.

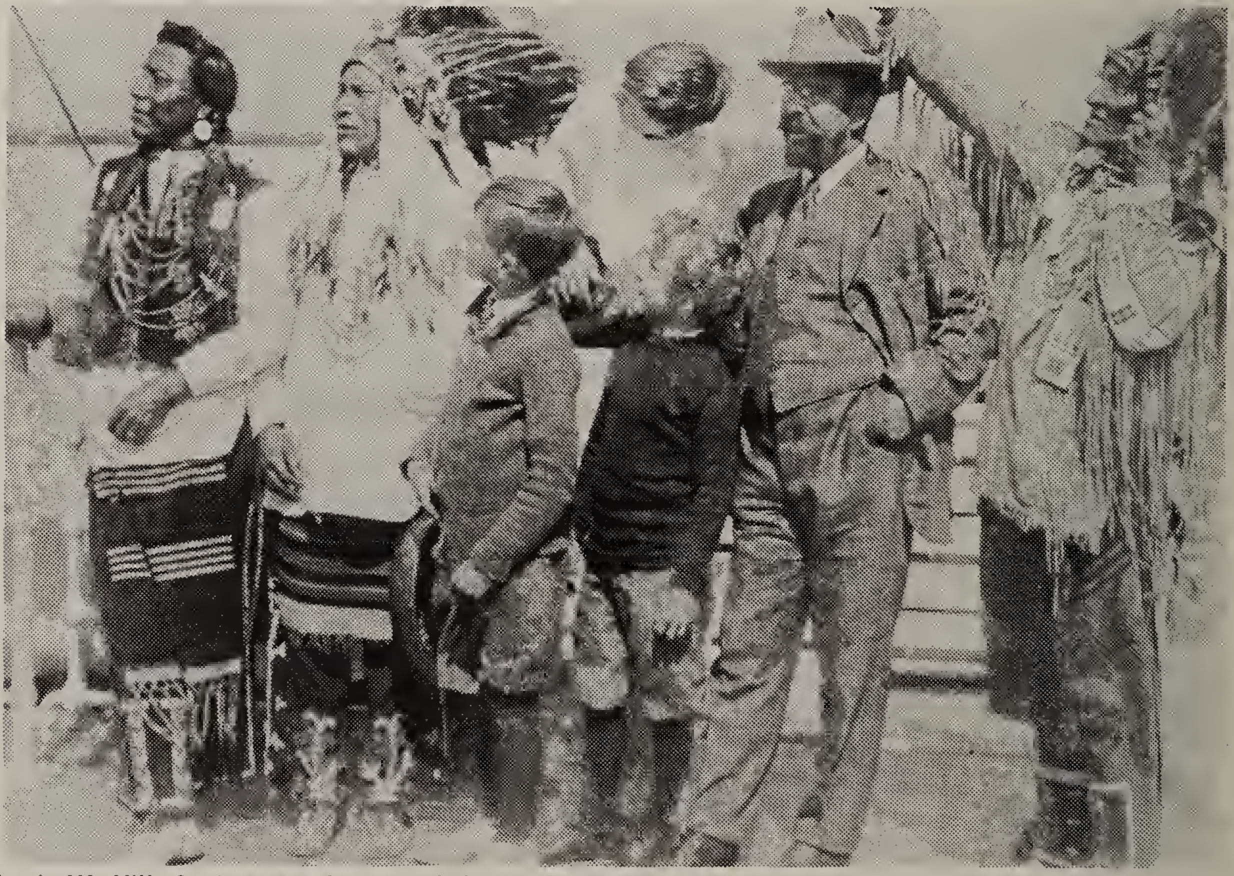
Many prominent Blackfeet are in the collection at the Society, but particularly significant are the portraits of the older Indians. John Ewers, senior ethnologist at the Smithsonian Institution and former director of the Museum of the Plains Indian at Browning wrote in a 1971 article in MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY that ". . . most important for the historical record are his (Reiss') many fine portraits of the older Indians. They were members of the last generation among the Blackfeet Indians to have actively participated in the life of the buffalo days. They were the hardy survivors of the frightful period following the extermination of the buffalo, when many of their age-mates starved to death. Few of them had even been to school. Few of them spoke English. Yet they had to learn to make a living for themselves and their families in unfamiliar pursuits. Their strength of character and their will to carry on with dignity under extreme adversity are written on their faces."


**Julia Wades-in-the-Water**


**Wades-in-the-Water**

Wades-in-the-Water (1871-1974), for example, is said to have been the last Piegan to take an enemy scalp and for many years was chief of police on the reservation. His wife, Julia Wades-in-the-Water (Under Owl Woman) is pictured as she posed in a beautifully beaded Sioux dress. Another is Shot Both Sides, head chief of the Bloods. Many older Montanans who visited Glacier Park will recognize Two Guns White Calf, who, according to legend, was the model of the Indian on the nickel coin.

Many people are most familiar with Reiss' portraits through a series of large full-color reproductions published by the Great Northern on their annual calendars beginning in 1933. It is a mark of the artist's stature that today even these reproductions are regarded as collector's items.


**Louis W. Hill, Sr. is seen above with his sons, James Jerome Hill, II, Cortlandt T. Hill (foreground) and Louis W. Hill Jr. (rear) in 1915. Two Guns Whitecalf mentioned in the story is seen at the far left. Courtesy Hill Family Foundation.**

## BICENTENNIAL OFFERS STAMPS TO COLLECTORS

The Montana Bicentennial Administration is currently offering a special series of commemorative cachets at $1.00 each, plus a special collector's envelope bearing the postmark of Camp Baker, an early Montana fort which was closed in 1879. This limited edition of 500 sells at $5.00 and the original postmarking device, lent by John Quigley of Helena's Frontier Town, has been employed.

Each envelope bears a distinctive design representing historic sites and events in Montana, and the rare stamps used conform to the subject. The entire series of 10 cachets can be obtained for $10 plus a dollar for postage. The address to write is Montana Bicentennial Administration, 225 N. Roberts, Helena MT 59601.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

The Montana Historical Society will open its Third Annual Rendezvous of Western Art with a full day's program on Saturday, September 7. It will feature displays of the work of twenty-three contemporary Western artists, undoubtedly the best collection we have had for this fall show and sale.

An important sidelight for the Society and all lovers of Russell art will be the official dedication that evening of the Mackay Gallery of Russell Art.

Without question, the greatest single gift that has come to the Society during its long existence is the Mackay collection of Russell art. Originally acquired by Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm S. Mackay, Sr., it was after her husband's death that Helen Raynor Mackay and her family decided that the collection should come to the Society.

The senior Mackays were not only longtime friends of the Russells; they were also discriminating art collectors. Their magnificent gift to Montana was and is one of the best, and it has since stimulated others to follow their example, to our great benefit.

Dedication of our gallery to the Mackays is only a small token of our appreciation. We regret that Mrs. Mackay, whose home is in New Jersey, will not be with us, but her children will be. We all will be thinking of her and her love for Montana and its people.

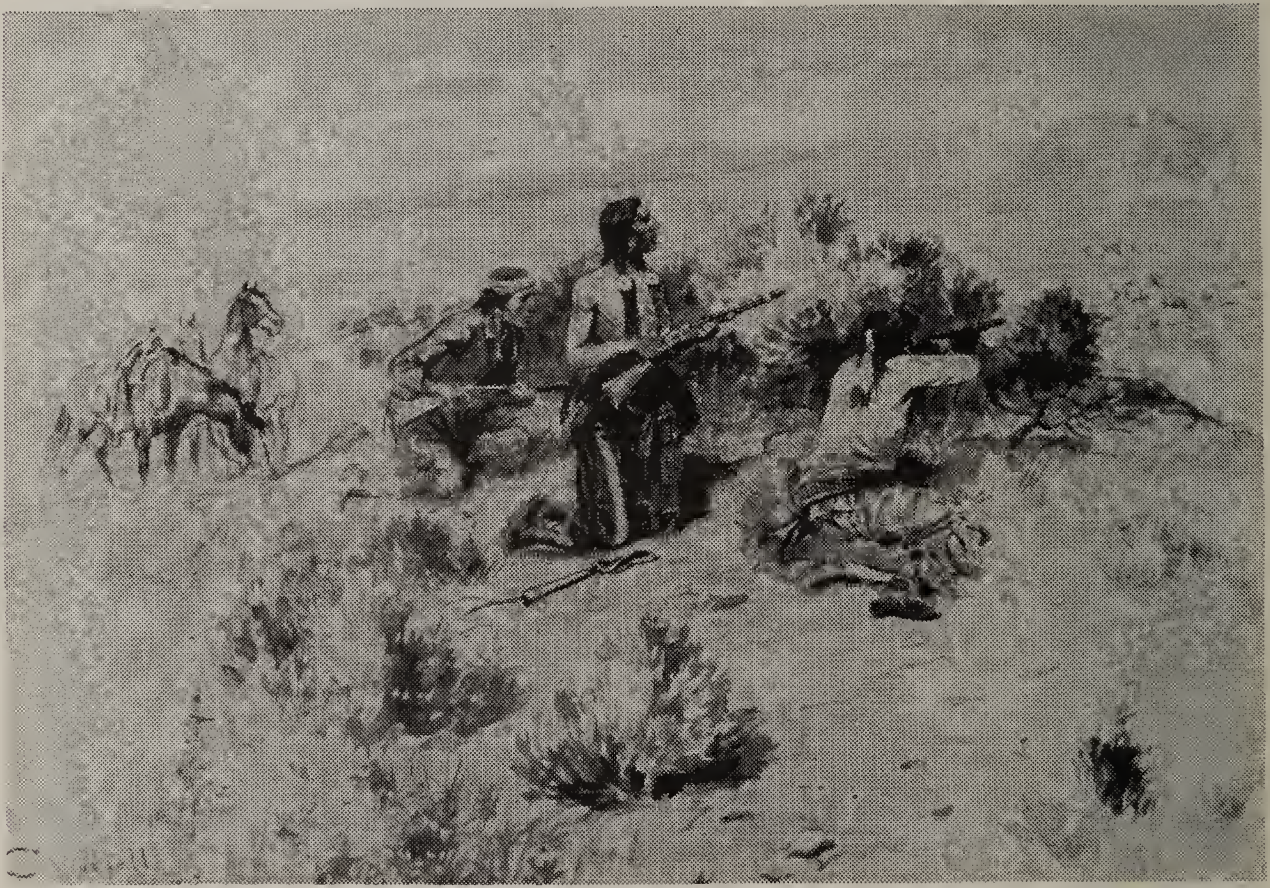
—SAM GILLULY

## SPECIAL WOMEN'S ISSUE ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION

We in publishing here at the Society have been pleased to note that our special issue, "Women in the American West" of MONTANA, the MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY has already stirred an unusual amount of interest. Editor Vivian Paladin has already appeared on Norma Ashby's "Today in Montana" television program which is broadcast over MTN from Great Falls, and she is scheduled to talk on a local radio talk show broadcast over KBLL from Helena.

We were also pleased that the annual convention of the Big Sky Chapter of the American Women in Radio and Television has selected the issue as the theme for their October 12 meeting in Lewistown. Vivian Paladin will be moderator of a panel discussion on the role of women in the west that will include two authors of articles in the issue, Belle Fligelman Winestine and Dorothy Johnson, and Assistant Editor Carolyn Mattern.

During the first week in July, Ralph Ehrenberg, director of the National Archives' cartographic division was in Helena to advise the Society on the preservation and cataloging of its map collection. Dr. Ehrenberg's consultation was made possible through a gift from the late Mary K. Dempsey, former Society librarian. Also seen above is Marge Virostko who has been carrying out the actual processing of the maps during the summer.



The Historical Society has recently received another fine addition to its collection of Charles M. Russell art—this an 1897 watercolor entitled THE ANTELOPE HUNT. The painting, valued at upwards of $45,000, is the bequest of Louise Treacy Tomlinson who died in Helena, May 21, 1974, and was given in memory of her father, Dr. William Treacy, and her brother, Dr. John Treacy, both well known Helena physicians. Although one of Russell's early works, it is considered to be an unusually fine piece for that period. It depicts, as can be noted by Russell's noteworthy attention to detail, three Indians on a hunt apparently sometime after settlement on a reservation.

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME TWELVE, NUMBER TWO

MAY-JUNE, 1974

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

MAY 20 1974

## RENDEZVOUS '74

Twenty-three of the best artists living and working in the American West have indicated they will participate in the Society's third annual Rendezvous of Western Art, scheduled to open Saturday, Sept. 7, with a program of special events. The art, which will include from one to three works by each of the participating artists, will remain on view in the Poindexter Gallery on the main floor for a month following the opening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Renner of Washington, D. C., have accepted honorary co-chairmanship of the event, and will participate in an afternoon panel discussion of western art. Renner, a recognized authority on the works of C. M. Russell, has long been associated with the Society, including consultant in his field for MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY. Mrs. Renner, the former Ginger Schimmel, is a well known art gallery owner and operator, and a recognized collector of and authority on contemporary western art.

Robert Scriver of Browning, Montana, one of the best known living sculptors of western subjects, will be the honored artist for the third annual Rendezvous, and will be represented by a collection of his superb wildlife, rodeo and range action models.

Ken Korte, Society curator, expressed gratification at the initial artist responses to the invitational Rendezvous. Besides the honored artist, they are, in alphabetical order: Joe Beeler, Sedona, Ariz.; Bill Bender, Oro Grande, Cal.; Charles Biel, Red Deer, Alberta; Jim Boren, Clifton, Tex.; Harley Brown, Calgary, Alberta; John Clymer, Teton Village, Wyo.; Jay Contway, Great Falls, Mont.; Fred Fellows, Bigfork, Mont.; Jim Haughey, Billings; Glen Hopkinson, Cody, Wyo.; Harold Hopkinson, Byron, Wyo.; Bob Morgan, Helena; Bill Moyers, Albuquerque, N.M.; Les Peters, Great Falls; Don Polland, Grants, N. M.; Rex Rieke, Billings; Gary Schildt, Browning; Shorty Shope, Helena; Gordon Snidow, Belen, N. M., Ben Wagner, Bishop, Cal., and Joan Wright, Sepulveda, Cal.

# THE SOCIETY'S ROLE AT LIBBY DAM

A contract to construct and install historical displays in the Visitors Center and other areas open to public viewing at the Libby Dam-Lake Koocanusa project in the extreme northwestern corner of Montana was signed by members of the Society's Board of Trustees at a meeting in Helena April 19. The signing represents the third phase of a program involving the Society and the U. S. Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, which will culminate in August, 1975, with the dedication of the gigantic international project harnessing the Kootenai River.

The Society's responsibility involves historical displays, tracing the history and geology of this beautiful region. Most of these will be in the separate Visitors Center, located adjacent to the dam. But there will be participation as well in creating displays for the Treaty Tower, which rises above the crest of the dam itself and leads downward into an interior Grotto, where visitors will see many significant displays, including murals, artifacts and objects depicting regional geology, animal, plant and fish life.

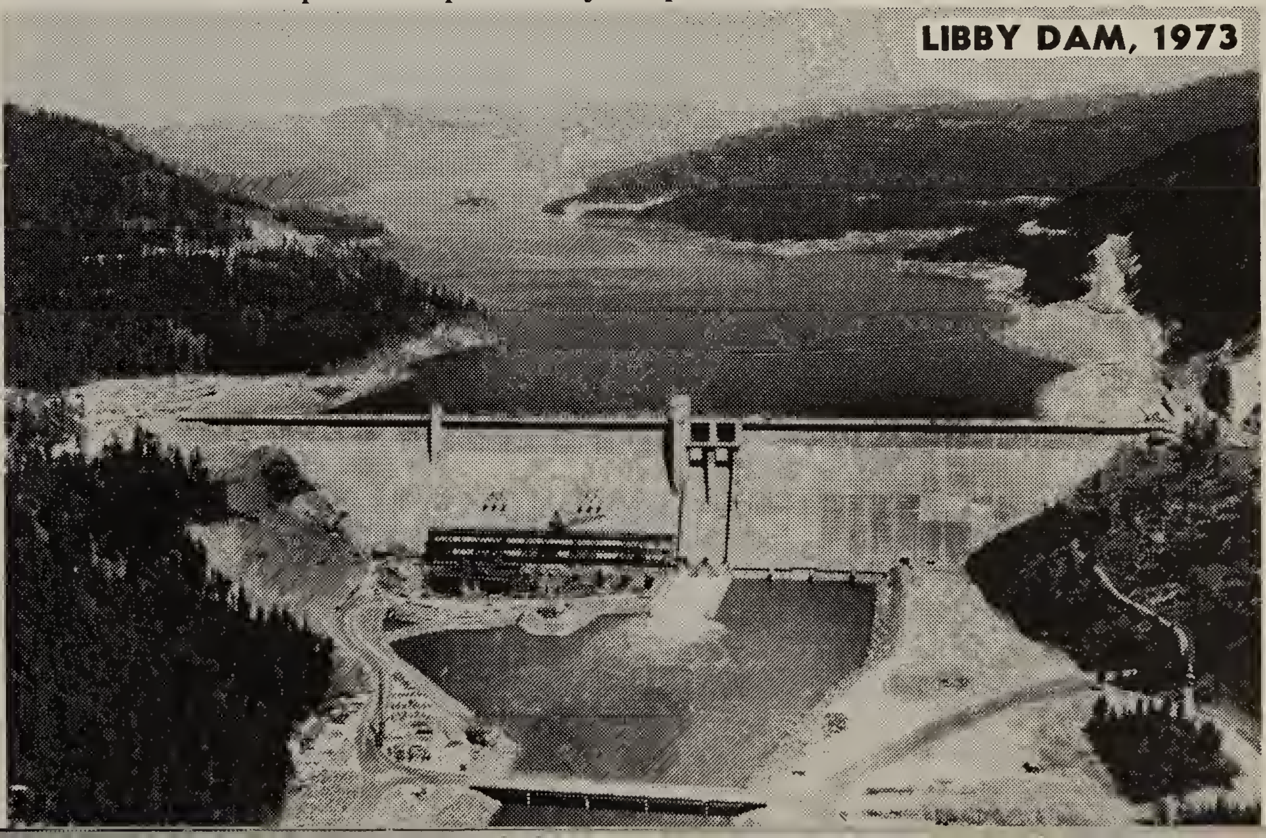
Participation of the Society has been negotiated for the Corps of Engineers by Planner-Engineer Brad Luton of Seattle, who was present for the construction contract signing.

The initial phase was a research and writing project, completed by Don Spritzer, young Montana historian, who delved into the dim period of pre-history and geology, the heyday of the Flatbow and Horse Indians, the fur trade, first white missionaries, two successive mining booms, and the timber industry.

The "story line" as developed by Spritzer's research was then translated into display plans, including schematic drawings and specifications, created by Robert F. Morgan, former Society curator. It is from these plans that the Society's curatorial staff, under the direction of Ken Korte, present curator, will build and install the cases.

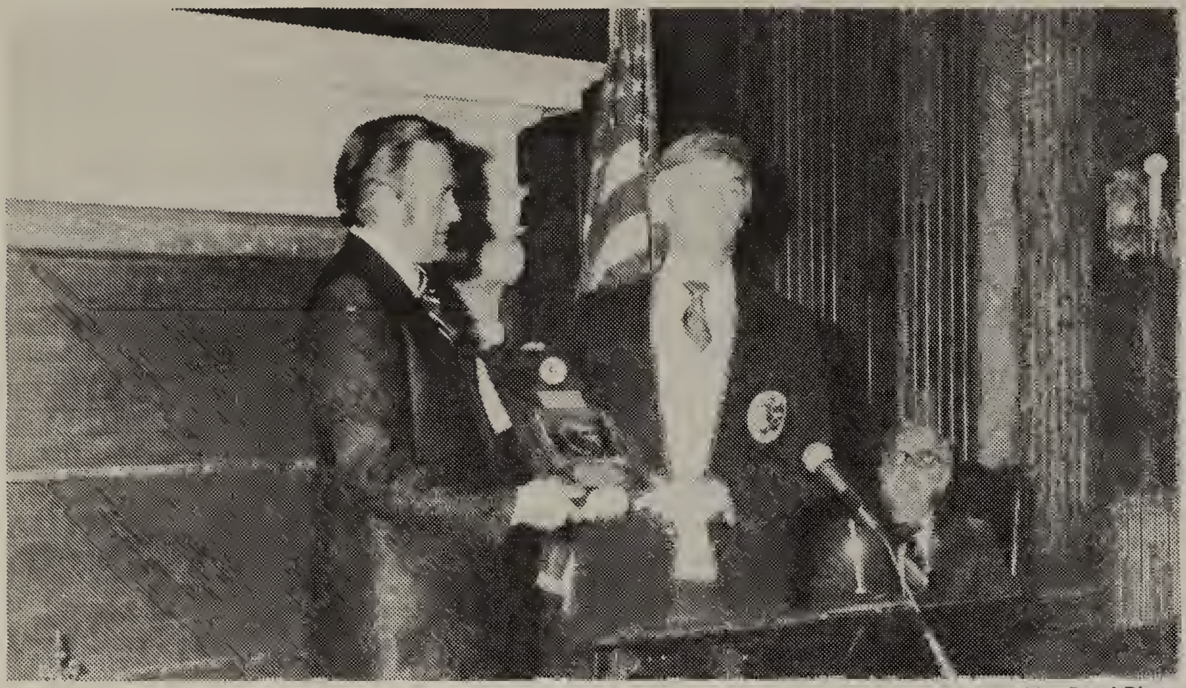
Libby Dam, one of the most significant projects ever undertaken by the Corps of Engineers and the only one designed by an architect to insure aesthetic values, has had international overtones since the inception of planning in 1952. This is because the Kootenai River "loops" into Canada, and its resulting Lake Koocanusa (named for "Kootenai," "Canada" and "USA") will be 90 miles long, nearly half of it crossing the border into British Columbia.

International treaty negotiations, one of the world's longest railroad tunnels, the rerouting of both rail and highway routes, special concerns for the environment and preservation of the historical record of a corner of Montana and British Columbia, have all been part of this unique project. The latter, which has become an over-riding concern of The Montana Historical Society, is not, we think, by any means the least important in an important list of priorities.



LIBBY DAM, 1973

# HISTORIC GREY MATTER PRESENTED

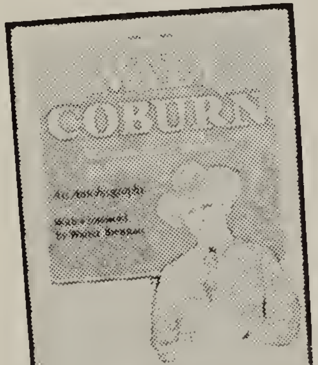


Bobby Gruel Photo

A minuscule bit of grey material, recently presented to the State of Montana and now displayed in the lobby of the Historical Society, is no ordinary piece of rock. It is a fragment from the Taurus Littrow Valley of the moon, presented on March 22, 1974, to Governor Thomas Judge by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Although similar presentations are being made to all 50 states and 136 foreign countries, we like to think this presentation was quite special, for at his own request, Navy Captain Eugene Cernan, who commanded the Apollo XVII mission to the moon, came to Helena to do the honors. Seen here with Governor Judge and Society Director Sam Gilluly, the commander expressed his fondness for the state, recalling to reporters a backpacking trip to Glacier Park which he and his family had taken in 1973, with Governor Judge as host. The moon rock, which weighs one gram, is part of a 2957-gram rock found in the Taurus Littrow Valley, where the final Apollo crew landed with studied accuracy early in December, 1972.

WALT COBURN:
WESTERN WORD WRANGLER

autobiography of a remarkable man who had a way with words and never forgot his heritage



foreword by
Walter Brennan

published by
Northland Press

$8.50
per copy

Son of one of Montana's best known cattle ranchers, Walt Coburn was a complex, warm-hearted man whose talent for writing led to a career of more than four decades, during which he produced an average of 600,000 words a year, all of them published. He was called "King of the Pulps," but he was much more than that. He was a Montanan, a dynamo of action, a "hell-raiser" and a gentle introvert. This is his own story, his last testament in print. It should be in the library of every collector of Western Americana.

MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 No. Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

## INITIAL PLANS FIRM FOR FIRST MONTANA HISTORY CONFERENCE

Preliminary plans are now being firmed up for Montana's first state history conference, "Montana and the West: New Directions." Scheduled for October 31 through November 2 at the Colonial Hilton in Helena, the sessions are sponsored by the Council to Preserve Montana History and the Montana Historical Society. The aim is to bring together for the first time professional historians and non-professional "buffs" who share the same love and fascination for Montana history.

Featured speakers at the three-day conference will include noted historian and writer from the University of Colorado, Robert G. Athearn, who is also the book review editor for Montana the Magazine of Western History; Eugene Hollon, noted western historian from the University of Toledo and Paul Francis Prucha, S.J., a noted expert on Indian history, now on leave from Marquette University.

In addition, the conference will feature papers, panel discussions, workshops, and a roundtable discussion. Subjects will include technology and the West, the Indian identity, and new interpretations of Montana history. Workshops will be set to deal with the more practical problems of local historical societies and museums.

# HISTORICAL

Although many people think of The Montana Historical Society as "The Museum" or perhaps "The Charlie Russell Gallery" or even a vague place in Helena from which a quarterly journal of history known as MONTANA emerges, its activities and concerns are considerably more diverse. In truth, the Society, Montana's oldest institution, is a many-sided one, growing from a collection of early journals and diaries, stuffed birds and animals and portraits of bearded pioneers in gilt frames, to a complex archival, museum, publications and merchandising operation.

In future issues of THE MONTANA POST, we propose to feature the activities of these various departments, with emphasis on the people who do the work. It will be done in picture as well as word, hopefully in such a way that our readers will be taken, vicariously, behind the scenes—into the stacks, the workrooms, the storage areas.

We start with the Library and Archives in this issue, not only because things have been moving there lately—we mean the word "moving" quite literally—but because it is in the Library that the beginnings of the Society are to be found. It is not the purpose here to go into the total history of the Society's beginnings in February, 1865. It is nonetheless true that legislation creating it was enacted by the first Territorial Legislature which met in the raw mining camp called Bannack that year, a scant nine months after Montana Territory itself was created under the signature of Abraham Lincoln in May, 1864.

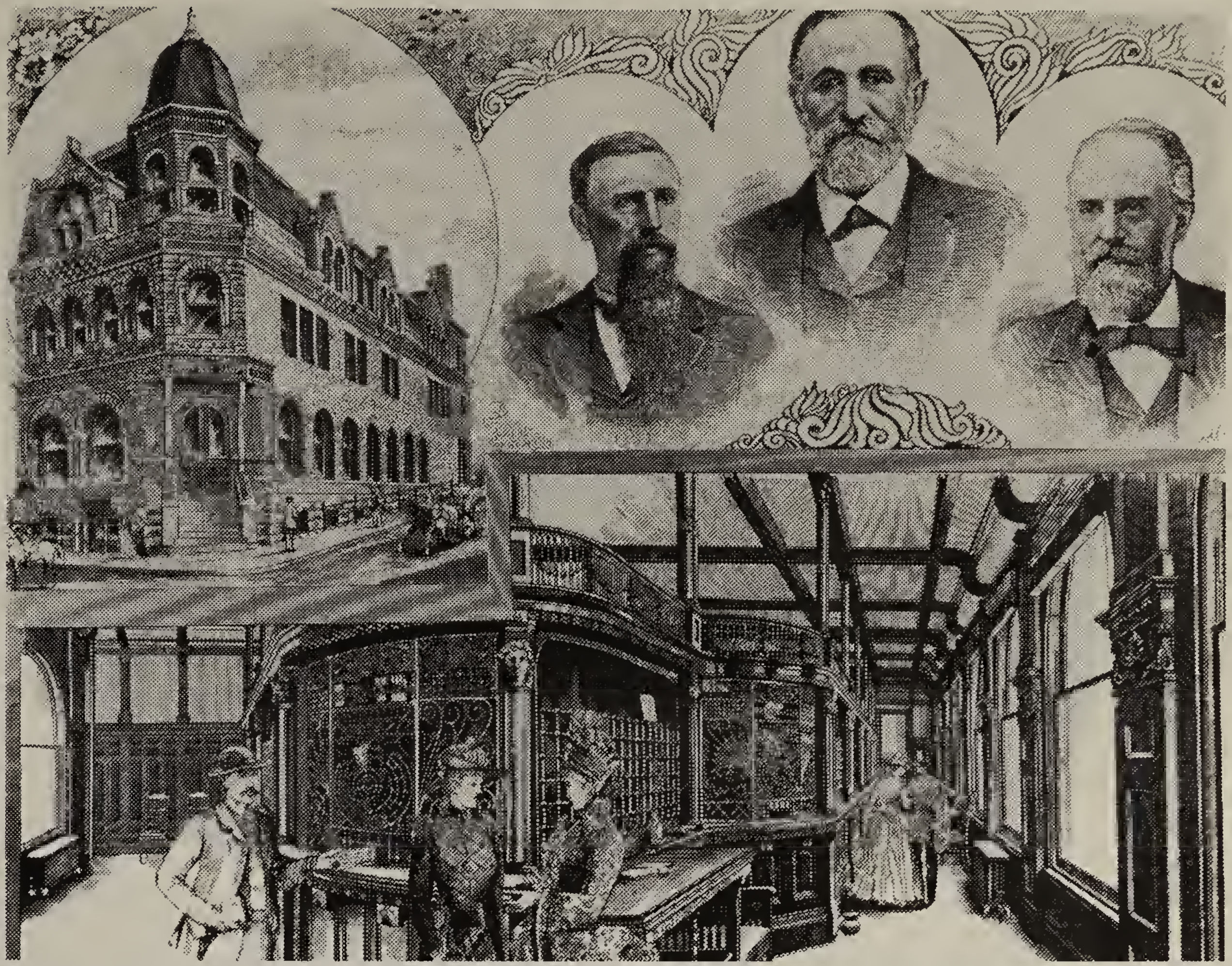
It is also true—and this is very nearly unique for this part of the country—that at this early stage, there were enough concerned people already in the Territory to sense that the documents and records of pre-history and Territorial enactments had better be preserved. Although these early collections were destroyed by fire in 1874, many of the same people realized the need to start collecting all over again. This fresh effort, now a century old, forms the basis of the present library and archival holdings of the Society.

As we said, things have been moving, quite literally, in the Library, headquartered on the second floor of the Society's building across Roberts Street from the capitol. We should add that the Library holdings are stored in five stack levels, and, since our addition was completed in 1971, the archives occupy additional rooms on the ground floor level.

But it is on the second floor that most of the moving has taken place. The volumes in the Genealogy Room, where countless people have found the tracks of Montana forebears, have been reshelved in a patron reference area in the second floor

# MONTANANS JOIN TO RESCUE HISTORIC HELENA BUILDING

In 1886, the First National Bank, considered Montana Territory's most solidly successful pioneer banking house, moved into a handsome new stone and pressed brick building on the corner of Main and Grand Streets in Helena. Founded twenty years earlier by Samuel T. Hauser and other prominent Montana pioneers, the bank boasted assets of nearly $3,000,000 when it hired a St. Paul architectural firm to design its new home.


A prideful trio of pioneer Montana businessmen were pictured with their new First National Bank home in this engraving, published in 1890 in HELENA ILLUSTRATED, produced by the city's Board of Trade. President Sam Hauser is flanked on the left by T. H. Kleinschmidt, on the right by E. W. Knight, Sr. Patrons in the lobby admired the same wall and ceiling woodwork still intact in this historic building.

Apparently Hauser, who was by then Territorial Governor, joined with his associates in giving the firm of Hodgson, Wallingford and Stem full freedom to use the somewhat flamboyant architectural license of the day. The result stands today, almost nine decades later, as one of the finest examples of "Romanesque Revival" architecture in the American West. Now known as the Securities Building, it has received top historical and architectural ratings for feasible restoration under Helena's current Urban Renewal program. But it will take dedicated sharing on the part of Montanans to bring it about.

In 1885, the contracting firm, Shaffer and Weller, used native stone as the main building material when construction began. Recent demolition of a building to the north indicates that while some repair and strengthening is needed on the north wall, the stone, mortising and foundation of the entire building are amazingly sound. Wisconsin sandstone used in the beautifully fashioned arches and columns, combined with classic pressed brick, complimented the heavy stone on exterior bearing walls.

Exceptional craftsmanship is evident, especially on the east, south and west walls. The slate mansard roof has also aged gracefully, and a supply of slate is available for necessary replacements.

The interior of the building has deteriorated to some extent, but is structurally sound. Unscathed by time are the original carved woodwork, beams and paneling which embellished the main floor when the prideful First National Bank tellers opened their cages to customers in 1886.

In the present age of inflated costs, it is nostalgic to learn that Hauser and his associates paid only $75,000 for their building. Restoration, which must include an elevator and stairway on the north wall to conform with fire regulations, runs to several times that figure. However, with federal restoration funds available, an initial $90,000 will start the project.

The Montana Historical Society commends to its readers the unselfish efforts of a group of Helena residents who have set up a non-profit committee to save the Securities Building. Shares, at $200 each, are being offered to individuals and groups in Montana. As soon as pledges reach a minimum of $90,000, they will be called in and the work will begin. The address: Historic Helena, P. O. Box 375, Helena 59601.

## ODYSSEY of the STAFF

**Spring finds several staff members traveling to professional meetings and conferences throughout the Northwest. Curator Ken Korte and State Archivist Brian Cockhill were both speakers on their respective areas of expertise at the Museums Association of Montana Annual Meeting at Lewistown on April 26 and 27.**

**Archivist Jeff Cunniff was the Society's representative at the Pacific Northwest History conference at Pullman, Washington, April 24 to 26.**

**Harriet Meloy, the Society's Librarian, plans to attend a conference jointly sponsored on May 12-16 by the Historical Society of Alberta and the University of Lethbridge, honoring the centennial of the arrival of the North-West Mounted Police in Alberta.**

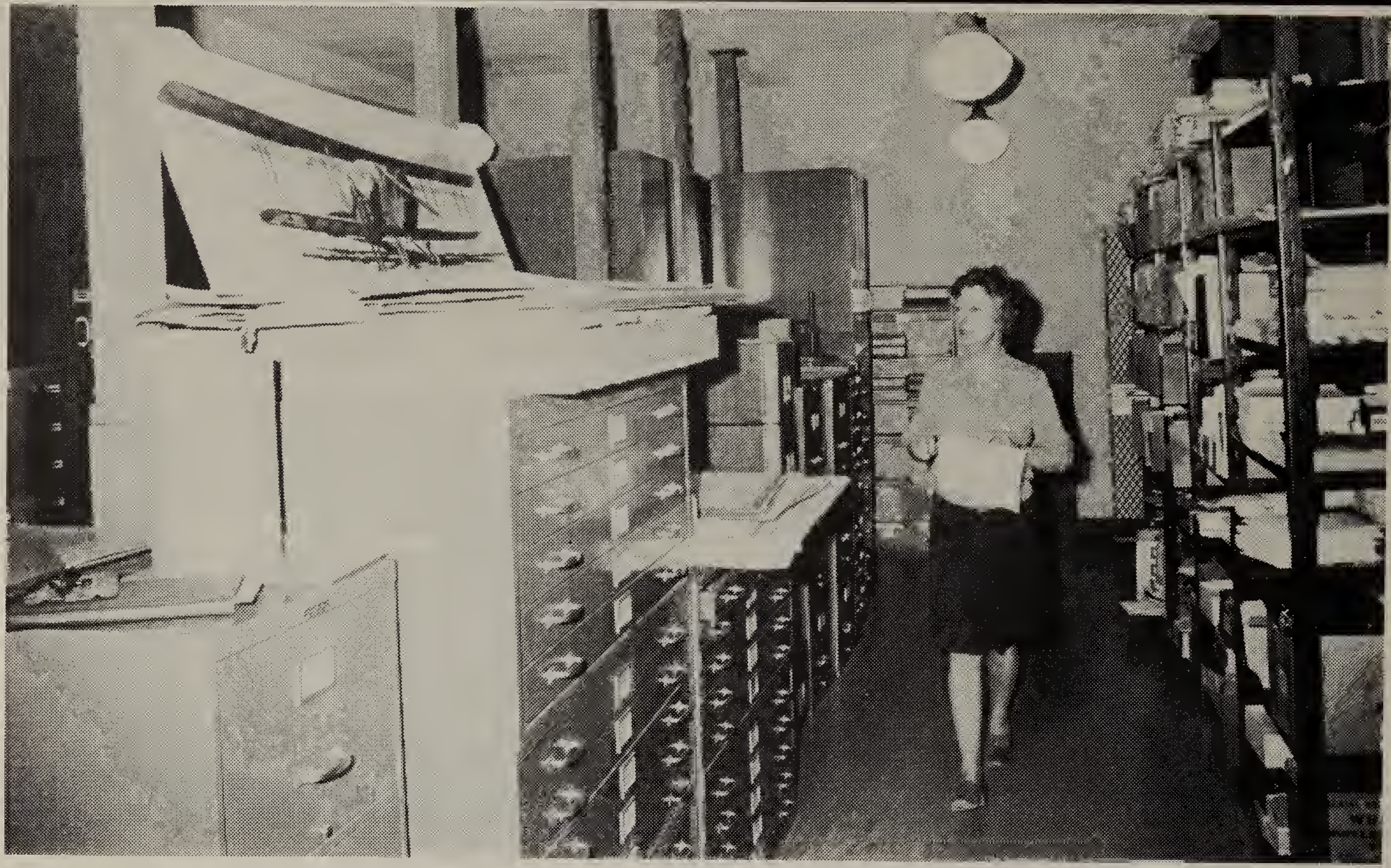
## NIG AND COALIE: *fashioned by* C. M. RUSSELL

Plaque: 8" long, 4½" high
Nig: 3½" high Coalie: 3¼" high
Fine Arts Certificate
of Authenticity issued
with each bronze

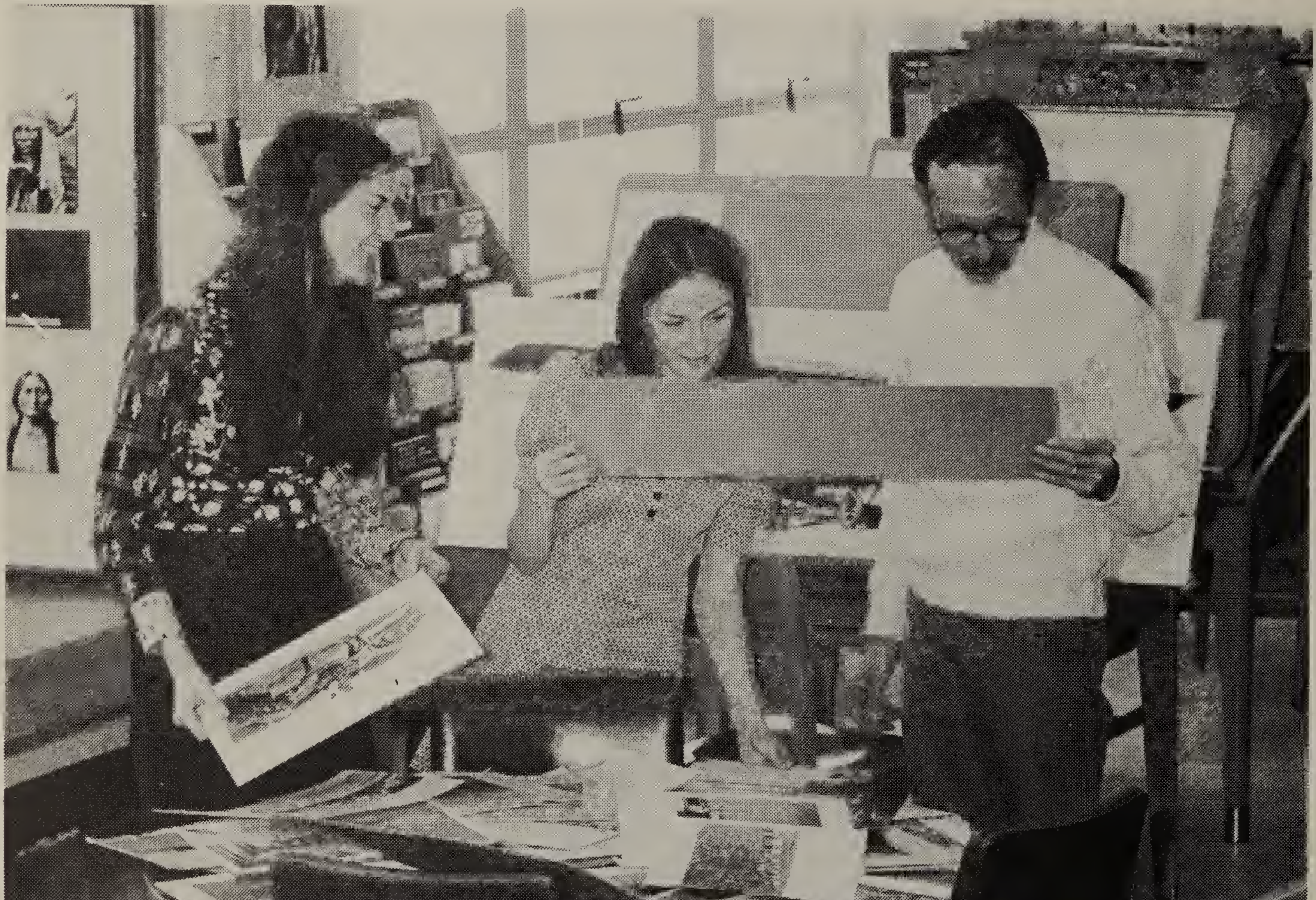
The old North Side Fire Station in Great Falls was a favorite haunt of the Cowboy Artist, and he came to know not only Fire Chief Trodick and his men in a very special way, but their superb fire horses as well. Two of the latter, Nig and Coalie, were modeled by Russell in 1903 and presented to the men at the station with the words Merry Christmas and Happy New Year in the form of this unusual plaque. It has been cast in an edition limited to 30 bronzes by permission of the Trodick family; there will never be any more. $2,500.00 each. For more details write:

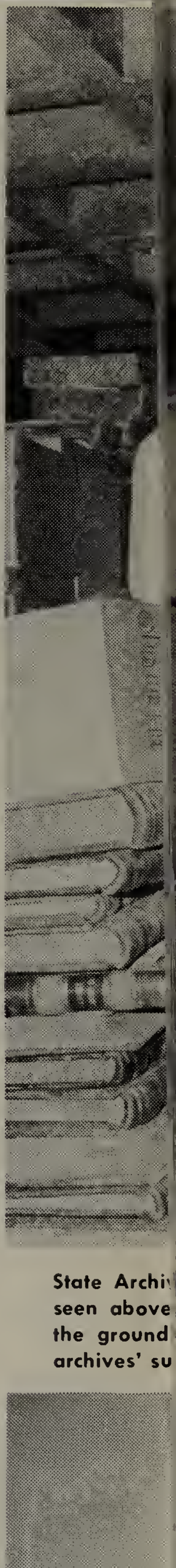
**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
Attention: Sam Gilluly, Director
225 NORTH ROBERTS HELENA, MT 59601

# SOCIETY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES: WHERE IT ALL S



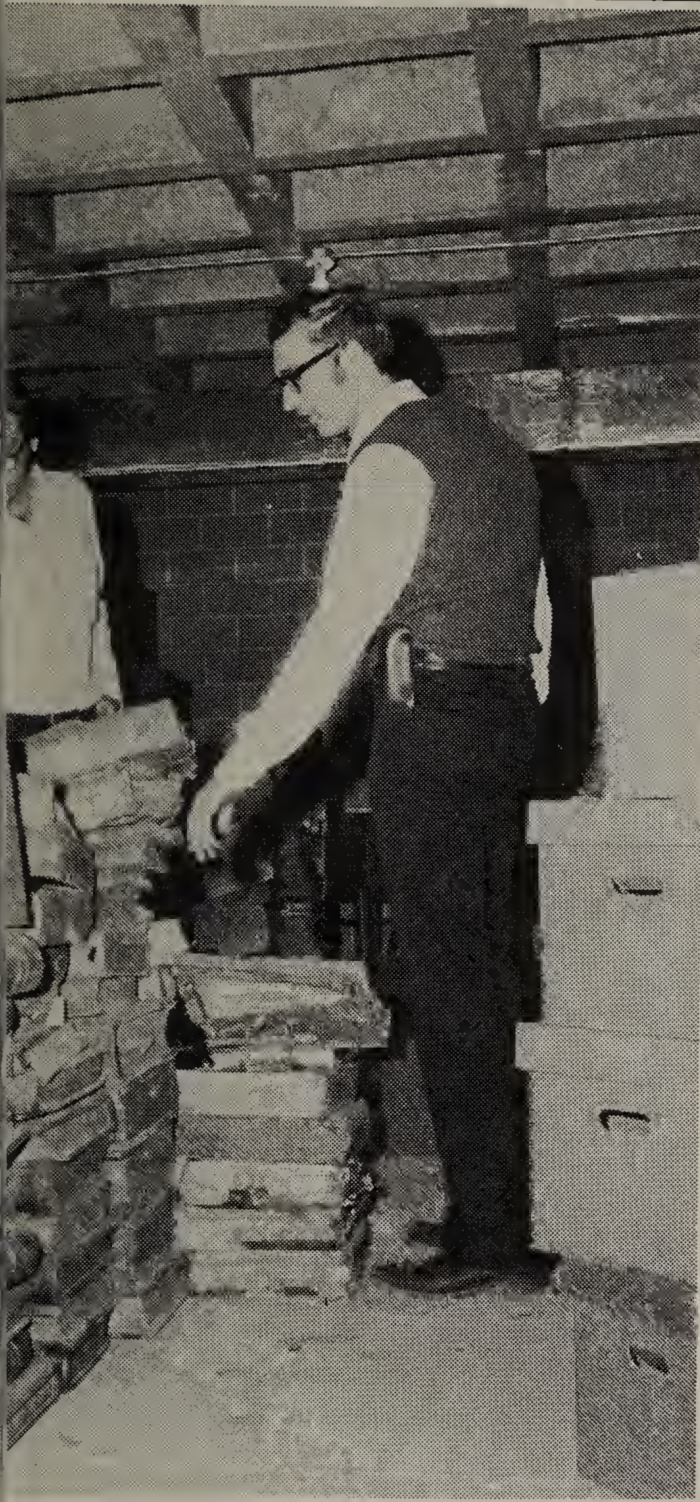
Unusually shaped printed materials always present a storage problem for librarians, who find conventionally bound volumes much easier objects to work with. In the stack storage area, Librarian Harriet Meloy (above) checks the present storage of the Society's map collection. Below, Photo Archivist Lory Morrow, Library Assistant Betty Lindsay, and Cataloger John Mason select pictures for a display of Montana photographers recently prepared for the Library reading room on the second floor.





State Archi
seen above
the ground
archives' su

# ARTED IN 1865, WHERE THE ACTION STILL IS



rian Cockhill and Library Assistant Rex Martin are ssioning recently received manuscript materials on r level, while Archivist Jeff Cunniff works on the e index.

stacks, and the rapidly expanding photograph archives shifted into their place.

The Society's photo collection, which dates to the 1870's, chiefly documents Nineteenth and early Twentieth Century Montana, and now numbers some 35,000 pictures. As with many collections, its very size has created problems of storage and retrieval. For many years, needs of the collection and filling requests from it were the responsibility of Miss Bernice Boone, who retired in 1972.

As the photo collection grew (and it grows almost daily) its use also rose dramatically, accountable in part by the proliferation of illustrated books and documentary films about the American West.

The Montana American Revolution Bicentennial Commission allocated federal "seed" money in 1972 for one year to provide for a system of refined cross-referencing. Lory Morrow, a graduate of the University of Montana, was hired to begin the processing. In addition, funds were included to allow for a better system of photo preservation. With ARBC funds limited, the recent legislative session appropriated funds to continue the project.

Photo Archivist Morrow tells us that one of the most recent acquisitions and now in process is a gift from Curley Meek, long active in Montana's oil industry. This collection of pictures documents an oil strike at Cat Creek in Petroleum County in the 1920's and early cable drilling near Shelby. Taken together, these pictures are important to our knowledge of Montana's economy in the earlier years of the present century. This is a period on which the Society will be increasingly focusing in its collecting—and, indeed, publishing—efforts in the years to come.

Chief Librarian Harriett C. Meloy tells us that another neglected area in the Library will be receiving attention this summer through a bequest from the estate of the late Mary K. Dempsey, Chief Librarian at the Society from 1958 until her retirement in 1969. These funds will bring to Helena Ralph Ehrenberg of Washington, D.C., director of the National Archives' cartographic division. He will consult with the staff about storage, preservation and cataloging of maps. Mrs. Meloy pointed out that the Society's map collection, large and important though it is, is virtually unusable without proper organization. The remainder of the bequest will be used to match a grant from Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education (WICHE) to pay a graduate student intern to carry out the actual processing of the maps.

Archivist Brian Cockhill, from his office on the ground floor level, notes an important new acquisition in his department: the Frances D. Logan Papers of Frances Logan Merriam. Well known in Western Montana as an advocate of rights for women and concern for the environment, Mrs. Merriam is a former Democratic National Committeewoman. A substantial portion of the 10 cubic foot collection deals with her involvement in the Knowles-Paradise Dam controversy of the late 1950's and early 1960's over alternate sites for a dam on the Flathead River. The collection also contains material on Mrs. Merriam's long interest in Planned Parenthood.

Cockhill explained that the Merriam collection is intended by the donor to supplement the Lee Metcalf papers, which have been coming to the archives and are now an important part of the Society's manuscript collections, particularly in the field of Twentieth Century politics.

Meanwhile, the library's goal of microfilming every Montana weekly newspaper has been reached. Much of the microfilming of these and other materials is now done on site by Library Assistants Rex Martin and Betty Lindsay. As part of the program, Cockhill and Assistant Archivist Jeff Cunniff have been preparing for filming the minutes of all standing legislative committees.

In the cataloging department, John Mason has quietly launched a pilot project with Harold Chambers, Documents Librarian of the State Library in Helena, designed to save money through centralized cataloging. Mason explains that the cost of individual cataloging of the important reports, papers and other documents distributed by the Montana State Library to its designated depositories is estimated to be $35,000 a year. This project aims to provide cards with the cataloging done at a central location and at a considerable financial saving to the respective libraries, while at the same time allowing improved reference use.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

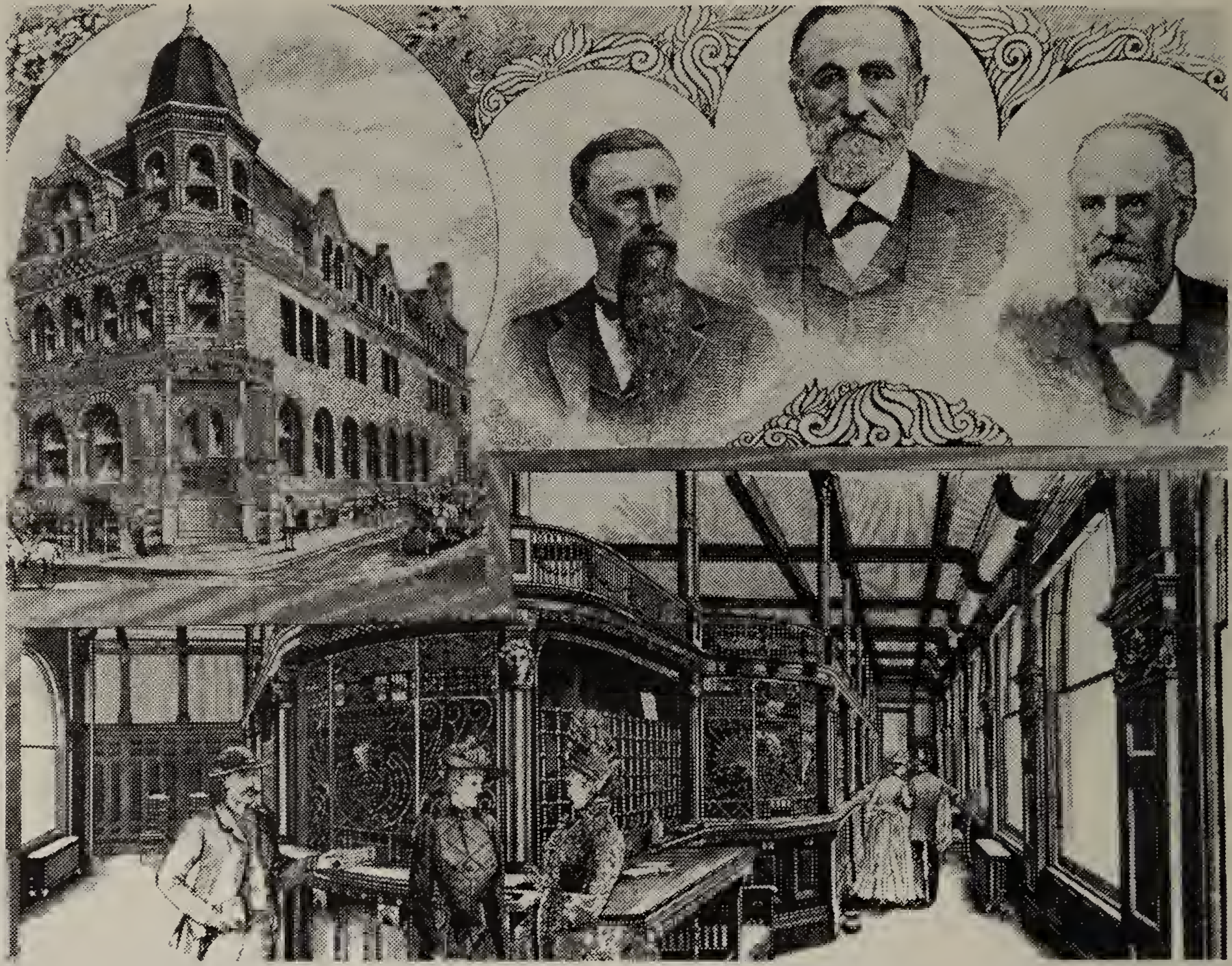
# MONTANANS JOIN TO RESCUE HISTORIC HELENA BUILDING

In 1886, the First National Bank, considered Montana Territory's most solidly successful pioneer banking house, moved into a handsome new stone and pressed brick building on the corner of Main and Grand Streets in Helena. Founded twenty years earlier by Samuel T. Hauser and other prominent Montana pioneers, the bank boasted assets of nearly $3,000,000 when it hired a St. Paul architectural firm to design its new home.

Apparently Hauser, who was by then Territorial Governor, joined with his associates in giving the firm of Hodgson, Wallingford and Stem full freedom to use the somewhat flamboyant architectural license of the day. The result stands today, almost nine decades later, as one of the finest examples of "Romanesque Revival" architecture in the American West. Now known as the Securities Building, it has received top historical and architectural ratings for feasible restoration under Helena's current Urban Renewal program. But it will take dedicated sharing on the part of Montanans to bring it about.

In 1885, the contracting firm, Shaffer and Weller, used native stone as the main building material when construction began. Recent demolition of a building to the north indicates that while some repair and strengthening is needed on the north wall, the stone, mortising and foundation of the entire building are amazingly sound. Wisconsin sandstone used in the beautifully fashioned arches and columns, combined with classic pressed brick, complimented the heavy stone on exterior bearing walls.

Exceptional craftsmanship is evident, especially on the east, south and west walls. The slate mansard roof has also aged gracefully, and a supply of slate is available for necessary replacements.



**A prideful trio of pioneer Montana businessmen were pictured with their new First National Bank home in this engraving, published in 1890 in HELENA ILLUSTRATED, produced by the city's Board of Trade. President Sam Hauser is flanked on the left by T. H. Kleinschmidt, on the right by E. W. Knight, Sr. Patrons in the lobby admired the same wall and ceiling woodwork still intact in this historic building.**

The interior of the building has deteriorated to some extent, but is structurally sound. Unscathed by time are the original carved woodwork, beams and paneling which embellished the main floor when the prideful First National Bank tellers opened their cages to customers in 1886.

In the present age of inflated costs, it is nostalgic to learn that Hauser and his associates paid only $75,000 for their building. Restoration, which must include an elevator and stairway on the north wall to conform with fire regulations, runs to several times that figure. However, with federal restoration funds available, an initial $90,000 will start the project.

The Montana Historical Society commends to its readers the unselfish efforts of a group of Helena residents who have set up a non-profit committee to save the Securities Building. Shares, at $200 each, are being offered to individuals and groups in Montana. As soon as pledges reach a minimum of $90,000, they will be called in and the work will begin. The address: Historic Helena, P. O. Box 375, Helena 59601.

## ODYSSEY of the STAFF

**Spring finds several staff members traveling to professional meetings and conferences throughout the Northwest. Curator Ken Korte and State Archivist Brian Cockhill were both speakers on their respective areas of expertise at the Museums Association of Montana Annual Meeting at Lewistown on April 26 and 27.**

**Archivist Jeff Cunniff was the Society's representative at the Pacific Northwest History conference at Pullman, Washington, April 24 to 26.**

**Harriet Meloy, the Society's Librarian, plans to attend a conference jointly sponsored on May 12-16 by the Historical Society of Alberta and the University of Lethbridge, honoring the centennial of the arrival of the North-West Mounted Police in Alberta.**

NIG AND COALIE: *fashioned by* C. M. RUSSELL

Plaque: 8" long, 4½" high
Nig: 3½" high Coalie: 3¼" high
Fine Arts Certificate
of Authenticity issued
with each bronze

**The old North Side Fire Station in Great Falls was a favorite haunt of the Cowboy Artist, and he came to know not only Fire Chief Trodick and his men in a very special way, but their superb fire horses as well. Two of the latter, Nig and Coalie, were modeled by Russell in 1903 and presented to the men at the station with the words Merry Christmas and Happy New Year in the form of this unusual plaque. It has been cast in an edition limited to 30 bronzes by permission of the Trodick family; there will never be any more. $2,500.00 each. For more details write:**

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
**Attention: Sam Gilluly, Director**
225 NORTH ROBERTS HELENA, MT 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

It is surprising, even in this day of supposed enlightenment, how many whites have opposing attitudes about Indians. I see those who adopt the Noble Red Man concept, a concept which has had its followers for at least a century. There are others who still see the Indian as "Poor Lo," not far removed even yet from the untutored, savage aborigine. It was this attitude, of course, most often espoused a century ago by the most "civilized" among whites. The only answer to the "Indian question" to those of this persuasion was annihilation or total submission to the white man's ways, history and goals.

Just a few months ago, death came to a man who had spent a great deal of his life seeking to show us what his people, the Indians, really were and are. He was James Larpenteur Long, author of THE ASSINIBOINES, based on accounts he had obtained from the "old ones" of his tribe in Northeastern Montana. The book was first published in 1942 under the title LAND OF THE NAKODA.

Jim Long's death came in Hamilton in Western Montana, distant from the Fort Peck Reservation, where his roots were. His credentials for telling the story of the Assiniboines were excellent. As First Boy, he was brought up by his fine halfblood mother, Annie, and his grandmother, First Cloud Woman. He was a descendant of Charles Larpenteur, and sometimes used his name in writing. Larpenteur was for many years the factor in charge at the old fur trading post at Fort Union, located at the confluence of the Yellowstone and Missouri.

THE ASSINIBOINES reveals to us a people who had adopted a logical, honorable and viable way of life on the plains. Their family customs, their government, their religion (and it was deeply experienced) were not as structured as those of the whites. But they were deeply ingrained, and, generally, the grandfather or grandmother spent many hours with the young, inculcating by their stories those customs that kept a great people together.

Jim Long told all of this in his book, and in many other writings, graphically and with a humor which never left him. And he would travel miles to talk to groups of whites, young or old, acting thereby as a sort of ambassador for the Assiniboines—an ambassador who brought understanding to hundreds of us.

Jim was a gentleman and a gentle man who did much to bridge gaps, not only between generations but between races. May his journey to the Spirit World in the east be on pleasant pathways.

—SAM GILLULY

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

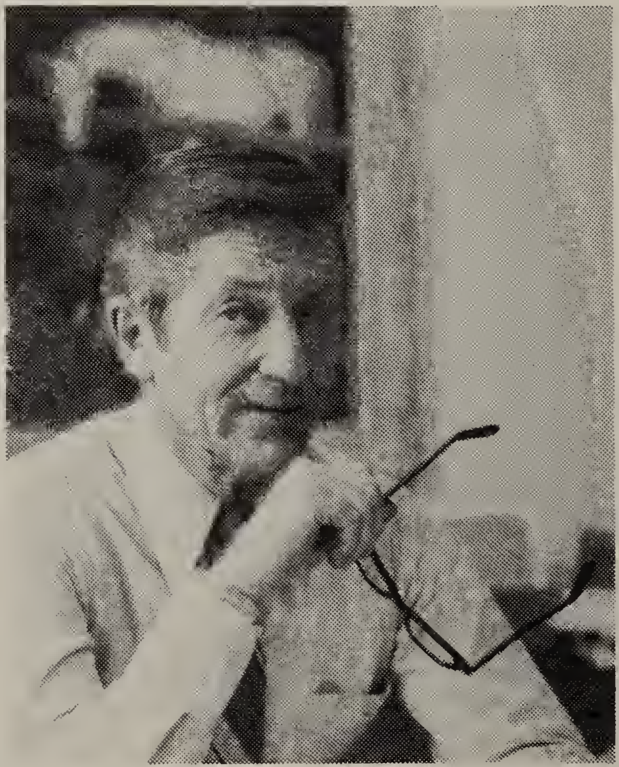
Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

# ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL RUSSELL SALE

Naah (Pidg) Beery, noted actor and collector of Western Americana, shares a moment of humor with an audience which included Montana Governor Tom Judge at the sixth annual C. M. Russell Auction in Great Falls last month. Forty art dealers from thirteen states were among hundreds who gathered for the event, during which $137,000 in original art sales were chalked up. The C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls was presented with a check for $25,000, bringing the total amount donated in six years to $147,000. Now recognized as one of the leading art auctions in the country, the event has been planned and executed through the years by the Advertising Club of Great Falls, which is already planning for March, 1975. A new feature this year, and one that will be continued, was a seminar on collecting western art. The discussion, moderated by Dr. Van Kirke Nelson of Kalispell, featured these well known art experts and collectors: Fred Renner, Washington, D.C., Malcalm Mackay, Jr., Lang Lake, Minn., Bill Sherman, Portland, Ore., and Bob Rackwell, Corning, N. Y.



**Daniel J. Clancy, former U.S. Internal Revenue Service official, brings years of experience and a generous supply of Gaelic affability to his new position as head of the Society's accounting department. A native of Butte, he joined the IRS in 1945, after four years of World War II duty with the Air Force. He retired in 1966 for health reasons. During his 21-year career, he worked in a number of capacities, including chief of accounting in the Helena Internal Revenue office. Since 1966, Dan has been employed by the office of Montana's Secretary of State and Industrial Accident Board, and for the past four years has operated an insurance business. He and his wife, Ann, who have resided in Helena since their marriage, have four children, and just before we went to press, welcomed their first two grandchildren.**

S
978.6
H6m
Feb.-
March
1974

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME TWELVE, NUMBER ONE

FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1974

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# DEER LODGE PRISON HAS COLORFUL PAST

by CAROLYN J. MATTERN

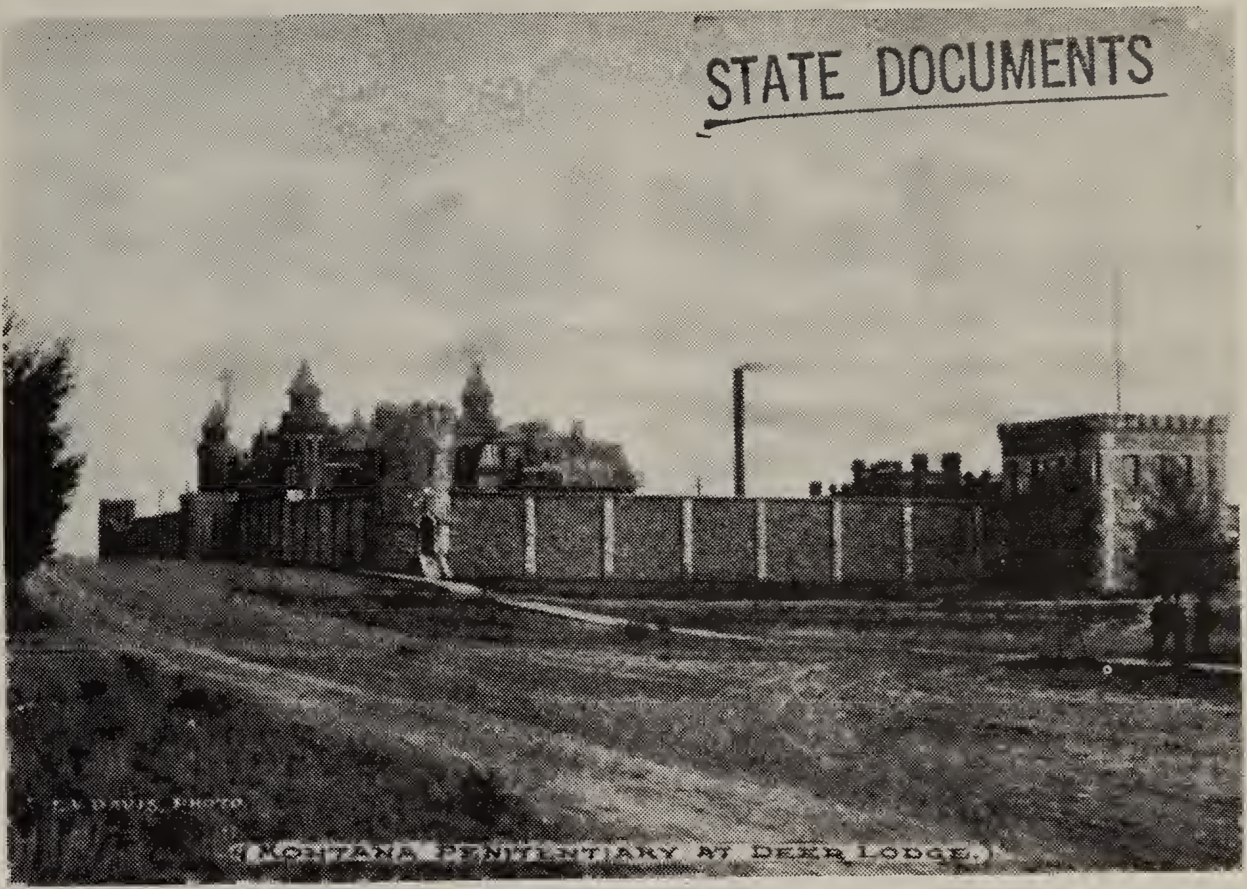
A special exhibit in the Poindexter Gallery, March 7 to April 29, will feature the artistic talents of the prisoners at Deer Lodge. This exhibit also calls attention to one of the oldest, but also one of the most discussed of Montana's institutions. From its original location in Deer Lodge in 1868 to recent proposals for a new multi-million dollar "campus" facility, the legislature, the public, and the prisoners themselves have found the fortress-like facility to be a source of continuing debate.

Because plans for the prison were launched when Montana was still a territory, construction and operational expenses were borne by the Federal government. In 1868 the Secretary of the Interior designated a warden-elect and ordered him to select a site in Deer Lodge, then one of the most important towns in the territory. In addition to the purchase price of $500, in 1869 the government appropriated $50,000 for construction of a prison building. On July 2, 1871, the Mansard-style building received the first of its twelve prisoners, and U.S. Marshall B. F. Wheeler was designated as the prison's first warden.

In 1873, Montana Territory requested financial responsibility for the prison, but operation of the facility proved so expensive that the federal government was forced to resume control in 1874. Until statehood, Montana paid only an annual fee of $1 for the care of its territorial prisoners.

Wheeler, who also resumed his position in 1874, indicated that concern over the nature of the prison existed quite early. A report of 1877 notes the bleakness of prison existence and the absence of any constructive efforts at rehabilitation. Wheeler felt the great misfortune to the prisoners was that Deer Lodge was too small to afford any employment opportunities. (There had been, however, a limited amount of such labor during the territory's administration.) He also bemoaned the fact that there was little reading matter for the prisoners, and that religious services could only be offered irregularly.

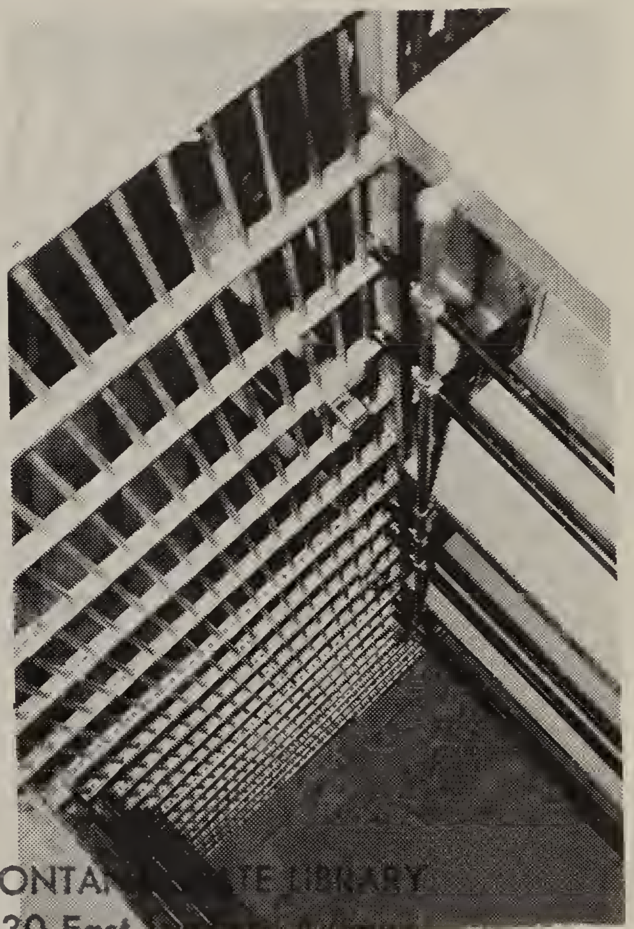
STATE DOCUMENTS



Deer Lodge Prison seen about the turn of the century.

When the state of Montana assumed responsibility in 1889, it instituted a contract system to care for the prisoners. The firm of Conley and McTague won the first bid for 74 cents per prisoner per day, and Frank Conley became the new warden, a position which he held for over 30 years. The outstanding figure in the history of the prison, Frank Conley, strongly influenced the institution's progressive development. However, later accused of stealing funds from the state, Conley was also one of the prison's most enigmatic and controversial figures.

Despite limited appropriations, Conley was determined to make Deer Lodge, which was then still a single stone building, a few log outbuildings, and a wooden stockade, into a model penal institution. In his first years he replaced the fence with a stone wall, and in 1896 constructed an enlarged cell house and separate womens' quarters. Although state law forbade prisoners working outside the walls, Conley minimized the expense to the state by employing prison labor. To minimize the worst aspects of convict labor, Conley introduced an honor system.



MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

# 130 YEAR OLD PRISON SAW LABOR CAMPS, RIOTS

First prison building and yard erected by Federal government.

Despite Conley's efforts to develop a far-sighted and humanitarian penal program, it is clear that life at Deer Lodge was not easy in the 1890's. By law each prisoner's hair was shaved upon arrival, he bathed once a week in cold or tepid water, and wore the characteristic striped uniform. Unnecessary talking was forbidden and correspondence was severely limited. Although corporal punishment was absolutely forbidden, in 1899, 176 prisoners spent a total of 1327 days in darkened, solitary cells, eating only bread and water. In addition four prisoners spent six months each in chains. Attempts at rehabilitation were at best haphazard; although religious services were required, the prison school provided only English language instruction, and this by the prisoners themselves. The 1899 report states there were 328 prisoners at Deer Lodge that year, including "1 Aeronaut, 1 Actor, 1 Baseball player, 1 Pugilist, and 4 Gamblers."

In 1908 the State terminated the contract maintanence system and assumed direct control. Conley, who apparently had a great deal of influence in Helena, was reappointed warden. Conley had already exercised this influence in 1893 to prevent moving the prison to Billings.

Almost immediately Conley encountered difficulties because of the state's lack of funds and the large increase in the number of inmates. As a result, in 1909 the state passed a law in effect validating the system of prison labor already instituted by Conley, as well as permitting labor within the prison. Although organized labor strenuously protested this entry into the free labor market, during the second decade of the century as much as 50% of the prison population was employed on these work projects. Generally limited to projects of direct benefit to the state, these projects were responsible for the construction of miles of Montana roads, several new buildings at Warm Springs and Galen, and well as most of the new construction at the prison. In 1911 the prisoners enlarged the stone enclosure, built a bridge and a power plant, and in 1912 they built the new 200 cell prison from bricks also manufactured at the prison.

During the Progressive era when prison reform became a national concern, Conley was in the forefront of the movement in Montana. Although skeptical of many of the reformers' schemes, he was adamant in supporting his parole and honor systems against criticism. While other states chained their road gangs, Conley's honor camps lived in tents, unchained, and their guards unarmed. In 1910 he abolished stripes, and at a time when few prisons had movies, he found that deprivation of attendance at the films constituted the prison's most effective form of punishment.

Conley was apparently also farsighted in his theory of criminal behavior; he speculated that 50% of the prisoners required mental treatment rather than imprisonment, and that early home training was crucial in preventing antisocial behavior. He repeatedly stressed the importance of maintaining each prisoners' identity and of providing useful work. Thus Conley's tenure saw a constant expansion in number and variety of recreational and work programs.

**LEFT: Honor camp for a road construction crew.**

**RIGHT: The automobile license plate factory established during the 1920's. (Jorud photo)**

# BREAD AND WATER . . . AND REFORM TRADITION

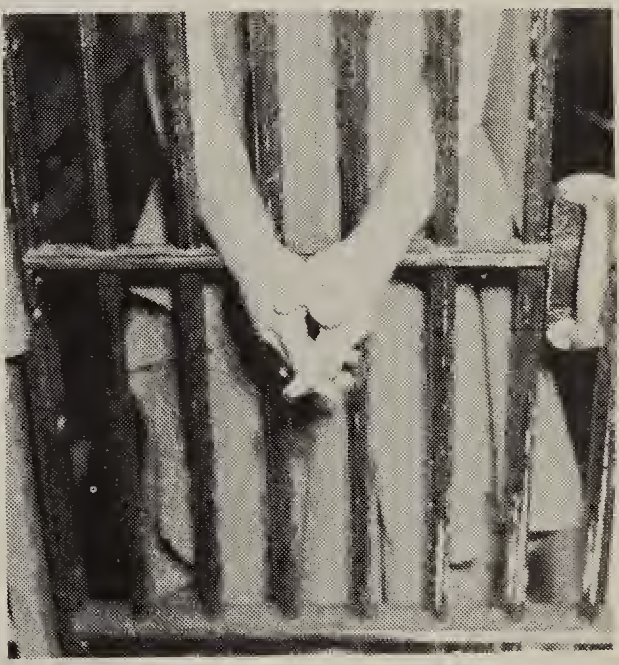
BOVE: A recent view of
he cell house dormitory.

ENTER: A prisoner works
n the Toys for Tots Christ-
mas program.

ELOW: Recreation in the
rison yard.

In 1921 Conley was forced from his position for political reasons and brought to trial for embezzlement of funds owed the state. Although he was acquitted, the following years witnessed the gradual termination of most of Conley's programs. By the 1930's all forms of out-of-prison labor were ended, and a strict silent system was reinstated. In order to make the prison, increasingly self supporting, the employment programs at the prison were expanded.

During the 1950's much of the public discussion of the prison focused upon the political appointment of the warden and the high turn over rate of the prison staff. In 1957 a bloodless riot partially corrected this situation. In 1959 the second riot in the prison's history was put down by National Guardsmen. This time several prisoners and a deputy warden were killed, and the resulting public outcry brought to light deteriorating conditions within the prison. Despite an almost universal feeling that the century old prison complex was inadequate, the discussion over the nature of a modern institution and its function within society continues as a topic of debate into the present.



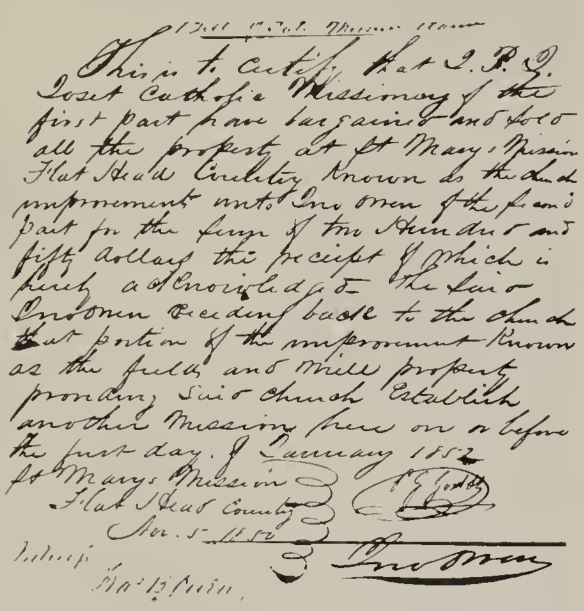
MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# ST. MARY'S – FORT OWEN DEED OF SALE, MONTANA'S FIRST LEGAL DOCUMENT PRESENTED TO MANUSCRIPTS LIBRARY

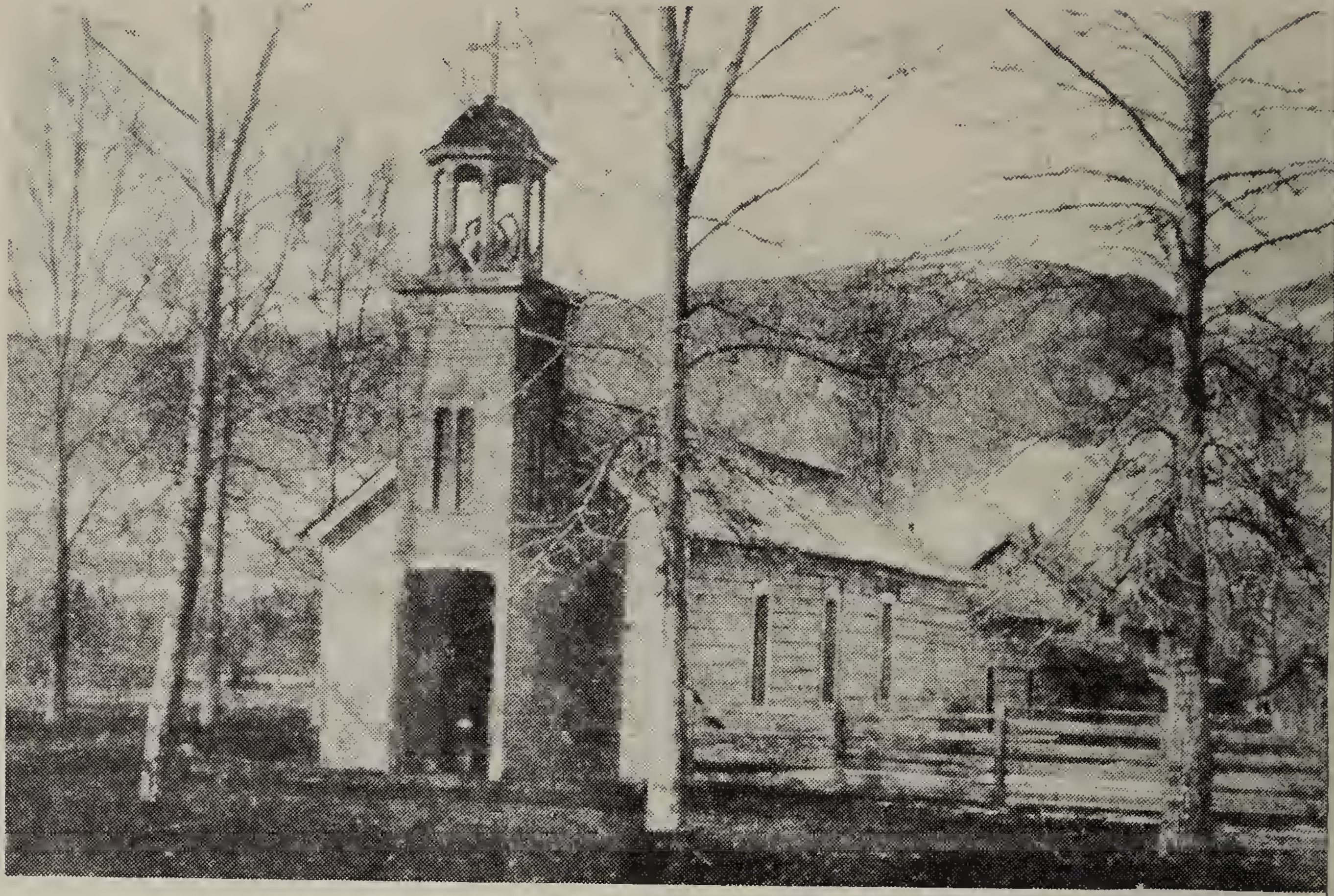
On November 5, 1850, Father Joseph Joset, representing the Jesuit fathers, sold their holdings in the Flathead Indian country of the Bitterroot Valley to trader John Owen. This bill of sale, which is the first legal document in present-day Montana, was a recent gift to the Historical Society from State Senator and Mrs. William Bertsche. More importantly, however, the simple document marks the transition between two phases in the settlement of Montana.



[illegible]

This is to certify that I. P. J.
Joset Catholic Missionary of the
first part have bargained and sold
all the property at St Marys Mission
Flat Head Country known as the land
improvement unto Jno Owen of the second
part for the sum of two Hundred and
fifty dollars the receipt of which is
hereby acknowledged — the said
Jno Owen receding back to the church
that portion of the improvement known
as the fields and mill property
providing said church establish
another mission here on or before
the first day of January 1852
St Marys Mission
Flat Head County
Nov. 5 1850
J. Joset
Jno Owen
Witness
[illegible]

Among the first white men to penetrate the unexplored Northwest, the Jesuit missionary Father Pierre Jean DeSmet arrived in the Bitterroot Valley in 1840, invited by Flathead Indians who had heard of the religion of the "Black Robes." In 1841 DeSmet returned with two Jesuit fathers, Gregory Mengarini and Nicolas Point, and three lay brothers to found St. Mary's Mission near present-day Stevensville. In the log church which they built, the brothers carried on religious instruction while also introducing the Flatheads to agricultural pursuits. After DeSmet's promotion in 1843, his work was ably carried on under the leadership of Father Antony Ravalli.



St. Mary's Mission Church near Stevensville, circa 1880.

Despite the fathers' good intentions, the mission began to have some harmful effects upon the Indians. Traders attracted to the mission, often offset the fathers' influence. More importantly, the Indians began moving away from the mission area in search of the buffalo herds. Thus it was with a sense of defeat that the mission was closed and sold to trader-Indian agent John Owen in 1850.

On a site near the mission, Owen established his trading post which soon became an isolated center of civilization in the wilderness. In its prime during the 1850's and early 1860's Fort Owen was famous for the hospitality which it offered to the numerous trail-worn travellers who paused there on their way west.

In 1866 Father Ravalli returned to reopen the mission to the Flatheads. A new mission church was reconstructed on the site of the old church, and the complex enlarged to include a blacksmith shop and a hospital-pharmacy. However social forces again took a hand in the history of St. Mary's Mission. During the 1880's the influx of whites into the valley forced the Indians out, and soon after the remaining Flatheads under Chief Charlot were moved to the reservation in the Jocko Valley in 1891, the mission was closed for a second time.

This time, fortunately, the mission was not totally forgotten. As early as 1922 the Jesuits and interested citizens began the efforts which still continue to restore the old church in commemoration of the site's significance to early Montana history.

AN INVITATION TO COLLECTORS

The sculpture of Earl Heikka is among the most sought-after in the field of Western art. Here's a chance to acquire a beautiful numbered bronze (only 24 were cast, and there will be no more) of a tribesman riding his spirited mount. Both figures show Heikka's great skill at modeling anatomically correct humans and animals. Certificate of Authenticity accompanies each bronze.

14 inches high 13 inches long
bronze base 9 inches by 5-1/2 inches

$1,800.00

for a color photo and more details write

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SAM GILLULY, Director
225 North Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

# OPEN HOUSE ATTRACTS GUESTS, LEGISLATORS

At the annual Historical Society Open House on January 18, 1974, guests and legislators had an opportunity to view Montana both past and present through the photographer's eyes. Greeted by hostesses in authentic Victorian costume, visitors looked first at Montana Past. In the lobby a slide show projected from the Library balcony highlighted the holdings of the Library's photographic archives and challenged the guests' memories. In the Library Reading Room an exhibit developed by Lory Morrow, Photographic Archivist, in conjunction with the museum staff featured four prominent 19th Century Montana photographers. Focus of the exhibit was a recreation of the "City Photography Gallery" of Helena photographer Edgar H. Train, including a display of the development of photographic equipment and techniques. Train whose early awareness of the artistic nature of photography is evidenced in his business cards, "E. H. Train . . . Artist," captured on film Helena's early days as a roaring gold mining camp. Later his work turned toward portraiture, reflecting the young town's growing urban pretensions.

Director Sam Gilluly and hostesses Joanne Korte and Nancy Dennis.

Also featured was the work of Evelyn Cameron, Fred E. Miller, and L. A. Huffman. Mrs. Cameron, a most remarkable woman, was married to the son of a British earl and was frequently referred to as "Lady Cameron." She and her husband visited Montana on a honeymoon hunting trip in 1889 and were so impressed that they returned to settle in the Marsh-Terry area where Mrs. Cameron soon became an enthusiastic participant in ranch life. Her sensitive photography features the sheep rancher's life and the bleak, but beautiful eastern Montana homestead frontier.

Fred E. Miller, who spent most of his life in Montana working for the Federal government, was, nevertheless, a trained photographer, and he left behind a small but precious legacy. Although the majority of his work is now lost, most of that still in existence dates from the period at the turn of the century when Miller served as land clerk at the Crow Agency. These photographs clearly reflect his concern and attachment to the Crow people.

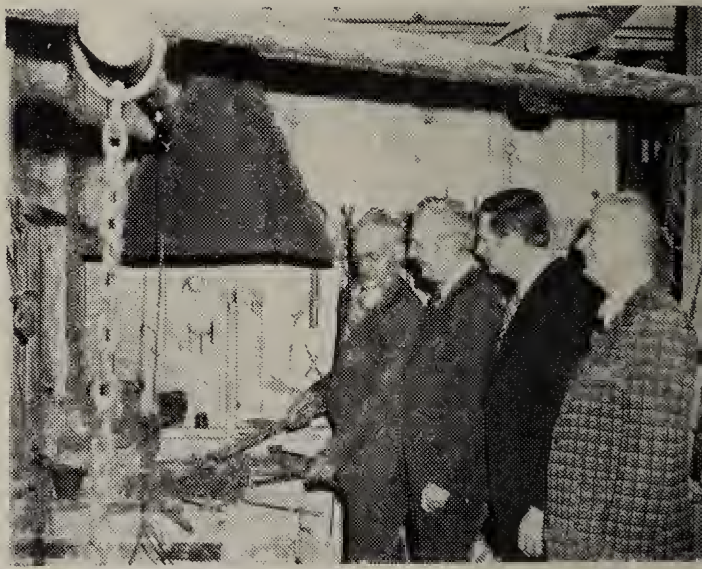
L. A. Huffman, one of the best known of the early Montana photographers, graphically preserved many aspects of frontier life. Huffman first came to Montana as post photographer for Fort Keogh. Later residing in Miles City, Huffman caught on film dramatic scenes of cattle ranching and cowboy life, as well as life on the frontier military posts. His remarkable Indian portraits and his studies of buffalo slaughter, in particular, have won him lasting reknown among photographic historians.

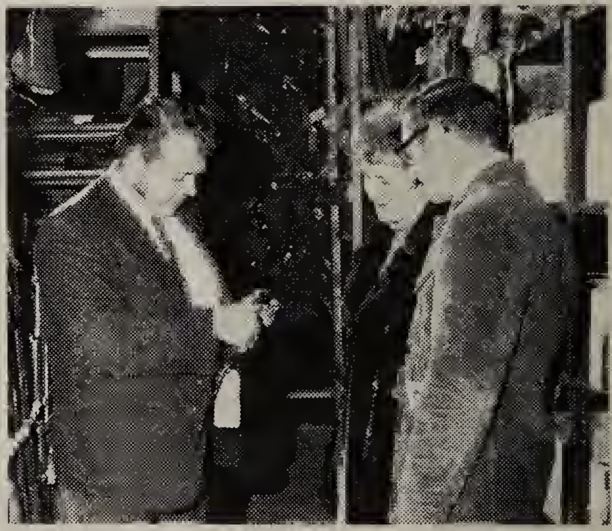
Highlighting the evening was the opening of an exhibition in the Poindexter Gallery of the photography of Garry Wunderwald, currently one of the state's top professionals. A Great Falls native, Wunderwald is photographer-writer for the Montana State Advertising Unit of the Highway Deaprtment. His work, both in color and in black and white, ranks him as a true creative artist with a camera.

Wunderwald graduated from Shattuck School in Faribault, Minnesota, and from Montana State University, where he majored in history and minored in photography. Joining the staff of the Highway Department in 1965, his work has ranged through all aspects of photography. His work has appeared in highway information and technical publications and in publications of the Montana Historical Society. In his position with the State Advertising Unit, which he has held since 1971, he has photographed wildlife and landscapes for national advertising. His current exhibition in the Poindexter Gallery features breathtaking color photography displayed in natural setting. Many photographs were taken using a telescopic lense, providing a close-up not only of the grandeur of Montana's outdoor wonderland, but also of Garry Wunderwald—artist with a camera.

In addition to the special photography exhibits, all Society departments and the museum were open for tours with the assistance of the Society staff, and in the office wing lobby, transformed into a Victorian drawing room by the museum staff, hot cider and doughnuts were served to the many guests to conclude an enjoyable and informative evening.

Gary Wunderwald.


Sen. Siderius, Lt. Gov. Christiansen, Sen. MacOmber, and Sen. Zody in Territory Junction.


Bob Gant shows guests through museum storage area.

The Accreditation Commission of the American Association of Museums announced November 30, 1973, that the museum of the Montana Historical Society was among twenty-one museums newly identified as meeting the standards of operation established by the museum profession. This evaluation was made, Director Sam Gilluly said, after a rigorous examination by the AAM, including completion of a detailed questionnaire, on-site investigations of the museum's operation by a visiting committee, and final review by the full committee in Washington, D.C.

Noting that the Society's museum was the first to be so recognized in Montana, Gilluly commented that the value of accreditation is that it helps serve the ever-increasing cultural and educational demands of the public by aiding the museum to measure its performance.

To date, the two year old accreditation program of the AAM, which is supported by the Smithsonian Institution and the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation under authority of the National Museum Act, has found 284 museums throughout the United States and Canada to meet its rigorous standards of quality.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

In this issue we have a guest columnist —Mike Reynolds of Hamilton. He brings us news of the activities of another organization interested in historic preservation in Montana. Mike Reynolds is presently a member of the Board of Directors of the Custer Battlefield Historical and Museum Association, Inc., and Chairman of its Custer Battle Centennial Committee. He is the son of the late Major S. G. Reynolds, who was Agent of the Crow Indians from 1902 to 1910. Last year, he became a member of the Council on Abandoned Military Posts—U.S.A., and was authorized by Col. Herbert M. Hart, its National Secretary, to form a Montana Department of the Council. Below, Mike Reynolds describes what it is doing and what it hopes to do in Montana. We of the Montana Historical Society welcome another group to the field of historic preservation, for certainly our policies and goals are in consonance with it.

* * *

The Council on Abandoned Military Posts —U.S.A. was founded in 1966 as a non-profit corporation whose members are interested in the identification, location, restoration, preservation, and memorialization of old military installations and their history and traditions. Chapters are being formed in the towns near the old fort sites.

The Council is presently interested in the reconstruction of old Fort C. F. Smith situated on the old Bozeman Trail south of Hardin and the preservation of historic buildings at Fort Keogh, near present day Miles City. CAMP is also interested in locating and marking other original fort sites in Montana. All persons sharing this interest are invited to join without restriction, and should contact Mike Reynolds, P.O. Box 429, Hamilton, Montana 59840.

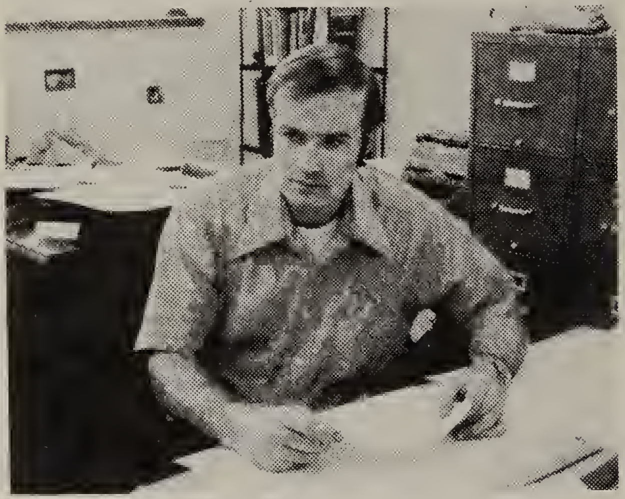
—SAM GILLULY

## NEW MUSEUM ACQUISITIONS

The Historical Society has recently received several important, new additions to its collection of contemporary Western art. The Julius C. Peters Jr. Foundation of Great Falls has presented "Fresh Snow," a fine protrayal of western wildlife by Leslie H. Peters, a Great Falls artist. Peters, whose work includes the backdrop paintings for several dioramas in the Society's formal museum, is widely known for his realistic depictions of Montana scenery and wildlife.

An anonymous donor has presented two Indian portraits, "No. 2 Portrait of Both Striking Woman" and "No. 48 Portrait of Weasel Trail" and loaned two others—"Double Steel and Two Cutter" and "Chief Shot on Both Sides." All four are the work of German-born artist Winold Reiss who has exhibited in the galleries of the Montan Historical Society.

# KORTE NAMED MUSEUM CURATOR

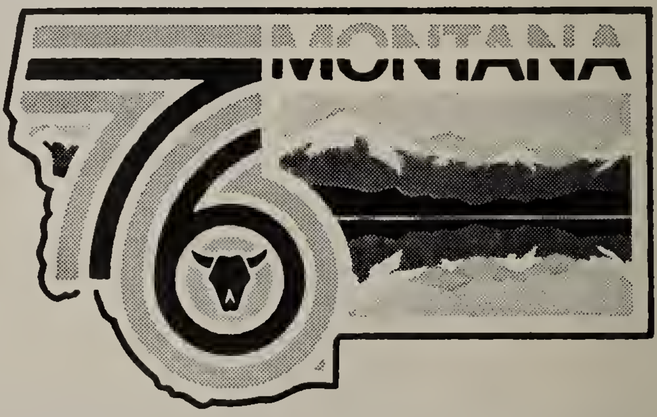


Kenneth L. Korte, who has an extensive background in history, art, and interpretive museum work throughout the West, recently joined the Historical Society staff as Curator of the museum. Korte has been most recently associated with Western Interpretive Services of Sheridan, Wyoming, a professional firm involved in planning, layout, and construction of interpretive work and art. In this capacity, he did layout and construction on such projects as a new mining room wing of the Arizona Historical Society in Tucson, McNary dam in Oregon, Bear Creek Recreation Area in Montana, South Pass Historical Mining Area in Wyoming, Ash Hollow State Park in Nebraska, and Chief Joseph Dam in Washington.

A native of Torrington, Wyoming, Korte received an A.A. degree from Eastern Wyoming College and a B.S. degree in education, with a major in art and a minor in history from Chadron College in Nebraska.

After teaching art in Nebraska schools, Korte worked for ten years with the National Park Service as an exhibit and interpretive specialist at Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Sheridan, Wyoming. At Fort Laramie, Korte was involved in restoration, cataloging and installation of furnishings in historic buildings; design and construction of visitor center exhibits; development of lectures for visiting groups, developing interpretive tours and training docents; and illustration and design of brochures and pamphlets, In addition to teaching ceramics, sculpture, oil and watercolor painting, and commercial art, Korte was also involved with adult education and a local artists' guild.

## BICENTENNIAL DISPLAYS ATTRACTIVE NEW LOGO



Correspondence from the office of Bicentennial Commission Director Hal Stearns has recently born a distinctive new logo. Designed for the Montana Bicentennial Commission by Helena artist Frank Holub, the design is printed in red, white, and blue, and is indicative of the Treasure State. The "76" symbol of the Bicentennial incorporates famed Montana painter Charles M. Russell's trademark—the buffalo skull. A mountain and lake scene was also protrayed as most representative of Montana, whose name comes from the Latin adjective for "mountainous."

The Montana Bicentennial Commission will soon issue a limited number of special commemorative envelopes bearing a sketch of Fort Benton and a Bicentennial stamp along with a rare Lewis and Clark three cent stamp issued 20 years age. Of great interest to stamp collectors, the distinctive envelopes will be sold for $1 and will soon be available from the Bicentennial Commission, Historical Society Building, Helena, Montana 59601.

The Commission also plans to issue subsequent commemorative envelopes with other rare stamps, such as Statehood, Louisiana Purchase, Chief Joseph, Northwest Territory, Washington Territory, and Oregon Territory issues. A very limited number of envelopes will bear the rare post mark of Camp Baker which existed as a military post in the 1870's. Proceeds from these sales will go toward providing funds for Bicentennial projects in Montana. To date the Commission has provided $40,000 in matching fund monies to a number of Montana communities, and is awaiting further funding.

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS

MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME ELEVEN, NUMBER FOUR NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1973

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# AN ERA'S END: COLUMBIA GARDENS GONE

by CAROLYN J. MATTERN

NOV 26 1973

When Columbia Gardens, Butte's historic entertainment resort, opened on Labor Day for the final day of the 1973 season, the atmosphere was charged with more nostalgia than gaiety, for it was more than the end of a season. Everyone knew that after nearly a century of giving pleasure to people of all ages, but especially to children, Columbia Gardens would soon disappear forever into anticipated expansions of the Anaconda Company's mining operations in Butte.

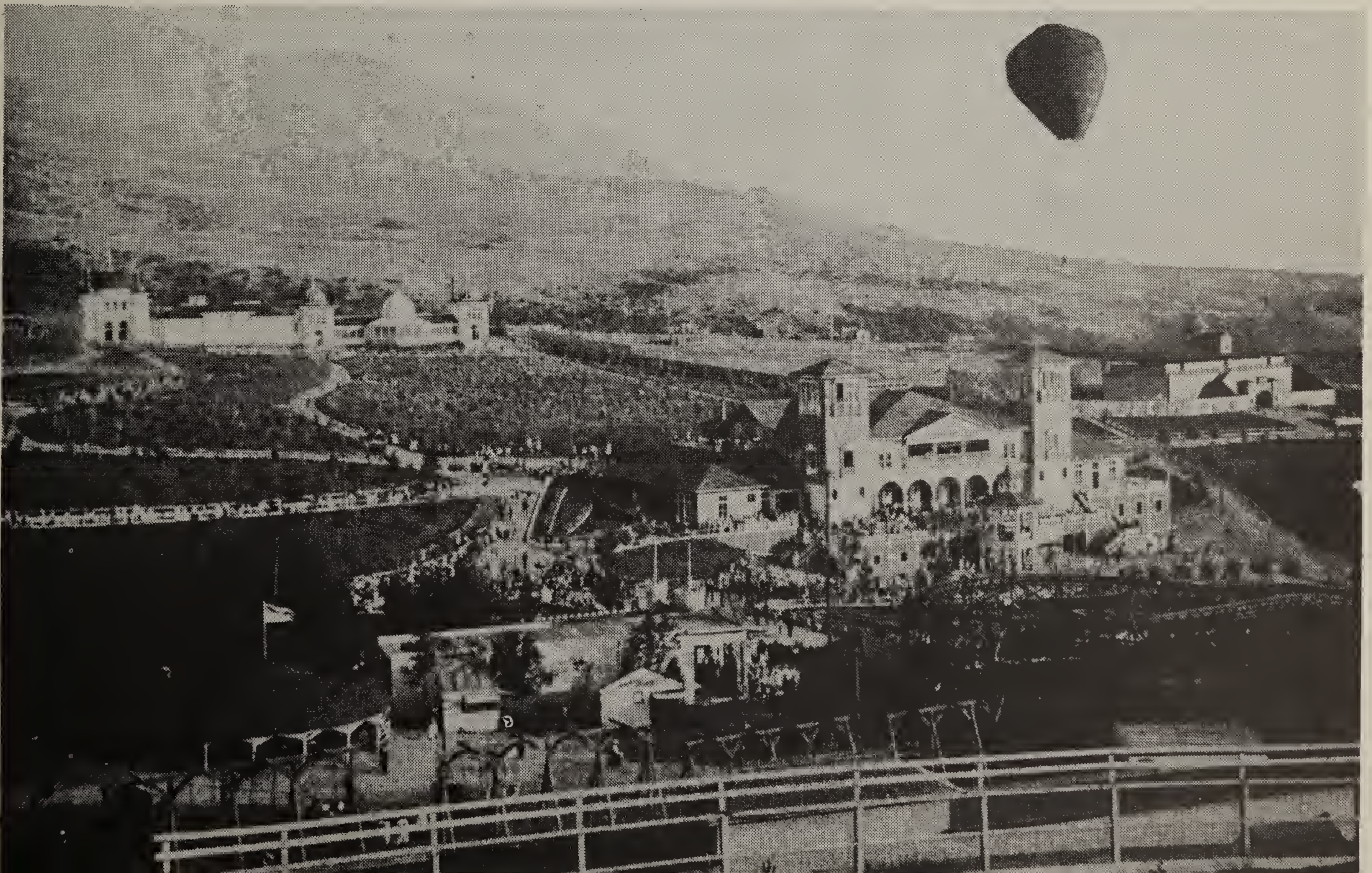
Columbia Garden's history as an amusement park dates to within a decade or so of Butte's own colorful beginnings. In 1876, one William Adams located a beer garden, dance hall, and race track in a natural canyon amphitheatre in the mountains near Butte, and named it Columbia Gardens in honor of the nation's 100th anniversary. Although the Gardens consisted of only a few rustic buildings, during the 1880's and 1890's Butte miners and their families found it an enjoyable diversion from day to day life in "the greatest mining camp in the world."

Before the turn of the century, Butte developed into the greatest metropolis in Montana, but unfortunately it also assumed the worst aspects of an urban community. This, coupled with the noxious fumes from nearby copper smelters, virtually destroyed vegetation for a considerable distance from the town. Priding itself on the modernity of its civic institutions, this situation was an increasing source of embarrassment to the growing city.

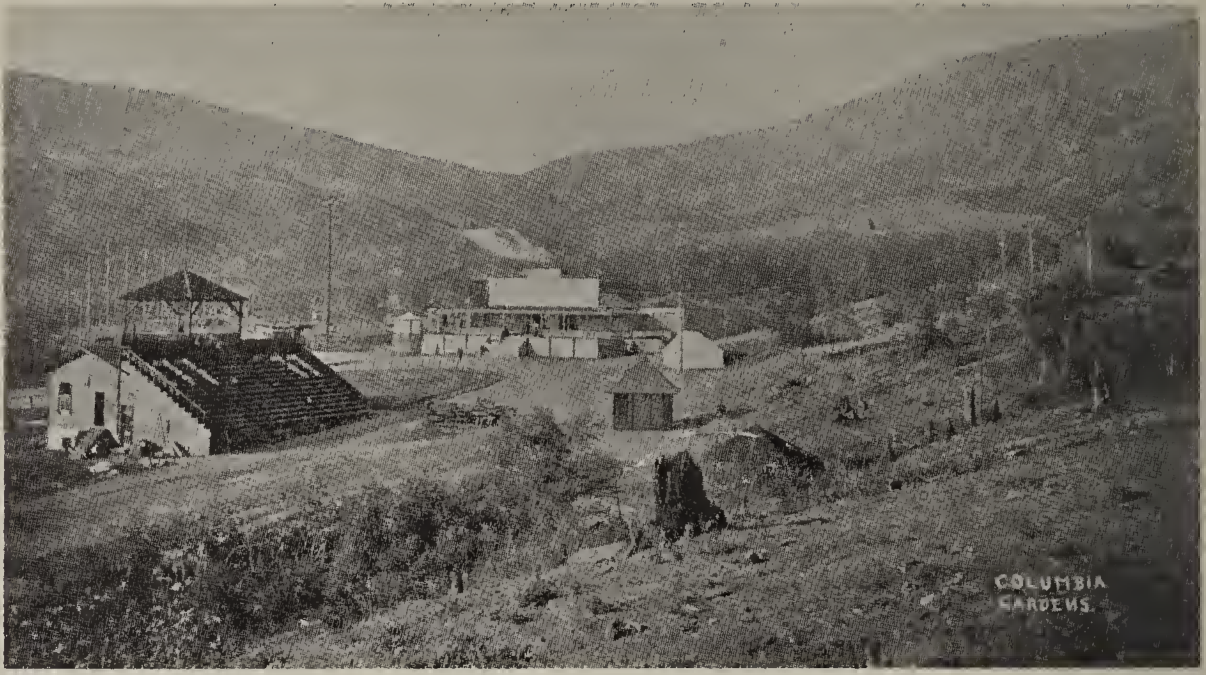
In 1899, William A. Clark, one of Butte's famous copper barons, was sufficiently disturbed by the sight of children playing in the streets that he determined to provide a beautiful spot where youngsters "might commune with nature in all her primeval holiness." After investigating a number of possible locations, he purchased Columbia Gardens, and set about establishing his park.

Although his battles with fellow copper king Marcus Daly are notorious for the bribery and political corruption involved, in this effort Clark seems to have been entirely sincere and high-minded in his desire to improve the community that had enriched him. Like many turn-of-the-century urban reformers, Clark expected the pastoral atmosphere of the park not only to beautify the community, but to have a beneficial moral and spiritual effect on residents of all ages.

**A balloon ascension was one feature of a day crowded with activities when this panoramic view of Columbia Gardens was taken at the height of its glory. Seen are many of the facilities, including a zoo, picnic grounds, roller coaster and countless other rides to gladden the small fry, a dance pavilion, promenade and other delights for their elders.**

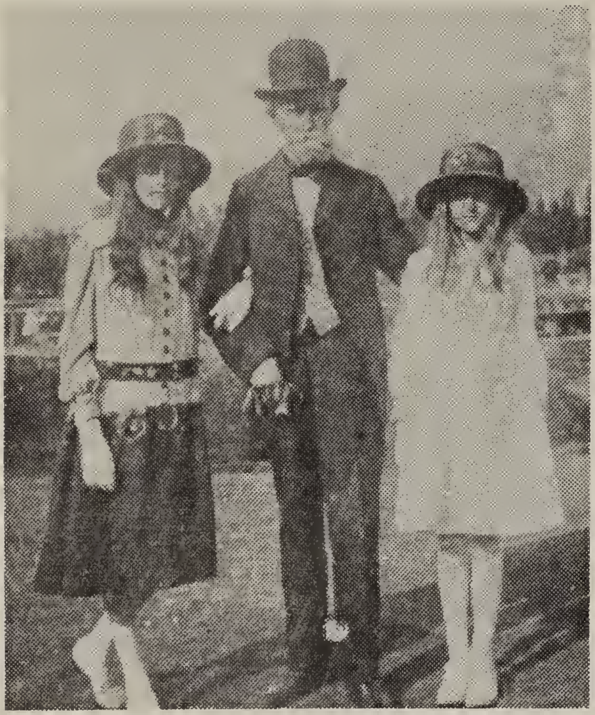


# COLUMBIA GARDENS, WILLIAM A. CLARK'S PASTORA



COLUMBIA GARDENS AS IT LOOKED BEFORE DEVELOPMENT

William A. Clark considered the Gardens as his personal hobby, lavishing $100,000 of his private fortune on it during the first three years of operation. In addition, he stipulated that all profits from his Butte Electric Railway Company, which was charged with administration of the facility, be spent on improvements, and that admission to all attractions be completely free for children. In later years, Clark maintained his personal interest in the project, and many of the attractions were of his own conception.



W. A. CLARK AND HIS DAUGHTERS, pictured at the recreation mecca on which the copper baron lavished both time and money.

From its beginning the children of Butte (and their parents), frequently numbering as many as 30,000 on a single day, flocked to the grounds, where the pastoral atmosphere carried "the pleasure seeker's thoughts away to rural and sweet country life." Quickly earning a reputation as the Beauty Spot of the Rockies, Columbia Gardens, civic leaders testified, made Butte a desirable place to live. Nor was this a mere reflection of civic pride, for visitors noted that the Gardens were comparable to any resort in "the States."

Truly an inviting park, Columbia Gardens' landscaping was a charming combination of rusticity and Victorian formalism. According to Clark's instructions, it was designed to offer something for every age and class—or, as a turn-of-the-century observer quipped, "all the chaste spots and pleasures made possible by the achievements of modern art and invention."

Located on a sloping hill and topped by two towers and floating flags, the original Main Building dominated the grounds. This building was reached by means of a wide stairway on both the east and west sides. Running the entire length of the building was a wide veranda which led to a semi-circular balcony where Butte's famed Boston and Montana Band held open-air concerts. In case of inclement weather the first floor provided shelter. It also housed a first class restaurant, the Gardens Cafe. For those seeking a less elegantly served meal, there was the Morris and Company Ice Cream Parlor whose handsome fountain was "only exceeded in attractiveness by the young ladies that served its contents."

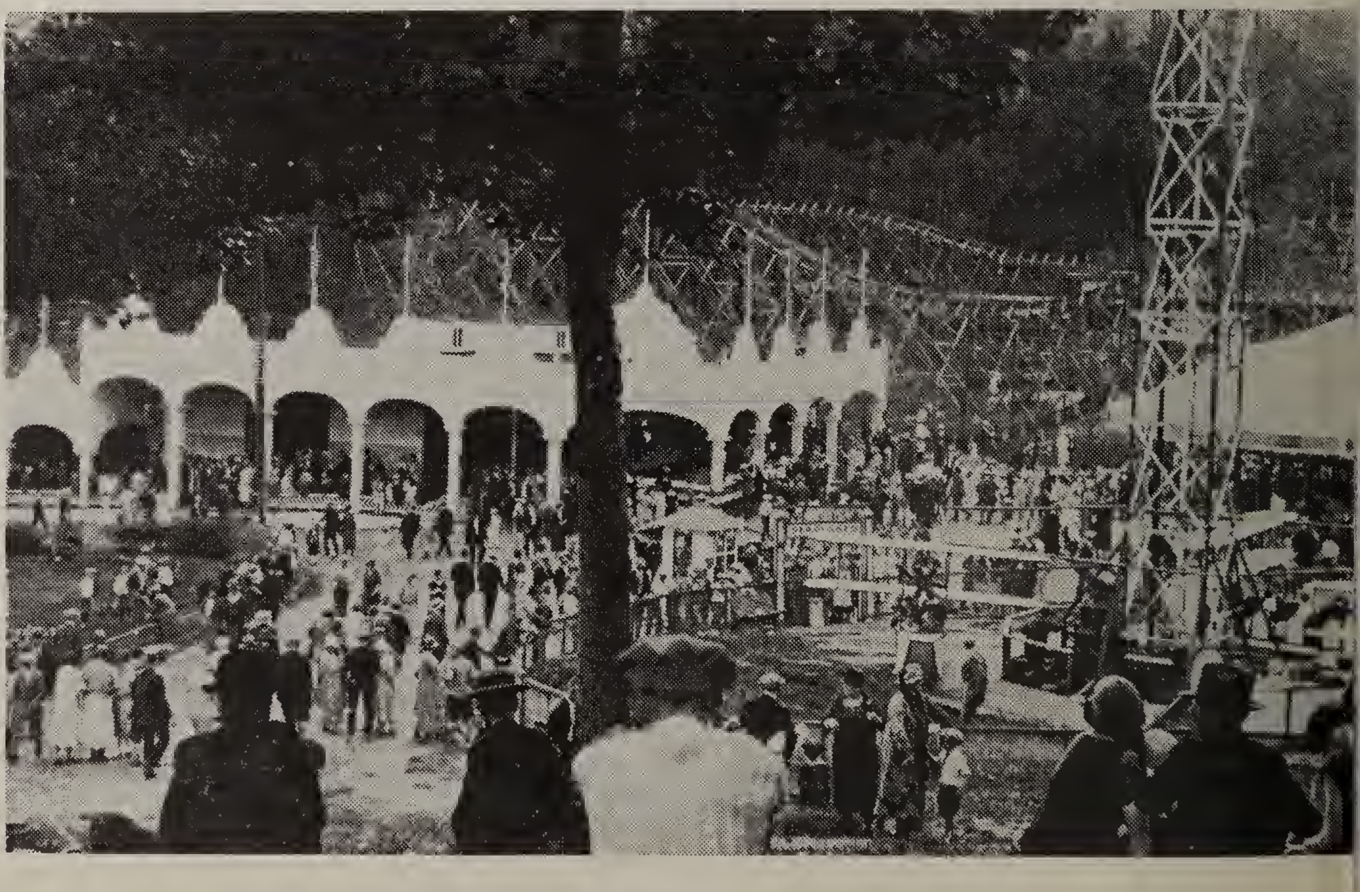
The top floor of the Main Building, with its 130 x 80-foot dance floor, was reputedly one of the finest in the Northwest. On evenings when dances were held, hanging baskets of flowers and thousands of Japanese lanterns and incandescent lights decorated the pavilion while hundreds of couples whirled to orchestral music. In 1907 the original pavilion burned, but it was replaced in 1908 by an even larger and more imposing structure.

The entire grounds, which grew from 20 acres to 80 acres, were handsomely landscaped by a professional horticultural staff. Although thousands of flowers were planted in formal flowerbeds representing flowers, butterflies, and other artistic designs, and hundreds of transplanted Balm of Gilead trees marched along the garden paths, the overall landscaping effect was one of undisturbed nature.

Pathways followed rippling streams through the woods to bowers and nooks where picturesque pagodas invited strollers to pause for conversation. In other areas, benches and tables were provided so picnickers might "unpack their hampers of eatables." For the hardy, access was provided through nearby gorges to mountain trails.

Although there was much to amuse the adults (some, no doubt, bemoaned the prohibition against alcohol on the premises), Columbia Gardens was really a wonderland designed for the delight of children. Every Thursday, it celebrated a tradition conceived by W. A. Clark—Children's Day. On this day of days, Butte youngsters could make the 30-minute trolley ride to the grounds for free. There, near the Main Building, they found a children's playground with swings, slides, and "purveyors to physical exercise and culture."

A GALA SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT THE GARDENS



# L DREAM FOR BUTTE, WAS FUN FOR EVERYONE, BUT ES

Until 1934, a favored attraction was the zoo and menagerie, where Mac, the cinnamon bear, and Mike, the talking parrot, were the childrens' favorites. A large Moorish-style building housed the aquarium, fish hatchery, and greenhouses, and on the man-made lake, children might enjoy swimming and boating.

By far the most popular of the early attractions, however, were the chutes. Although declared entirely safe, chuting the chutes was a highly exhilarating experience. "All those who have shot the chutes," one contemporary observer reported, "unite in saying that the sensation produced delirious little thrills that chase themselves up and down the chute-shooter's spinal column in curves and spirals and zigzags, and a few rides make an old man young and invariably charm the girls. Visitors to the Gardens will find a ride down the chutes a better restorative of youth than Brown-Sequard's elixir or Ponce de Leon's spring."

HAPPY YOUNGSTERS WADING IN THE GARDEN POOL

C CITY STREET R'Y CO
60

ALL ABOARD FOR CHILDREN'S DAY—FOR FREE

Butte Miners' Day at Columbia Gardens invariably meant the dri test (above) and an appearance by the famed Boston and Mont conducted by Sam Treloar, center front.

Later Clark added other rides, including a merry-go-round and a roller coaster. Children also enjoyed sports events at the Gardens' outstanding baseball stadium, as well as Levy's moving pictures, McKenzie's picture machines, Seymour's phonographs, and Newman's shooting gallery.

Over the years, Columbia Gardens established itself as an integral part of civic life in Butte. It attracted throngs of miners for the annual miners' union outings. Public addresses such as the one by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1903 were held in the attractive surroundings, and during the Big Band era, such nationally known groups as Guy Lombardo, Tommy Dorsey, and Harry James drew crowds from all over the Northwest. Other events held at the Gardens ranged from rodeos and sports events to ladies' luncheons and religious gatherings.

Away from the excitement and along the Garden walkways, a place for picking wild flowers and opening a picnic basket.

# ECIALLY FOR KIDS

In 1928, the Clark estate sold the Gardens to the Anaconda Company, which made numerous improvements and modernizations. In 1962, control was transferred to the Columbia Gardens Foundation, through which the Anaconda Company served as sole financial support. Faced with rising costs and a proliferation of other forms of entertainment during the 1960's and early 1970's, operating the Gardens became an increasing financial burden. Robert Corbett, president of the Foundation, estimated that by 1973 the Gardens operated at an annual loss of $50,000.00.

Faced with this situation, the Anaconda Company began exploratory drilling tests in the area, and rumors were rife that a new pit was to be opened. These rumors were confirmed by Robert C. Weed, president of Anaconda's Primary Metals Division in an address to a Butte civic group on February 22, 1973. Although reaffirming the company's dedication to the interests of the community, he announced that the Gardens were to be closed at the end of the 1973 season to make way for an expansion of pit mining.

The legality of the sale of the mineral rights by the Foundation to the company stirred considerable comment among Butte residents, for a local tradition persisted that a provision of Clark's will prohibited the use of the Columbia Gardens tract for anything save recreation. They pointed to a court decision during the 1950's to substantiate their claims. The precise nature of William A. Clark's final wishes, however, remained obscure. In the absence of any concrete evidence to the contrary, opponents of the plan were unable to mount a counteroffensive, and the company proceded with its plans. On September 5, 1973, Butte's Columbia Gardens became a memory.

ll con-
Band,

## ODYSSEY OF THE STAFF

**Director Sam Gilluly attended the annual conference of the American Association for State and Local History in Edmonton, Alberta, September 16-19.**

**Jeff Cunniff, Archivist, was present at a symposium on business records sponsored jointly by the National Archives and the Society of American Archivists in Salem, Oregon, September 20 and 21.**

**Vivian Paladin, Publications Editor, attended the annual Western History Association conference in Fort Worth, Texas, October 10-13.**

**Harriett Meloy, Librarian, met with leaders of the American Association of University Women in Washington, D.C., October 20 and 21, and also conferred with Library of Congress staff regarding map preservation.**

**Carolyn Mattern, Assistant Editor, is currently participating in a seminar sponsored by the American Association for State and Local History in Santa Fe, New Mexico, November 4-16.**

# AUNT JULIA, BELOVED OF HER TRIBE, LIVED OUT A CENTURY

Julia Ereaux Schulz, whose lifetime encompassed more than a century of Montana history, died August 21 at a nursing home at Malta, where she had been a resident for the last three and a half years. This daughter of a French-Canadian father and Gros Ventre Indian mother was known as Aunt Julia by hundreds who came to know her for her unselfish devotion to the heritage as well as the health and welfare of her tribe.

As we go to press, we are informed that the personal collection of this remarkable Indian woman, much of it consisting of artifacts and other material relating to the Gros Ventre tribe, will come to the Historical Society for processing and display.

Julia Schulz was born in Augusta, Montana on September 2, 1872, the daughter of Lazure Ereaux and Mary Standing Bull. As a child, she attended St. Peter's Mission school and Augusta grade school. When she was 15 years old, in 1887, her family settled in the Bear Paw Mountains near Havre, and as a teen-ager, Julia assisted with the instruction of Indian children at St. Paul's Mission at Hayes, located in the Little Rockies in Eastern Montana. This was the area which was to be her home for so many years. In 1890, she married Al Schulz and they settled on a ranch on Peoples Creek, near Dodson.

PHILLIPS CO. NEWS PHOTO

AUNT JULIA AT AGE 100

Throughout her life, Julia Schulz maintained a deep interest and concern for Indians, particularly the Gros Ventre tribe. She served as a member of the tribal council for three years—an unusual distinction for a woman—and was state and district chairman of the Indian welfare committee of the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs of which she was a life member.

Much of Mrs. Schulz's work for Indians was concerned with matters of health. In 1972 she was honored for 50 years of volunteer service to the National Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association.

During the 1930's she attempted, on her own initiative, to lessen the hardship among the Indians on the Ft. Belknap Reservation with instructions on gardening and food preserving, as well as gathering used clothing for distribution on the reservation. From 1936 to 1942 she headed a WPA project that was chiefly responsible for reviving dying arts and crafts among Indians.

Schulz died in 1950, and although she had no children of her own, Aunt Julia continued to provide a home for several nieces and nephews, both related and "adopted."

# *TWO JOIN STAFF OF HISTORICAL LIBRARY*

The Library staff was strengthened in September with the arrival of Delores J. (Lory) Morrow, who will work in the photo collections, and Rex A. Martin, who will assist in general library work. Three people, who have been with the Library during student days, have left to resume studies. They include Rick Davenport, who spent his entire high school career working part-time, and has enrolled at the University of Montana at Missoula; Edrie Vinson, a recent honor graduate of Helena's Carroll College, who will undertake graduate work at Montana State at Bozeman, and Marjorie Virostko, a senior in library science at the Missoula campus.

REX MARTIN and LORY MORROW

Lory Morrow brings enthusiasm and experience to the Society's picture archives. She has had several years of experience in archival work, both as a processer and researcher. She has worked in the University of Montana Archives, and during the summer of 1973 served as Acting Archivist. During 1972 she was a researcher for the Society's museum on the lumber industry in Montana.

Rex Martin, a native of Ponchatoula, Louisiana, attended St. Johns College in Santa Fe, and was an honor graduate from Helena's Carroll College in 1973. His senior thesis was entitled "Russo-Finnish Relations, 1937-1947." He hopes to continue his studies in European diplomatic history on the graduate level.

MONTANA POST*

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.**

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# SECOND ART RENDEZVOUS APPLAUDED

The Society's second annual Rendezvous of Western Art attracted hundreds of art patrons and guests as the month-long show officially opened Saturday, September 15, with a full day of activities. First on the agenda was a brunch at Helena's historic Montana Club, with participating artists meeting visitors on an informal basis.

PAUL ROSSI

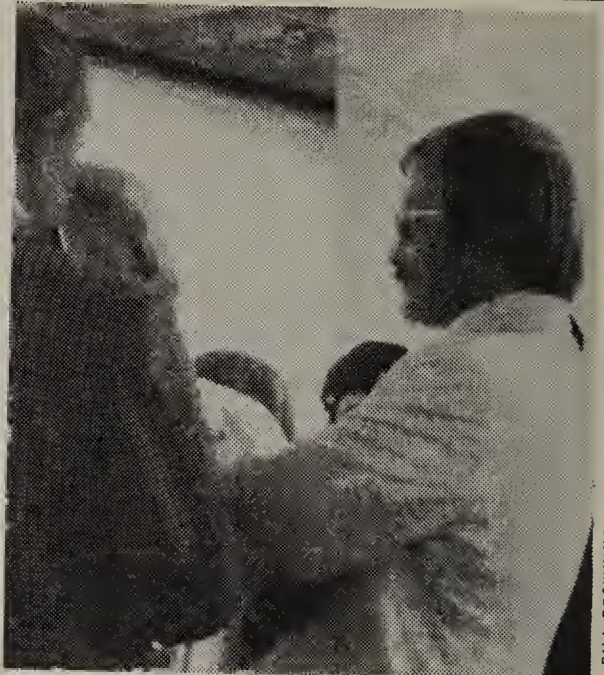
The development of western art as historical documentation and comment was traced by Paul A. Rossi of Tucson, Arizona, who appeared as guest lecturer in the afternoon. Former director of Tulsa's Gilcrease Institute, Rossi is not only an authority on western art and history but is a talented artist and sculptor. His illustrated talk covered a broad spectrum of art in the western genre, from the very early delineators of the Southwest through the greats of this century.

Director Sam Gilluly, who introduced Rossi, later presented Carl C. Seltzer of Great Falls for some nostalgic and humorous remarks about his father, the late Olaf C. Seltzer, honored artist for this year's show.

BOB ROCKWELL

Showing and sale of works by fifteen contemporary western artists, a number of whom were present, officially opened in the evening, with Society President Wilbur P. Werner of Cut Bank presiding. There were remarks by Robert Rockwell of Corning, New York, this year's honorary chairman, greetings from the State of Montana by Lt. Gov. E. W. (Bill) Christiansen, and brief remarks by Mr. Seltzer and Mrs. Elizabeth Lochrie of Butte, the first woman artist to be represented in the Rendezvous series. Present again this year were Malcolm Mackay, Jr. of Long Lake, Minn., last year's honorary chairman, and Olaf Wieghorst of El Cajon, Calif., honored artist in 1972.

Participating artists included Bill Bender, Oro Grande, Calif.; J. Shirly Bothum, Clarkston, Wash.; Robert MacD Graham, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.; Glen S. Hopkinson, Cody, Wyo.; Harold Hopkinson, Byron, Wyo.; Mrs. Lochrie of Butte; Les Peters, Great Falls; Don Prechtel, Creswell, Ore.; Cecil A. Smith, Kalispell, Mont.; John D. Free, Pawhuska, Okla.; LeRoy Greene, Billings; Gary Schildt and Bob Scriver, both of Browning, Mont., and Irvin (Shorty) Shope of Helena.


BILL BROWNING PHOTO

**BOARD MEMBER JOE REBER, right, visits with guests after the gallery opened for our second annual Rendezvous of Western Art.**

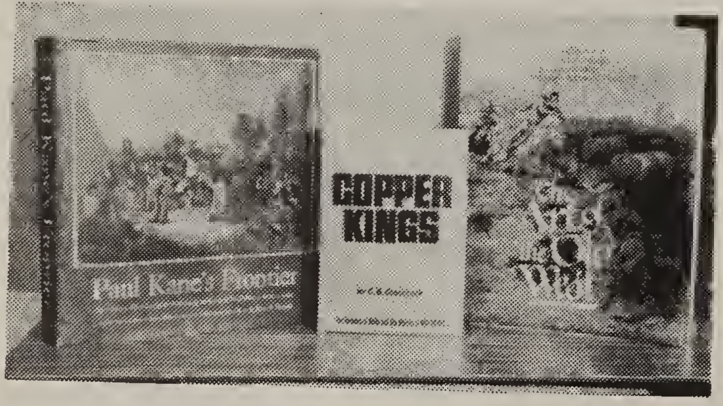
Sales of art began briskly during the evening after the gallery was formally opened, with Dorothea Neath and Betty Tarvin of the merchandise staff in charge. The entire show, which remained hanging through October 15, produced the sale of fourteen pieces, including oils, water colors and sculpture.

Plans are already underway for the 1974 Rendezvous, which promises to grow in both participation and attendance.

## A BONANZA BUY ON BOOKS PERFECT FOR GIFT GIVING

We offer two fine art books and a classic on Butte's colorful copper history as a special holiday package deal, postage paid, if you order immediately. Any one of them would delight lovers of history and art on your Christmas list. You may, of course, order them separately at the regular prices, plus 75c minimum postage, but we'll just bet you'll want all three, carefully packaged together at a substantial saving.

regular
price for
all three:
**$56.45**
plus
postage



special
offer for
all three:
**$50.00**
postage
prepaid

PAUL KANE'S FRONTIER, regularly priced at $27.50, is not only a beautiful book but is historically priceless, containing as it does 48 color plates and 204 black and white illustrations by Paul Kane, Canada's talented and much-traveled frontier artist. Published in imposing 11x11½ format by Amon Carter Museum, Fort Worth and the National Gallery of Canada, it also contains the artist's own account, "Wanderings of an Artist Among the Indians of North America."

WAR OF THE COPPER KINGS, C. B. Glasscock's classic story of Butte and her copper riches and contending copper barons first appeared in 1935 but remains one of the best-read regional histories ever published. This 1971 edition is already in short supply, but we're happy to include it in this special offer. Regular price: $3.95.

THE ART OF THE OLD WEST, by Paul Rossi and David Hunt, is considered by many to be the epitome of art book publishing. Based on the art collections of Gilcrease Institute in Tulsa, this great volume contains hundreds of full color reproductions, an illuminating running text, all graced by special hand-done calligraphy. It's a bargain in beauty at the regular price of $25.00.

book order depoartment

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

225 North Roberts St.
Helena, Montana 59601

## COMING EXHIBITS: POINDEXTER GALLERY

**Oct. 19 to Nov. 25**
**"Geometry in Steel": art of Norman (Jeff) Holter, shown with part of the Poindexter Collection of Modern Art.**

**Nov. 30 to Jan. 11**
**Works of Emilie Touraine, a symbolistic approach to Western art.**

**Jan. 14 to March 1**
**Garry Wunderwald, Montana Close-up (outdoor photography).**

### HISTORY DISCUSSIONS EVINCE WIDE INTEREST

For five weeks, beginning October 18, two young historians from Montana State University, Profs. Mike Malone and Richard Roeder, have delighted and instructed large audiences at the Highway Department auditorium on the capitol campus with lectures and discussions about Montana history. The last in the series, sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Helena Branch of the American Association of University Women and the Society docents, was held November 15. The topic: the New Deal and World War II. Others have been on Territorial politics, Populism of the 1890's, the Homestead Era, and World War I.

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Grotto Foundation of Saint Paul, Minnesota, has made a grant of $3,000 to the Montana Historical Society to further activities of the Montana Young Historian movement in conjunction with the University of Montana. Good news indeed.

The grant will assure publication for the current school year of The Montana Historian, a publication that prints selected original research papers by high school pupils. It will also assure prizes for the 1973-74 school year in the annual writing contest, again for high school students, which provides most of the papers published in The Montana Historian.

The mini-magazine is a lively and interesting production, in which Vivian Paladin, editor of the Society's own MONTANA, The Magazine of Western History, and Dale L. Johnson, University of Montana archivist, collaborate.

The Young Historian program is not new in the United States, and is a project sponsored by many state historical societies. It was pioneered in Texas, where it is indeed an important aspect of activity at high school level.

The idea first came into being in Montana a few years ago, and was launched with a grant to the University of Montana from the Hill Family Foundation of Saint Paul. When this grant was exhausted, funds to keep publication and program going were given the past year by the Montana American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. Now, we are given life for another year by the Grotto Foundation grant, which was initially approved by A. A. Heckman, Foundation Secretary.

To us in the business of history, the involvement of young people in local lore is a needful and beneficial movement. Too often, history—and especially local and state history—is a neglected field of the humanities at secondary level.

Young historians can be organized on an extra-curricular basis in any high school. And club activities, not necessarily limited to writing, can be fun. We all hope the movement will become permanent in our state.

—SAM GILLULY

**"A Visit to Your Museum," an education filmstrip designed for classroom use in the state, is now available for loan from the Society. The ten-minute strip, produced by Montana Film Productions of Helena, is designed to prepare students of elementary or secondary age for a visit to the Society's museum, galleries, and library.**

**"Probably 30,000 Montana students visit the museum annually," Director Sam Gilluly says, "many of whom come without any fore-knowledge or idea of what they will see or what it signifies. The strip will be helpful to classroom instructors in preparing for a tour."**

**The film is accompanied by descriptive tape, and both may be borrowed by any school in Montana for the cost of return postage only.**

**Director Sam added that guided tours, although on Winter hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., are still available Monday through Friday by advance appointment.**

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

**The Society has recently received word that the papers of the historic Yogo Sapphire Mine, located 50 miles west of Lewistown in Central Montana, are to be turned over to the Society's archives. Making this pledge on August 28 at a meeting in the office of Governor Thomas Judge was, left, Norman Whittaker, vice president of the Sapphire International Corporation of Woodland Hills, California. At the same time, Whittaker presented Governor Judge with several pieces of sapphire jewelry and outlined his company's operations in reactivating the famous mine, which once produced the largest known gem quality sapphire. The papers of the mine include the records of Charles T. Gadsden, who, until his death in 1954, managed the mine for an English syndicate. Joining Whittaker at the presentation of the gems to Governor Judge were Society Librarian Harriett Meloy, and Director Sam Gilluly, right.**

## TRAIL OF 1973 LEWIS AND CLARK EXPLORERS LED TO HELENA AND A CONFAB WITH EXPERTS

Late in August, the Historical Society was visited by four of the five young men who, as the 1973 Lewis and Clark Expedition, were retracing the explorers' 4,500-mile trek. The group included Robert Miller, 23, an Albuquerque photographer; Gary Kimsey, 23, a writer and photographer from Independence, Mo.; Mike Cochran, 29, an illustrator from Grand Junction, Colorado; Clay Asher, an 18-year-old outdoorsman from Twin Falls, Idaho and Mike Wien, 21, Chicago, the group's spokesman. All except Asher were fellow students at Colorado State University, and the trip was the outgrowth of a desire dating from their student days to float the Missouri.

The journey began June 7 at the site of Fort Clatsop, near Astoria, Oregon, where Lewis and Clark spent a cold and cheerless winter in 1805-1806. The group then travelled up the Columbia and Snake Rivers in two canoes and a kayak. At Lewiston, Idaho, they began a 435-mile portage to Dillon, Montana, near the place where Sacajawea had found her Shoshone people and aided in securing horses for the journey westward 168 years ago. The young men floated as much of the Missouri as modern dams allow, including a trip through the picturesque Gates of the Mountains north of Helena, named by their predecessors.

While at the Society, the 1973 voyagers met with Hal Stearns, Montana co-ordinator of the Bicentennial observances, and E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, a member of the Society's board of trustees. Honorary membership patches in the 1973 Lewis and Clark Expedition were presented to both men, known for their interest in and knowledge of the expedition.

**E. E. MacGilvra of Butte, left, emphasizes a point about the Lewis and Clark journey as Hal Stearns, background, discusses amother aspect for the benefit of the modern-day explorers who ended their land-water trek in St. Louis just as we go to press.**

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS AUG 30 '7 MSL

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST*

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

VOLUME ELEVEN, NUMBER THREE AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1973

## SOCIETY RECEIVES INITIAL SEGMENT OF METCALF PAPERS

Congressional papers of Montana Senator Lee Metcalf, already totaling 350 linear feet of archival space, have been deposited at The Montana Historical Society, with more to come. Archivist Brian Cockhill tells us that the papers that have already arrived constitute a wealth of research material on topics such as national and state politics, environmental issues, and many others.

The papers covering Metcalf's years in the U. S. House of Representatives from 1953 to 1960 and his 1961-1969 Senate years were processed before deposit by Dale Johnson, University of Montana archivist, who worked on them in Washington, D.C. during a University leave from September, 1970 through July, 1971. Currently, Archivist Johnson is again on leave and is in Washington working on Senator Metcalf's papers which cover the period through 1971. This later segment, when processing is completed, will arrive at the Society at a later date.

Cockhill added that because of the sensitivity of some of the material, permission to use the collection must be secured in advance from Senator Metcalf. A complete inventory, however, is currently available for use at the Society Library.

## A SHORTAGE OF BEEF YET!

**Close to Montana's boundary with North Dakota is the town of Poplar, agency headquarters for the Sioux-Assiniboine Tribe. Its weekly paper, THE POPLAR SHOPPER, is informal, engaging, and friendly enough to publish wedding and anniversary announcements which invite the entire community to the festivities.**

**In a recent issue, we noted a boxed item which sounded more indignant. In a crisp, no-nonsense public notice, Rancher R. E. Nesbit of North Poplar had this to say:**

**"To the person who hit the Nesbit cow on the Railroad Sunday night: There are housewives all over the nation crying over the price of beef and you run off and leave one in the ditch. If you had notified me, I could have saved ¾ of a beef. As it is, I didn't find the animal until the next morning and there was no salvage."**

# 1973 RENDEZVOUS OF ART SET

Plans for the second annual RENDEZVOUS OF WESTERN ART at The Society's galleries are rapidly firming up as we go to press, with opening events set for Saturday, September 15. Works by fifteen contemporary artists will remain in the building through October 15, and virtually all will be available for purchase.

Olaf C. Seltzer, the Danish-born artist whose work in the western genre is finding increasing acceptance, will be posthumously honored at the month-long event. He will be represented by his son, Carl Seltzer of Great Falls, who has furnished major works from the family collection for showing. There will be some major Seltzer paintings from the collection of E. B. Craney of Butte, along with a unique Seltzer-Russell collaborative painting, owned by E. E. MacGilvra of Butte.

Robert Rockwell of Corning, New York, well known collector of western art, will be honorary chairman for the Rendezvous, and guest lecturer at an afternoon seminar on opening day will be Paul Rossi, former director of the Gilcrease Institute in Tulsa. A public reception for participating artists and guests is planned for Saturday evening at 8:00. A special catalog, including art reproductions and biographies of the artists, is being prepared by Editor Vivian Paladin.

Participating artists include: Bill Bender, Oro Grande, Calif.; J. Shirley Bothum, Clarkston, Wash.; Harley Brown, Calgary, Alberta; John D. Free, Pawhuska, Okla.; Robert MacD Graham, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.; Glen S. Hopkinson, Cody, Wyo.; Harold I. Hopkinson, Byron, Wyo.; Don Prechtel, Creswell, Ore., and the following from Montana: LeRoy E. Greene, Billings; Elizabeth Lochrie, Butte; Leslie Peters, Great Falls; Gary Schildt, Kalispell; Robert Scriver, Browning; Irvin (Shorty) Shope, Helena, and Cecil Smith, Kalispell.

Members of The Society, who include our readers, are cordially invited to participate in the opening day activities, which begin with a "Meet the Artist" brunch at historic old Montana Club in downtown Helena at 10:00 A.M. Paul Rossi's lecture, slated for 2:00 P.M., will be held at the Montana Highway Department Auditorium, located across the street from the Society's building. At 8:00 P.M. comes the public reception in our main floor lobby. Catalogs may be reserved in advance at $3.00 each, while brunch tickets are $3.75 and lecture tickets $2.00 each. We invite your reservation for the events and the catalog by mail, addressing Director Sam Gilluly, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. We hope to hear from members as early as possible so we can be sure firm reservations can be made.

---

## WILBUR WERNER ELECTED PRESIDENT OF SOCIETY

Wilbur P. Werner, Cut Bank attorney who has been a member of our Board of Trustees since 1969, was elected president of the Society at a full board meeting July 27. He succeeds Harold G. Stearns of Harlowton, who resigned to become coordinator of Montana's Bicentennial program. Elected vice president was Henry S. Ruegamer of Hardin, while Mrs. Louis W. Hagener of Havre was reelected secretary. Joining the officers on the executive board will be Mrs. Charles A. Bovey of Great Falls and E. E. MacGilvra of Butte.

Attending his first meeting was Joseph E. Reber, Helena attorney, who was appointed by Governor Tom Judge to replace Stearns on the board. Earlier, Governor Judge had reappointed MacGilvra, Manson H. Bailey of Glasgow, and Newell Gough, Jr. of Helena.

The new president, a native of Fall City, Nebraska, has practiced law in Cut Bank since 1937. He attended Creighton University and took his law degree from the University of Omaha. A civic leader in Cut Bank for many years, Werner is also a totally committed history enthusiast, especially of the Lewis and Clark Expedition and the notorious Whoop-Up Trail which runs north into Canada. A member of the Montana Lewis and Clark Trail Commission, he has been instrumental in locating and designating the Two Medicine site where Meriwether Lewis and his small party exploring the Marias River met near disaster at the hands of Indians on the return journey in 1806.

# CENTENNIAL SUMMER WOES: CUSTER'S DISASTER,

The Centennial Summer of 1876 was hot and dry almost everywhere east of the Rocky Mountains as a proud nation looked back over its first century. A glaring sun beat down on General George Custer and his command in the dust of Southern Montana as they fought the allied Sioux and Cheyenne. Death brought an end to their thirst, but not that of men in Major Marcus Reno's command who had withdrawn in panic at first and then lived to endure fresh tortures of thirst. Pebbles held in the mouth seemed to help some, and a few raw potatoes were distributed among them, but soon, as one survivor put it, "Our throats were parched, the smoke stung our nostrils, it seemed as if our tongues had swollen so we couldn't close our mouths, and the heat of the sun seemed fairly to cook the blood in our veins."

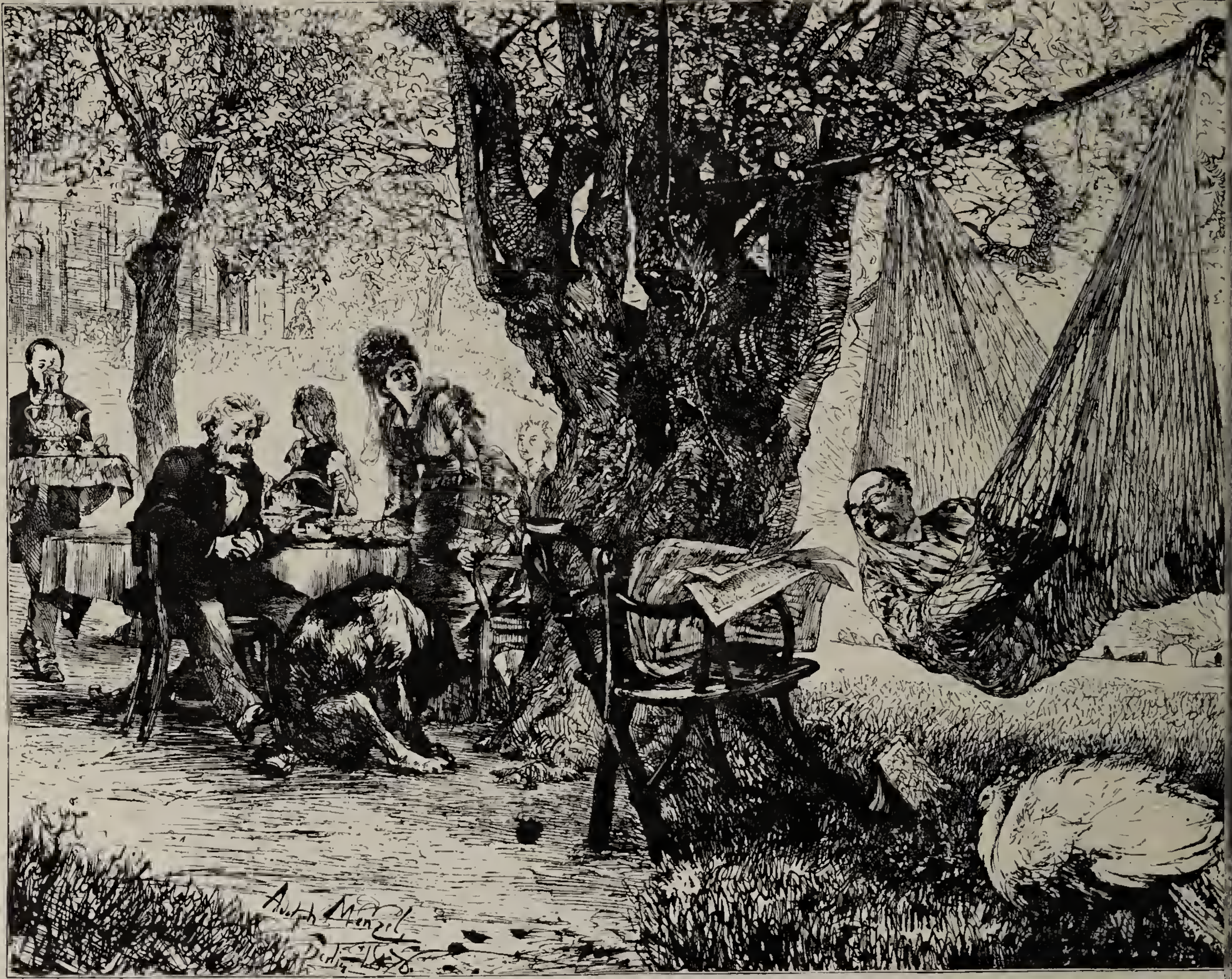
The same merciless sun beat down on Centennial celebrants in the eastern centers of population that summer, and, according to the 1876 issues of The Harper's Weekly, on file at The Montana Historical Society, there was little relief throughout July, August, and much of September.

In its issue of August 5, Harper's seemed to be favoring more sensible clothing as one way to cope with hot weather discomfort: "The New York Tribune comments at some length upon the incapacity of our people to temporarily vary their habits to suit the intense tropical heat of summer. Gentlemen groan under their black coats and bandaged necks, and ladies suffocate in close-fitting silks . . . 'Perhaps,' remarks the Tribune, 'some ages hence, when common sense shall be a recognized factor in social life, our descendants may meet the . . . tropical summer with open throats and loose sleeves, may walk the streets in wide trousers, and dine in linen jackets . . .'."

The first shock waves of the Custer disaster had long since washed over the nation, and in August and September, there began to appear shorter, follow-up items in Harper's. There were some editorials, too, which were surprisingly wise and dispassionate, and some on-the-scene reportage about Indians as people. Early in August, a short, grim aftermath item appeared: "Twenty-four destitute widows and fifty orphaned children—made so by the Custer Massacre—are now at Fort Lincoln. They need the results of the first contributions from sympathizing citizens."

Early in September there was another short statement:

"Several men who were reported killed with General Custer have come to life again. They were not with his command." And in the same issue (September 2) there was an improbable little statement that may give comfort to devotees of such creations as Little Big Man, but hardly to serious Custer buffs: "One of the chiefs who led the Sioux against Custer on the Little Big Horn has unmixed white blood in his veins. He was born in Pike County, Missouri, his father being one of the pioneers of Missouri and a veteran of the Mexican war. He was captured by the Indians when a boy, grew up among them, and finally became their chief."



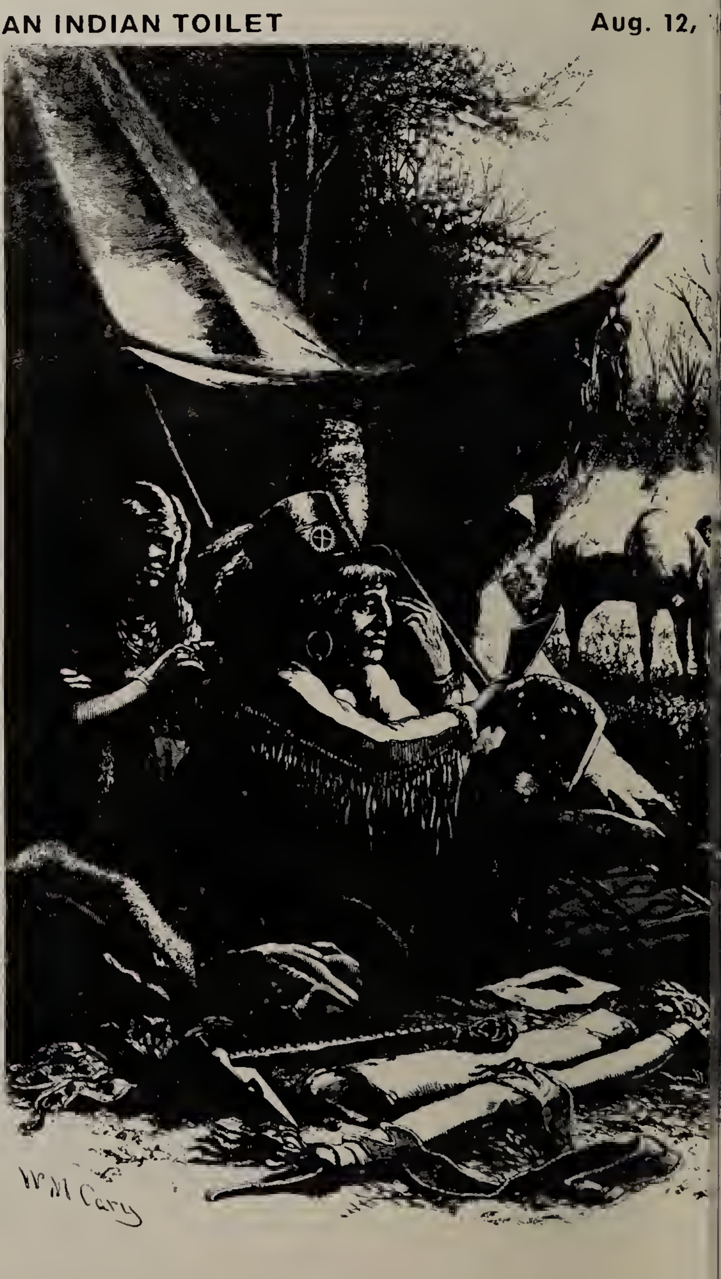
THE SIESTA (drawing by Adolph Menzel) Harper's Weekly, Sept.

There was renewed interest in the American Indian, how he lived and how he dressed. In its issue of August 12, Harper's published a full-page drawing by W. M. Cary of "An Indian Toilet," and a text describing the scene:

"No dandy of civilization is more fastidious in regard to his 'make-up' than a young Indian warrior, or 'buck', as he is called on the plains, whether in preparing for the warpath, a big feast, or an important council. As may be seen by our illustration, engraved from a drawing made by our artist during a peaceful sojourn in an Indian village, the costume presents a curious mixture of the garments of civilized and savage life, and the effect is most ludicrous.

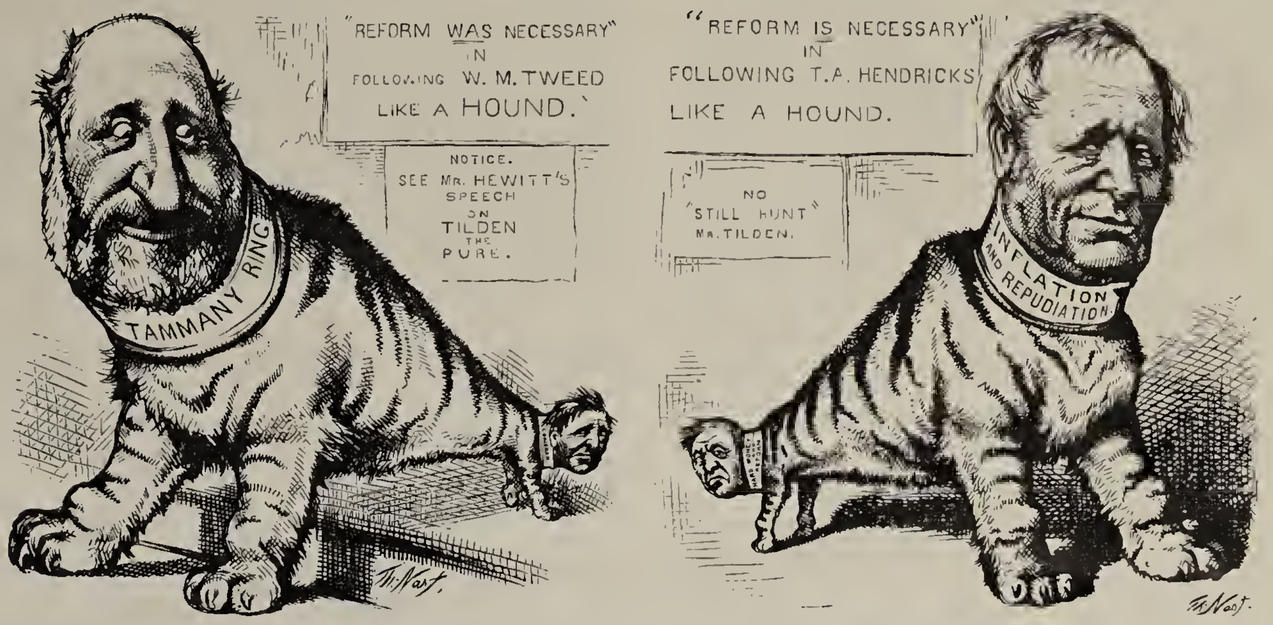
"The work of the toilet of an Indian warrior is always performed by the squaw, who takes great pride in adorning the person of her own particular 'brave' in the highest style of savage art. Generally the first stage of the proceeding is the painting of the face. This is an affair of the greatest importance. In winter, black appears to be the favorite color; in summer, reds and yellows are regarded as the fashionable tints. Paint serves a double purpose in an Indian toilet: while it adorns the face, it covers up the accumulated dirt, and saves the disagreeable necessity of washing . . ."

AN INDIAN TOILET Aug. 12,



# RATS IN THE WHITE HOUSE, POVERTY IN THE CITIES

1876


"REFORM WAS NECESSARY" IN FOLLOWING W. M. TWEED LIKE A HOUND."
NOTICE. SEE MR. HEWITT'S SPEECH ON TILDEN THE PURE.
TAMMANY RING
"REFORM IS NECESSARY" IN FOLLOWING T. A. HENDRICKS LIKE A HOUND.
NO "STILL HUNT" MR. TILDEN.
INFLATION AND REPUDIATION
Th. Nast.
Th. Nast.

THE TAMMANY DEMOCRATIC TIGER.

THE REPUDIATION DEMOCRATIC TIGER.

Mr. Tilden has consented, and to *the end must be the mere "figure-head"* of that Democratic Tiger.

**Harper's Weekly Sept. 23, 1876**

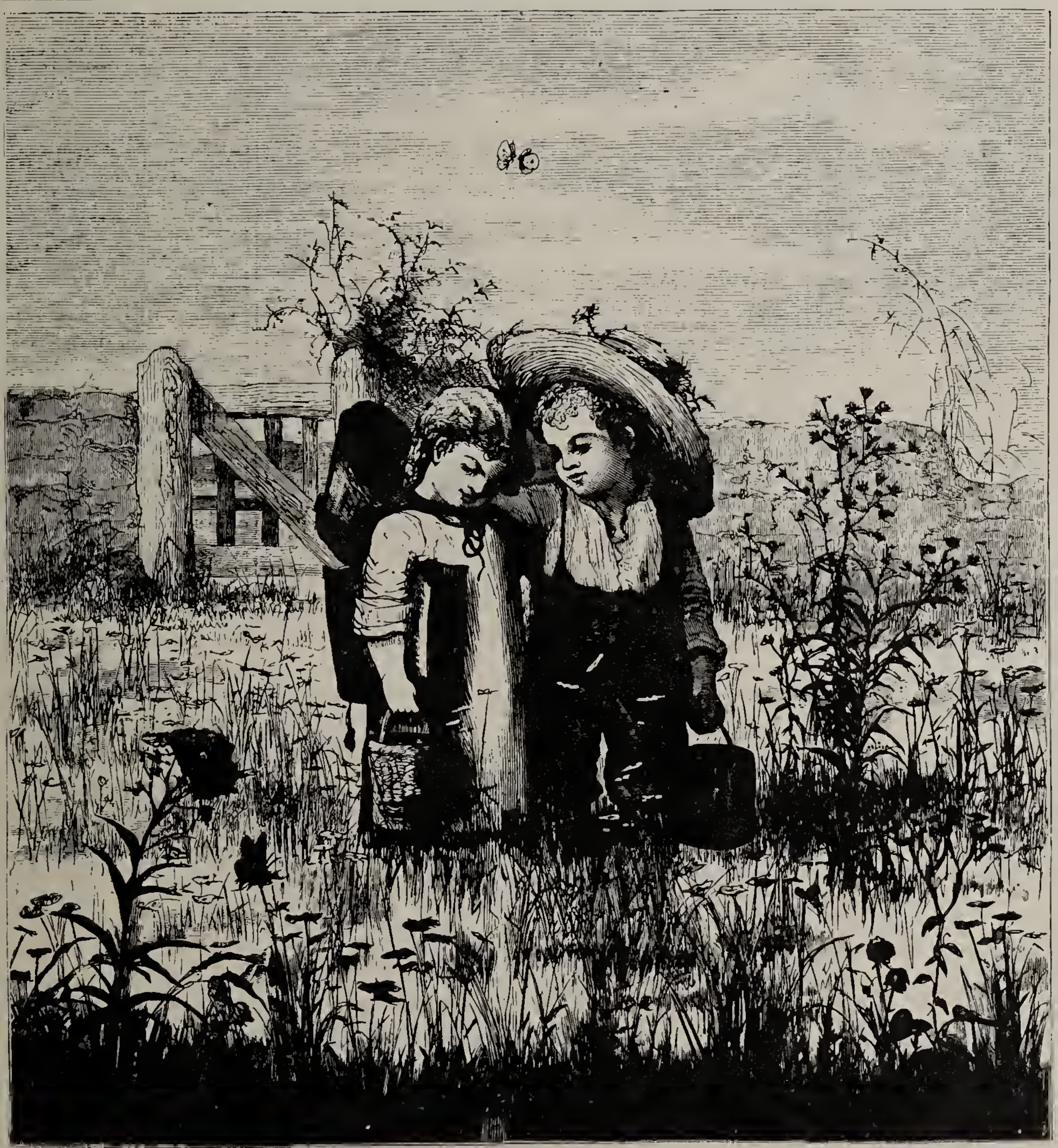
As the Centennial Summer wore on, Harper's supported Rutherford B. Hayes in his campaign for the presidency against Samuel J. Tilden, who, it maintained, was a lackey of Tammany Hall, Boss Tweed, and the Democrat "machine" in general.

Harper's wondered, though, why anyone craved to be President of the United States in view of the fact that he had to live in the White House. It was, according to the editor, "by no means a desirable residence."

He went on to some details: "The grounds at the rear of the house run down to the edge of the Potomac River, which at that point is little better than a stagnant marsh. At all seasons of the year malaria arises, and when summer heat renders the decaying vegetation putrid, the malarial poison constantly penetrates the windows of the Presidential mansion. Moreover, the building is by no means supplied with the conveniences of modern times. The sewerage is defective, the supply of water is often inadequate, and rats abound."

Then in its issue of September 2, Harper's stopped worrying about the discomfort of the First Family in the White House, the dress or toilets of either whites or Indians, and devoted its entire front page to the plight of children of the poor in the hot, crowded cities during the hot summer a century ago. There was a large drawing of two children "walking side by side in the sweet summer fields, with flowers about their feet and butterflies fluttering overhead."

**SUMMER IN THE COUNTRY** **Harper's Weekly, Sept. 2, 1876**



By contrast, the editor said, it reminded him that poor city children "rarely have an opportunity to breathe the pure air of the country, and refresh their eyes with the sight of flowers and grass." Lest he forget that poor people lived in the country, too, he added that although their lot was not without its unpleasant side, "it is paradise compared with that of the poor children of the city."

To complete his front page, the editor republished a poem by Stoddard called THE POOR IN SUMMER which he had printed a few years before:

The many shut in cities
Amid the smoke and dust,
Whose lives are sternly ordered,
Not as they would, but must;
Between the bier and cradle
Who draw no idle breath;
Dreadful to them is Summer—
Another name for Death!

The children, oh, the children,
That every hour are born,
To suffer, like their parents,
To live and die forlorn!
The puny babe that suckles,
The child upon the floor,
And the larger ones that wallow
In the mud about the door—
God pity them in summer,
Poor children of the poor!

**COMING EXHIBITS: POINDEXTER GALLERY**

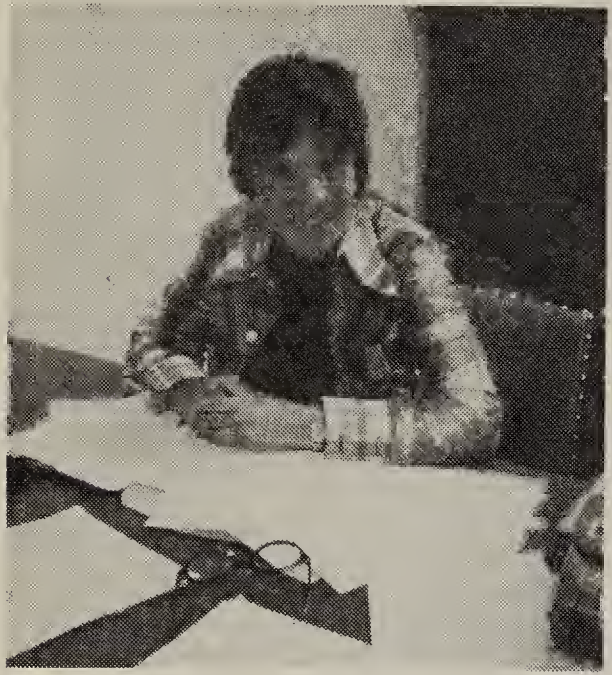
**Sept. 15 through Oct. 15**
**Second Annual Rendezvous of Western Art.**

**Oct. 19 to Nov. 18**
**"Percussion" art of Norman (Jeff) Holter.**

**Nov. 25 to Jan. 15**
**Works of Emilie Touraine, a symbolistic approach to art.**

## CAROLYN MATTERN JOINS OUR PUBLISHING STAFF

Carolyn J. Mattern, whose interests, education and experience encompass both history and historical editing, joined the staff of Editor Vivian Paladin early in August. A native of Pennsylvania, she has most recently been employed at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in Madison, working on special archival projects and editing a number of publications, including the papers of Robert M. LaFollette, Nathaniel P. Tallmadge, and the International Workingmen's Association. Currently she is a doctoral candidate in American History at the University of Wisconsin.



Carolyn graduated cum laude in 1967 from Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa., and received her Master's degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1968. Her master's thesis was titled "Camp Randall, 1861-1865: A Study in Civil-Military Relations." Her doctoral dissertation, due for completion next summer, concerns politics during the 1940's.

The new staff member is married to Phil Driscoll, a native of Charlo, Montana, and a graduate of Helena's Carroll College. He holds an M.A. in history from the University of Montana, and recently completed a year at the Wisconsin State Historical Society Archives. He is now Records Management Supervisor for Montana, serving under the Department of Administration in Helena.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

## Society Official From "Down Under" Visits

An enthusiastic and articulate June visitor at the Society was William Foster, M.A. and Fellow of the Royal Australian Historical Society. He serves as vice president of that Society, based in Sidney. In his party, which was touring Western Canada and the western part of this country, were Mrs. Foster, their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Foster, and a sister of Mrs. George Foster. The George Fosters live in Palo Alto, California, where he is completing doctoral studies in business administration at Stanford University. William Foster is shown here visiting with Director Sam Gilluly, talking about his Society's rare manuscript collections, which include such items as Captain Cook's original journals. He remarked, during the conversation, that the Montana Historical Society's exhibits are "the finest of all the museums we have seen so far in the States."

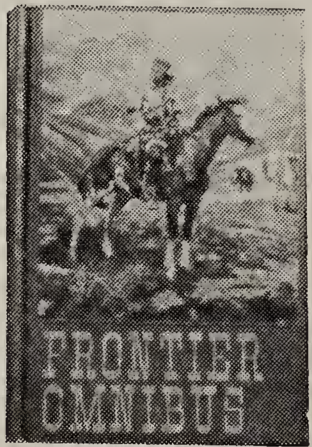
## *An Exciting Summer for Guests and Guides*

The Society's volunteer tour directors, our indispensible docents, have had a busy summer, most of them remarking about the large number of touring groups from Japan and Hawaii.

Sue Wright remarked that she has conducted two separate busloads of Hawaiian guests, all of whom displayed great interest in the exhibits but talked very rapidly in idiom hard to understand. Mrs. Wright also handled a number of tourists who arrived with the Airstream Trailer Caravan, which inundated the city of Bozeman and the campus of Montana State University as they gathered in annual convocation this summer.

Another busy docent, Sue Brooks, told us that a number of tourists have asked if the paintings and other works in the C. M. Russell Gallery are originals, then almost at once realized they are indeed originals. One small lad in a group of older tourists asked with some sophistication, "Do you mind if I sketch?", whereupon he began a busy session with his drawing pad. A budding cowboy artist, no doubt.

Docent Nicki Keller is seen in the left of the accompanying picture, taken this month in the Russell Gallery, chatting with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Odom, Jr. of Fort Pierce, Florida, who were on a nostalgic visit to Helena. Former residents, they had not been back since 1921, and remarked about the unbelievable changes in Montana's capital city, the spreading growth in outlying areas which were once rolling foothills, and the advent of Urban Renewal which has done startling things to old downtown streets and buildings.



SPECIAL OFFER TO SOCIETY MEMBERS

UNTIL OCTOBER 1, 1973

Published by The University of Montana in association with The Montana Historical Society and edited by Dr. John Hakola, FRONTIER OMNIBUS is the finest compilation ever made of rare and hard-to-find journals and documents dealing with the history of the Northwest. There is a broad spectrum of material, ranging from the earliest explorations, pre-history of the Oregon Trail, frontier army life, gold discoveries, and early ranching. If you've been promising yourself this one, here's an opportunity for a genuine bargain in authentic Western Americana.

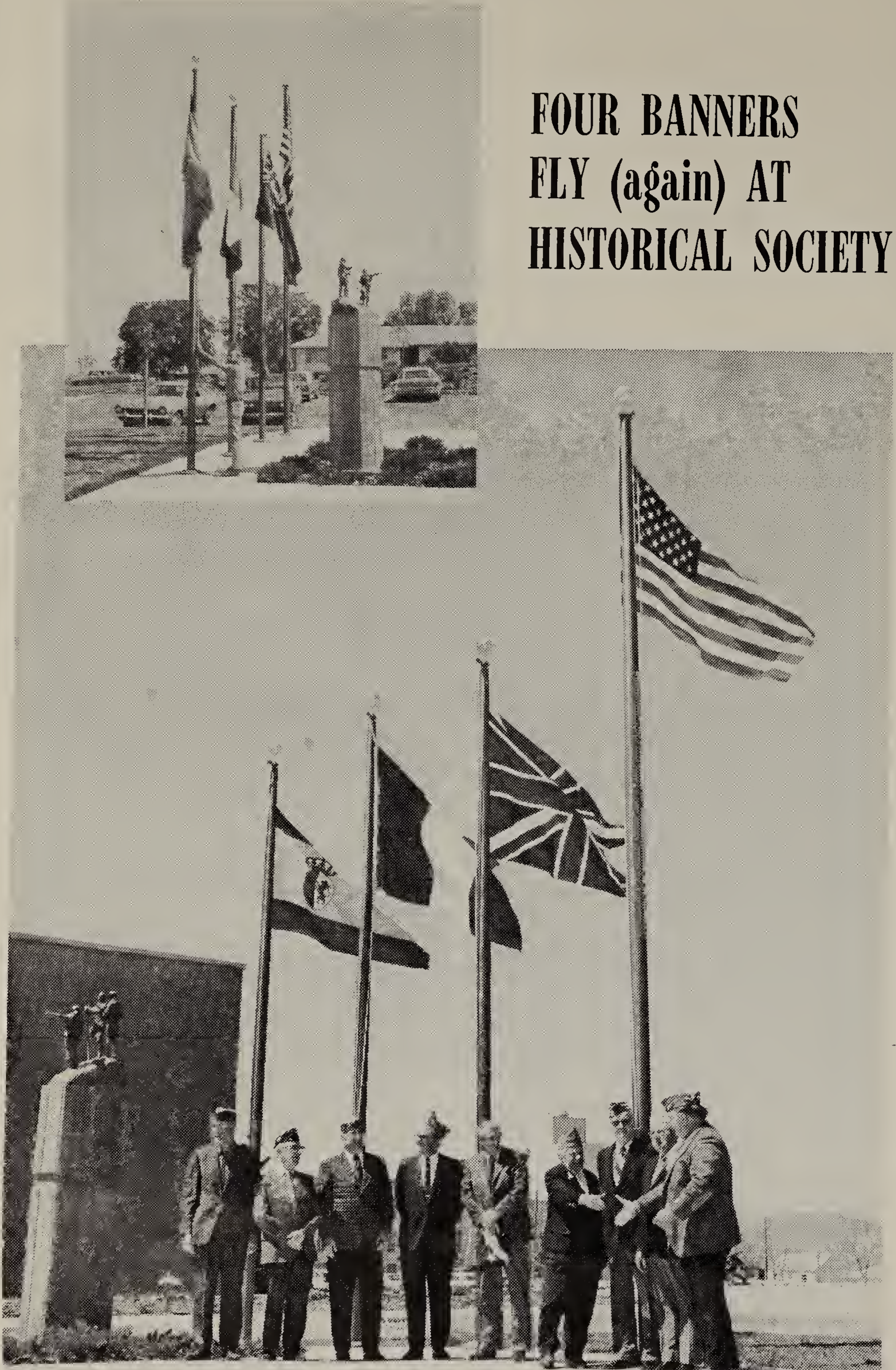
was $12.00 — NOW $6.50 (plus 75¢ postage and handling)

book order department

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# FOUR BANNERS FLY (again) AT HISTORICAL SOCIETY



Early in May, leaders of Montana veterans and military organizations gathered at the court in back of the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building which houses the Society's museums and galleries, to dedicate the flags of Spain, France, England and the United States, all countries which have governed the area which is now Montana. The flags were illuminated so they could fly day and night, and so it was done. But an improbable kind of thievery a few weeks later made it impossible to fly the flags at night: all four were stolen, their heavy nylon ropes cut. So it was that Acting Curator Ken Gibson (inset photo) had to replace the banners with new ropes and a new curatorial duty to take them down at nightfall.

It was an impressive ceremony on May 11, however, that raised the flags, with the Stars and Stripes dominating by height. Located close by the 40 and 8 French railroad car in the court, the flags were presented by the following men, left to right: C. C. Strong, Missoula, Commander, Veterans of World War I Barracks: Chet Shore, Helena, Retreads and Reserve Officers Assoc.; Jack Sloan, Helena, State Adjutant, DAV; Dan Killeen, Helena, 40 and 8; Hal Stearns, Harlowton, then president of The Montana Historical Society; Sam Hiner, Helena, 40 and 8; Bub Durkee, Helena, State Commander, V.F.W.; Henry Samson, Anaconda, Department Commander, American Legion, and Charles Follick, Great Falls, Department Commander, V.F.W.

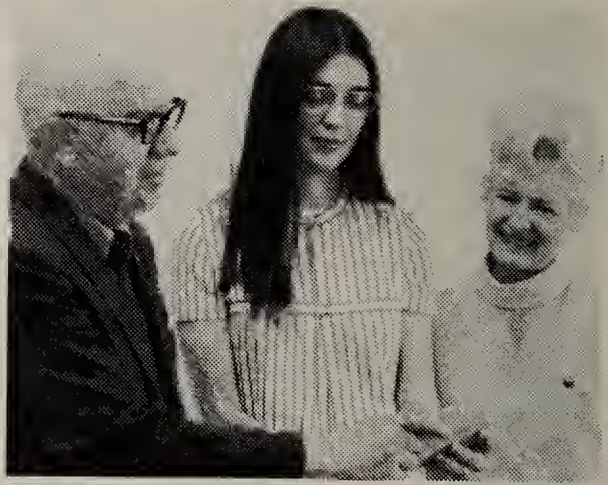
## ATTORNEY JOE REBER IS NEW BOARD MEMBER

Helena Attorney Joseph E. Reber has joined the Society's Board of Trustees, appointed by Governor Thomas H. Judge to a seat vacated by Harold G. Stearns, who resigned to become executive director of Montana's Bicentennial Commission. Born in Butte in 1940, Reber graduated from the University of Montana in 1962 with a degree in history and political science. He took his J.D. degree from the University's Law School in 1965, and has been in private practice in Helena since that time, specializing in real estate, property management and tax matters.

The new member, who has broad business and civic interests, has maintained a lifelong interest in history, especially of the American West, and has become an avid collector of Western art. He is deeply interested as well in historical renovation, both as a member of the National Trust for Historical Preservation and as a general partner, with a Helena architectural firm, in the restoration of one of Helena's great historic buildings. The Diamond Block, built in 1888 in downtown Helena, is the first designated building to undergo renovation and restoration by private capital.

Reber's interest in art is reflected in his membership on the board of the Blackfeet Indian Arts Council and the Helena Arts Council, which he currently serves as vice president. His business interests are equally as varied, including general partnership in the Western Care Nursing Home, officer and director of the Reber Realty and Development Company, New Finlen Hotel Company of Butte, and the Reber Company, well known Montana contracting firm.

## Women's Group Presents Commemorative Plates



Director Sam Gilluly is seen accepting a blue Bicentennial plate, issued January 1 this year and featuring Patrick Henry's famous words, "Give me liberty or give me death." The plate, handmade by Fenton, is number one in a series of four, and was presented to the Society as a project of the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs, represented here by Mrs. Stephen D. Babcock of Thompson Falls and Mrs. Ray Babcock of Bozeman. While they were in Helena, the women presented a similar plate, in white, to Governor and Mrs. Tom Judge.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

That cowhand stew I wrote about last go-around in THE POST evidently came in several styles. The recipe I mentioned involved various "innards" of livestock, but now I find there is another. So I'm turning over most of the rest of this column to a letter from Mrs. Viola Seiler, who hails from Miles City, Montana's best-known cowtown. Here it is, in part:

"I especially enjoyed the note about Son-of-a-Bitch-In-a Sack. Never before have I heard one called a stew. I have spent 61 years of my 73 living among cowboys and sheepherders. The cowboy cooks I know and have known used dried mixed fruits (it really is a pudding). After putting the fruit with some suet in a flour sack, a place is left for expansion of the fruit.

"A fine Scotchman I knew was cooking for his children while the Mother was in the hospital. Deciding to cook a Son-of-a-Bitch-In-a-Sack for them, he made the mistake of not leaving space for the fruit to expand. The result was really something. Dad had made quite a deal of the procedure, telling his youngsters they would have one better than Mother ever made. 'You'll never again see the likes of this one,' he told them.

"While cleaning the mess from the kitchen walls and floor, the smallest boy remarked, 'You are right, Dad, Mother has never made one like this Son-of-a-Bitch'."

Mrs. Seiler writes that more polite, modern cooks call this mixture Son-of-a-Gun-In-a-Sack. But she's a purist, and still uses the old cowboy name.

She also adds another bit: "Cowboy cooks did not use yeast in creating their delicious biscuits and pancakes. Neither do I. I learned how to create my own yeast—I married a cowboy who taught me the art. From what I read about sourdough nowadays, it seems to me few people know what sourdough really is."

Thank you, Mrs. Seiler, for adding to our knowledge. We hereby name you Cowboy Dietetics Advisor for The Montana Historical Society.

—SAM GILLULY

**Harriett C. Meloy, the Society's head librarian, was honored in May by the Helena branch of the American Association of University Women. A national fellowship grant in her name will be awarded as part of the AAUW's program on behalf of women doing doctoral work in various fields of the arts and sciences.**

# STEARNS HEADS UP BICENTENNIAL PROGRAMS

In the last two issues of THE MONTANA POST, we have used the 1876 issues of The Harper's Weekly to cast a backward look at America in its 100th year. It was a momentous year, marked by pride of accomplishment in industry and westward expansion and the arts, but marred by growing contentions with the western Indian tribes, scandals in the Grant administration, and the shocking annihilation of the dashing hero, George Custer, and his command in far-off Montana Territory.

In less than three years, this country will observe its 200th birthday, and Montana and all the states are summoning citizens to assist in planning projects that will forge a new national commitment—a "New Spirit for '76."

Harold G. Stearns, well known Montana publisher, historian and civic leader, recently took up his duties as executive director of Montana's Bicentennial observance, with offices on the third floor of the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building in Helena which also houses the Society's museums, library, galleries and offices. To take the post, Hal Stearns retired from publishing weekly newspapers from his plant in Harlowton, and retired as well from the Society's Board of Trustees which he had recently served as president.

The Montana Bicentennial Commission, Hal tells us, is ready first of all to provide information on how to apply for matching grant monies. Initially, the state has $40,000 available for projects in keeping with the objectives of the ARBC. Money will be allocated to pay for up to half the cost of the projects. More funds will be available during the next two years through the sale of coins and stamps on a national basis, and Montana can augment its funds by marketing its own state coin. A statewide competition will be developed soon to design a coin and symbol for Montana.

Readers in other states will recognize the three Bicentennial themes which will apply to them as well as to Montana:

HERITAGE '76: Deals with our historical background, accomplishments of our ancestors and with contemporary problems as well. Some projects to consider under this theme might be historical research, preservation and restoration of historic sites, marking routes, trails and sites, pageants and educational programs on all levels.

FESTIVAL U.S.A.: A program to organize activities and events that will stimulate travel, encouraging people to expand their personal knowledge of the country and to extend a particular welcome to visitors in their own communities. Especially encouraged will be participation by ethnic and minority groups, international activities, fairs, expositions and special exhibits.

HORIZON '76: A challenge to all to undertake at least one significant project in every community, manifesting pride, priorities and hopes for the future. Beautification projects, pollution control, public transport improvement, recreation programs and improvement of public health are but a few possibilities.

Those wishing to apply for grant money or to present ideas are urged to write to Executive Director Hal Stearns, Montana ARBC, Montana Historical Society, 225 North Roberts, Helena 59601.

## CUNNIFF BOOSTS YOUNG HISTORIAN PROGRAM

**Montana's Junior Historian Program will get an anticipated boost this month as Jeff Cunniff, assistant archivist for the Society, launches a series of meetings with junior and senior high school instructors at six key locations in the state. Accompanied by members of the State Department of Public Instruction, Jeff will conduct orientation workshops of an hour and a half covering such subjects as writing local history, methods of research, and the basic elements of writing history. A segment will be devoted to oral history, and he will conclude with a slide presentation on the history of each area visited.**

**The first session will be in Helena on August 23, followed by Glasgow on August 27, and, on succeeding days, Miles City, Billings, Great Falls and ending at Missoula on Friday, August 31.**

**The Society has a deep interest and concern with the Junior Historian Program, aside from the publication of THE MONTANA HISTORIAN, published during the school year and containing selected student-written articles which have emerged.**

STATE DOCUMENTS

MONTANA POST
*REGISTERED TRADEMARK
VOLUME ELEVEN, NUMBER TWO
MAY-JUNE, 1973

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
MAY 17 1973
S
978.6
H6m
May-June
1973

# AMERICA'S CENTENNIAL PRIDE IN 1876

Back in 1776, when the republic was born, the wilderness of the Ohio and the Cumberland represented the frontier to most Americans. The Far West was so mysterious that its very existence was but dimly imagined. Most of the nomadic tribes had not yet seen a white man, probably not even a fur trading engage' of the acquisitive British or French. But in 1876, when a prideful America celebrated its 100th birthday, the Indians had seen a great many white men, their instrusions altering forever the tenor of tribal ways.

In the editorial offices of The Montana Historical Society, we make practical use of — and have a great deal of fun with — a full volume of Harper's Weekly, the tabloid-sized ''Journal of American Civilization'' for the year 1876. Its pages are replete with beautiful steel engravings of the country's centennial observances, the parades and crowds, the imposing buildings, the oratory of President U. S. Grant and other notables from bunting-draped balconies. The country had much to boast about in 1876, and the columns of Harper's Weekly and other publications of the day harked back to the days of 1776, and the Colonial period which preceded it, with nostalgia, and, sometimes, wry humor.

Ten years in the planning, the huge Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, which opened on May 10, and closed six months later, was the first truly international show ever held in America. It cost more than $11 million, and covered some 450 acres in Philadelphia's Fairmount Park. There were 167 buildings in all, some of which housed exhibits from 50 nations. The visitor total eventually passed the eight million mark.

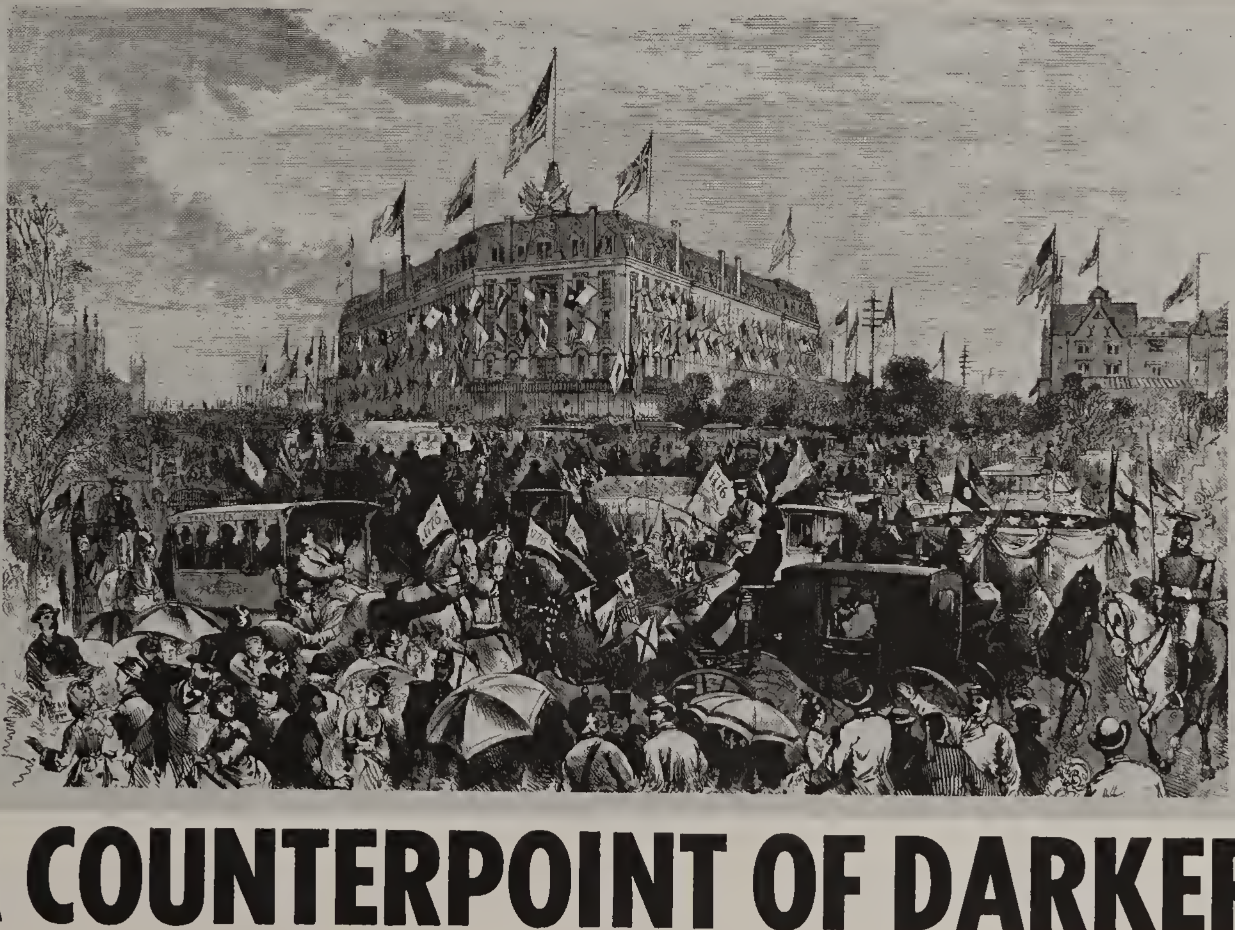
The show was a prideful one, and stressed the fact that the Machine Age had arrived. Commenting on one exhibit, a replica of a New England farm house of 1776, Harper's Weekly said, with understandable sophistication, ''Their very simplicity makes them incomprehensible to the victim of modern improvement.''

In the midst of all the pride and patriotism on these fascinating pages, however, there appear with growing frequency references to what was happening in the American West. In its issue of May 13, 1876, Harper's gave more editorial preference to an article entitled **THE INDIAN QUESTION** than it did to the centennial. Discussing the proposed transfer of Indian affairs from the Department of the Interior to the War Department, the article said the move seemed necessary because many of the Indians on the reservations were on the verge of starvation. There had been scandals in the post traderships, some of them involving President Grant's own brother, and the Indians were hungry and angry. ''Fears are entertained, considering their present temper,'' said the article, ''that they will make a raid on the whites.''

For at least a decade, in truth, many of the tribal chiefs had realized that the presence of white men among them was not a transitory thing. The intruders now were no longer free-wheeling trappers and traders who sought beaver pelts and the temporary delights of an Indian lodge. These men hungered for gold at first, but soon they coveted land on which to settle family and friends.

As America prepared to celebrate its birthday in Philadelphia, then, the climactic drama of Indian-white confrontations on the western frontier was about to begin. In the midst of the centennial summer, the disaster that overtook dashing young Civil War hero George Custer and his command on the grassy slopes of the Little Big Horn in Southern Montana burst upon the cele-

(CONTINUED, NEXT PAGE)



Flags of many nations flew from the main building at the corner of Elm and Belmont Avenues as the Centennial Exposition opened in Philadelphia on May 10, 1876. There was a crush of carriage traffic and pedestrians with 1776 banners waving as the nation celebrated a century of growth and the advent of "The Machine Age" in the first truly international show ever held in this country.

As the country now prepares to mark its 200th birthday in 1976, it is interesting to note than in 1876, the colonial period was already an anachronism. But the American Indian was no anachronism: dark news from the Far West was filtering eastward, climaxed, in the centennial summer of 1876, with the unbelievable news that the Sioux and Cheyenne had wiped out a national hero in far-off Montana.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

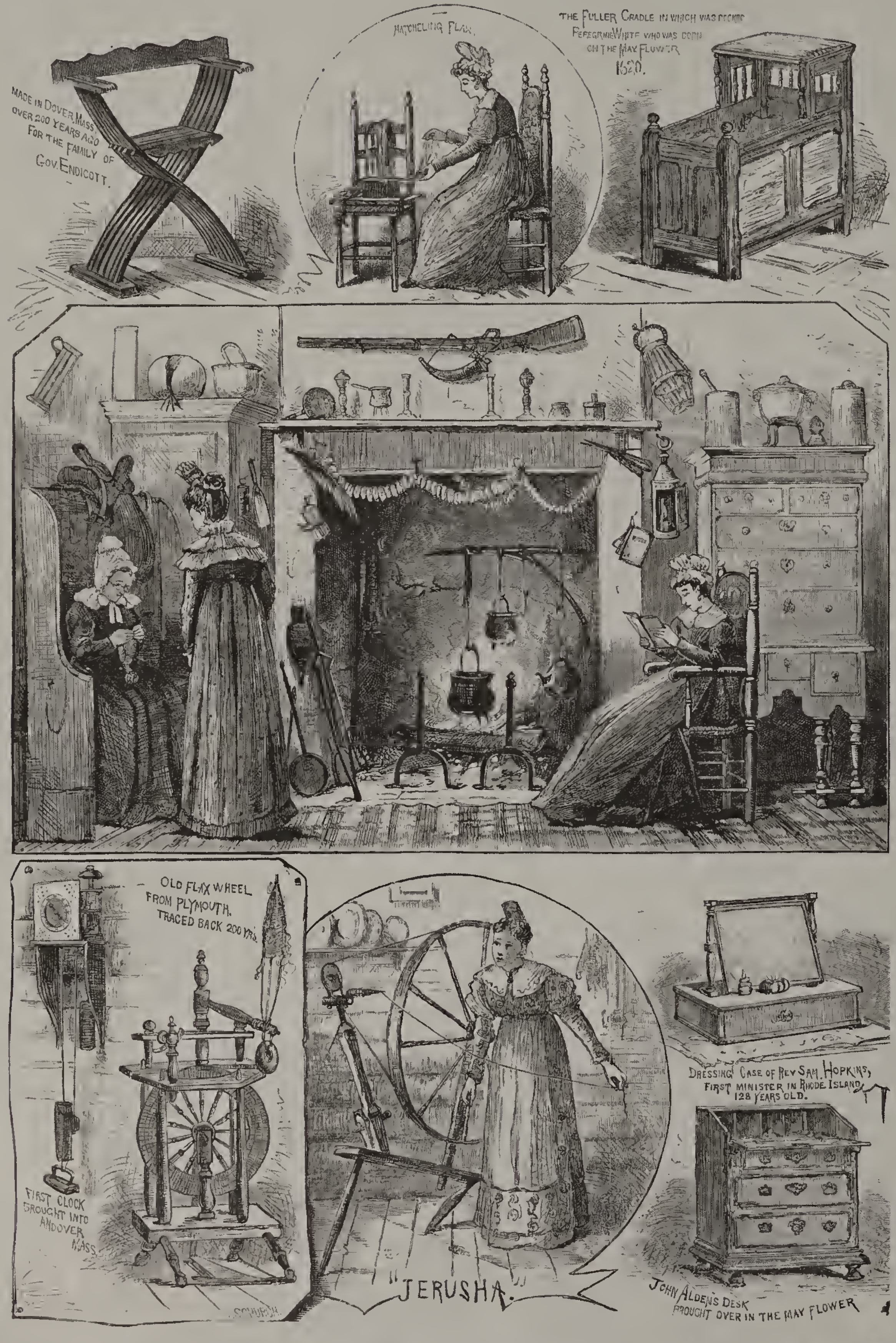
JUNE 3, 1876

# WITH A COUNTERPOINT OF DARKER NEWS

brants. The news, which reached the nation's large cities just as the Fourth of July was about to receive its loudest and most patriotic observance, came close to upstaging everything else in the press.

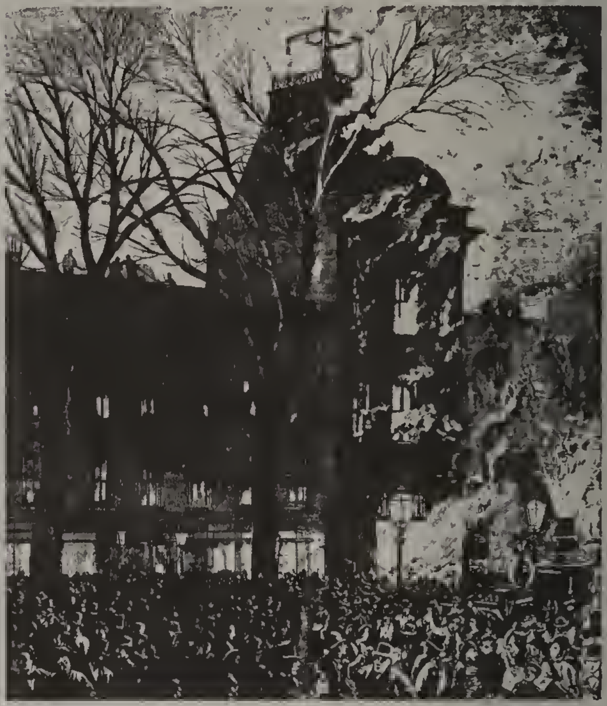
Harper's Weekly, pointing out that details of the terrible disaster had been adequately covered in the daily press, headlined an article in its issue of July 22 with the words THE MONTANA SLAUGHTER. Accompanied by a map of the gold regions of the Black Hills which Custer had scouted out two years before, the site of the ''massacre of General Custer's troops,'' and the Indian reservations and military posts in the west, the article said, in part: ''. . . Comes the news of a disaster on the Little Horn River so terrible and ghastly in its details that at the first announcement it was considered incredible or grossly exaggerated. Later dispatches, however, confirmed the dreadful story in all its shocking particulars.''

In its issue of August 5, Harper's did not call for extermination of the Indians as did many publications. To honor the fallen Custer, it urged a more ''intelligent, moral and efficient Indian policy'' rather than monuments of brass or marble. It denounced the policy of breaking treaties, starving Indians by failing to send enough supplies, of perpetuating in the field dishonest men ''swindlers and knaves of all kinds,'' who, they said, were treating the Indians like men ''and then hunting them like skunks.''


MADE IN DOVER, MASS. OVER 200 YEARS AGO FOR THE FAMILY OF GOV. ENDICOTT.
HATCHELING FLAX.
THE FULLER CRADLE IN WHICH WAS ROCKED PEREGRINE WHITE WHO WAS BORN ON THE MAY FLOWER 1620.
OLD FLAX WHEEL FROM PLYMOUTH. TRACED BACK 200 YRS.
FIRST CLOCK BROUGHT INTO ANDOVER MASS.
"JERUSHA."
DRESSING CASE OF REV SAM. HOPKINS, FIRST MINISTER IN RHODE ISLAND, 128 YEARS OLD.
JOHN ALDEN'S DESK BROUGHT OVER IN THE MAY FLOWER

**AN OLD-TIME NEW ENGLAND FARMHOUSE** is the way this composite engraving was captioned by Harper's in its issue of May 15, 1876. The housewife of 1876 had much more sophisticated furniture and appliances to boast about, and so did her menfolk, caught up in the excitement of "The Machine Age."

The moment of triumph for the Sioux and Cheyenne, which the death of Custer and his men represented for the western tribes was, of course, a brief one. Punitive campaigns during the coming winter were already being mounted while Harper's reflected on the need for safer theaters and public gathering places after a fire swept the Boston Theater on a cold Tuesday evening, December 5, killing almost half the audience of 900 which had come to see ''The Two Orphans''.



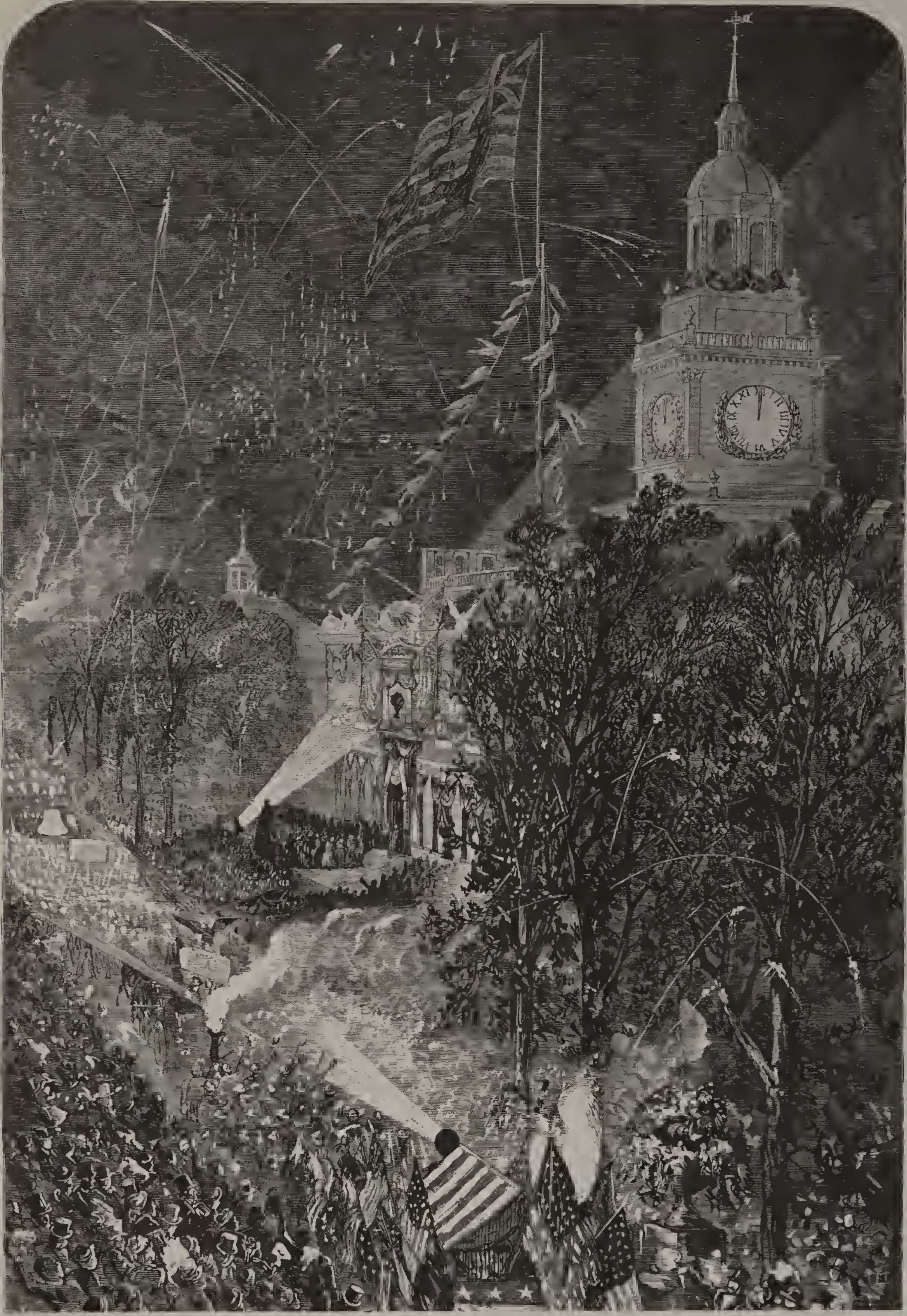
**THE BOSTON THEATRE FIRE**

HARPER'S WEEKLY, DEC. 23, 1876

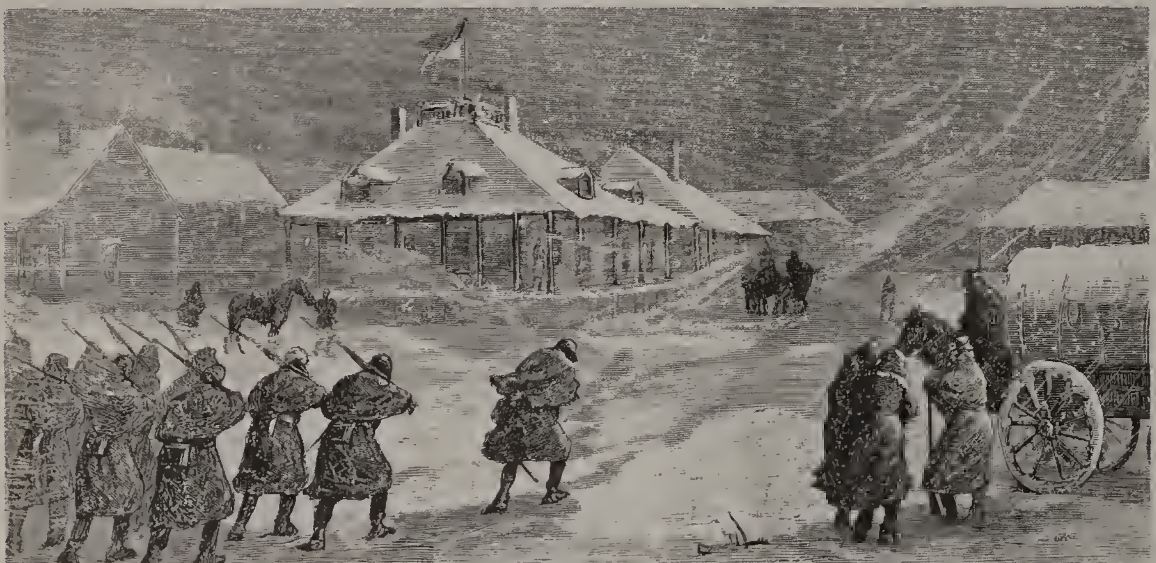
It was twilight, too, for the nation's birthday celebration. ''The Exposition goes off in a chill and a shiver,'' a correspondent for Harper's wrote early in December. ''Fogs rise night and morning from the Schuylkill, and roll through the village made by the buildings; the Japanese garden shows but rows of leafless stalks hedging in bronze storks and stone pigs; the stretches of flower beds, crimson and gold a week ago, are blackened and rotting, and the wide avenues between are full of little puddles and mud . . .''

Ulysses S. Grant was ending his unhappy second term, and Harper's quoted from his message: ''Mistakes have been made, as all can see, and I admit. . . History shows that no Administration from the time of Washington to the present, has been free from these mistakes; but I leave comparisons to history, claiming only that I have acted in every instance from a conscientious desire to do what was right, constitutional, within the law, and for the very best interests of the whole people. Failures have been errors of judgement, not of intent.''

As for the state of affairs in the Far West, Harper's, in its issue of December 16, 1876, published some graphic drawings of the winter headquarters and movements of the Powder River Expedition under General George Crook. Said the accompanying text: ''Military operations on the plains have been pushed forward with great activity for the past few weeks, and with a success that will probably result in teaching the hostile tribes the necessity of keeping at peace.''



**Independence Hall in Philadelphia was illuminated and the air filled with exploding fireworks as the country celebrated its 100th birthday on July 4, 1876. Harper's carried this engraving in its issue of July 22, along with many other prideful celebrations throughout the eastern part of the country. The news of the Custer disaster had reached the celebrants, however, and Harper's began reporting the winter campaign against the hostiles. The wintry engraving, below, depicting General George Crook's headquarters at Fort Fetterman, appeared in the issue of December 6, 1876.**



# Major Gallery Event: Showing of 200 Indian Portraits by Scheuerle

Two hundred portraits of American Indians, painted from life, will be featured in a very significant showing in the Society's main floor Poindexter Gallery from May 24 throughout the month of August. The paintings, owned by Dr. and Mrs. Thornton I. Boileau of Birmingham, Michigan, represent almost the total artistic output of the late Joe Scheuerle, an enthusiastic and friendly man who became a close friend of Charlie Russell and who painted Indians during vacation periods for some three decades, beginning in 1906.

DR. AND MRS. THORNTON I. BOILEAU HOLD SELECTIONS FROM THEIR COLLECTION OF 200 INDIAN PORTRAITS BY JOE SCHEUERLE WHICH THEY WILL BRING TO THE SOCIETY FOR SHOWING FROM MAY 24 THROUGHOUT MOST OF THE SUMMER.

The portraits, with supporting text by the Boileaus, were featured in the Fall issue, 1971, of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, and a monograph resulting from that publication will be available during this important exhibit.

The monograph contains a complete listing of the portraits, by tribe, and it reveals that Scheuerle depicted members of almost all of them. The Sioux, both Hunkpapa and Ogalala, constitute the longest list, with 44 paintings. Next in line are the Cheyenne, Crow and Blackfeet. But wherever he could find them—Arapaho, Assiniboine, Flathead, Shoshone, Gros Ventre or Nez Perce — Joe Scheuerle made friends with the Indians and painted their pictures. What is perhaps even more important — and certainly unique — the artist inscribed caricatures or action cartoons, along with some explanatory text, on the backs of many of the portraits.

Expected to be present for the opening of the show, along with Dr. and Mrs. Boileau, is Mrs. Margaret S. Grierson of Santa Cruz, California, the artist's only daughter. His widow, who has lived in California since his death in New Jersey in 1948, will be unable to attend because of illness.

# *Montana Institute Of the Arts to Mark Important Milestone*

The Montana Institute of the Arts, which for the last quarter century has represented *culture* in the truest sense of that word, will celebrate its 25th birthday in June with a four-day festival in Great Falls. Slated for June 21 through 24, headquarters for most events will be the new Heritage Inn and the Russell Museum, according to Normand Dahl, who heads up arrangements.

Emphasis will be on workshops, with visiting artists and artisans in charge. Examples: workshops and demonstrations on weaving and fibers, printmaking, ceramic sculpturing, graphics and design, and Raku firing.

Other features, aside from the important exhibits through which Montana members will display their works, will be a writing contest, the annual film competition, the spring juried art show, and the annual awards banquet.

Activities in Great Falls suggest the deep and varied impact of the MIA during its first 25 years. Formally organized in March, 1948, with just under a hundred members, the organization now has 19 branches in Montana communities, publishes a very good magazine called *Montana Arts* six times a year, has a fine permanent collection of art, and sponsors numerous activities on local and state levels.

Dr. H. G. Merriam of Missoula, professor emeritus, University of Montana, is credited with the initial idea for such an organization in 1941, but efforts were held up by World War II. When MIA was formally launched in 1948, Merriam became its first president. His philosophy, and that of other founders, however, prevailed: ''Culture, in its true and fine sense, is its own reward, both to the individual and to society. We will take care to avoid the sentimentality and snobbishness that lurk in the word *culture*. We want members who are doers, not merely dabblers or talkers or art-conscious snobs.'' Plans for the 25th anniversary festival suggest that the philosophy still prevails.

MONTANA POST*

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.**

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME ''THE MONTANA POST'' IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

# WATERCOLOR BY RUSSELL GETS FIRST PUBLIC SHOW

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Word of Clancy, Montana, are pictured, left, in the C. M. Russell Room as they presented a major C. M. Russell painting, never before shown publicly, for indefinite loan display in the gallery. Director Sam Gilluly, right, accepted the painting for the Society. The action-filled canvas, somewhat reminiscent of Russell's famous THE HERD QUITTER (the wild cow in the foreground has similar markings in both paintings), was done especially for Mr. Word's father, the late Robert L. Word. The purchase price was something like $100.00; it was recently appraised at $50,000.00. Edward Word, who has retired from the State Board of Equalization, is the grandson of Samuel Word, who came to Montana in 1863 when Montana was still part of Idaho Territory. A well known lawyer, Sam Word was appointed an Associate Justice of the Montana Supreme Court at the age of only 33, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1866.

## Archers Honor Gant

Bob Gant of our curatorial staff was presented with the Medal of Merit of the National Field Archery Association at the state indoor archery tournament in Billings early in April, and if one is a bowman, one realizes the extent of the honor. It is the highest award the association can give, and it is not given lightly. Gant, who came to our staff from Pierre, S.D., organized the Last Chance Bowmen in Helena four years ago and was its first president. He has been a tireless worker on behalf of archers, making frequent contacts with members of the Montana Fish and Game Commission and others. He was recently chosen to represent Montana, with two other team members, in the National Bow Hunt in Douglas, Wyoming this fall.

## *LIBRARY STAFF CHANGES*

Brian W. Cockhill, a native of Butte and a graduate of the University of Montana, Missoula, has been named Society archivist to succeed John Coleman, who left to enter private business. Cockhill, formerly on the archival staff at the University, has been assisting Coleman here the past two years. Joining the staff as assistant archivist is Jeff Cunniff, also a graduate of the University of Montana. Jeff has been with us for the past year, engaging largely in field work, gathering historic pictures, interviewing pioneer residents and speaking before civic groups. His particular responsibility in recent weeks has been the Library's picture collection, long in charge of Miss Bernice Boone, who retired earlier this year.

## New Tools for Researchers Available

Those who search for the primary materials of Montana history will be aided by a long needed tool, ''Guide to Manuscripts in Montana Repositories.'' Compiled and edited by Society Archivist Brian Cockhill and Dale L. Johnson, archivist at the University of Montana, Missoula, this neatly printed and bound book contains over a thousand items. The materials, found in The Montana Historical Society, the University of Montana at Missoula, Montana State University at Bozeman and Eastern Montana College in Billings, are not only keyed as to where they reside but are described as to author or source, subject, and size in linear feet or numbers of volumes. Copies are available at $3.50, and inquiries may be directed to Archivist Cockhill, Montana Historical Society, 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601.

Another useful aid to librarians, teachers and others is an attractively printed bibliography, MONTANA IN PRINT, compiled by Mrs. Marie P. MacDonald of Glendive and Harold L. Chambers of Helena. Published by the Montana State Library, it contains a selected list of publications about Montana, including, in order, adult fiction, junior fiction, non-fiction and periodicals. Mrs. MacDonald, who is a member of the Society's Board of Trustees, is librarian at Glendive Public Library, while Chambers, former cataloguer in the Society Library, is now documents librarian for the Montana State Library.

Copies of the bibliography can be had, without charge, by writing the Montana State Library, 930 East Lyndale, Helena, Mont. 59601.

# GLASGOW'S MUSEUM POINTS UP A COLORFUL PAST

*Welcome, Friend. We're glad you rode in. Tie up and visit a spell. We are just starting to put this outfit together. The trail boss has a round-up going now putting a gather on everything that will tell the story of FROM BUFFALO BONES TO SONIC BOOM. And a story it is. See it now in Colt size, then watch it grow!*

These words, printed in large aspect, greet visitors to the Pioneer Museum in Glasgow, Montana, and indicate not only the vernacular but the forward-looking attitude of a group of tireless workers. For after nearly a decade of effort on the part of the Valley County Historical Society, the round-up is still on and no one is yet content to rest on what is already a very considerable accomplishment.

**THE ELKSKIN TEEPEE**

Back view of Chief First-to-Fly's handsewn lodge

**THE HOMESTEAD**

Inside view of a typical prairie home

RICHLAND VALLEY LINES
RICHLAND VALLEY LINES

**THE RAILROAD**

Mural taken from first photo taken of Glasgow

The museum in this lively and concerned city in Northeastern Montana started in 1964 with a donations goal of $40,000—and what is perhaps even more important, a valid approach to telling the varied history of the town and the surrounding area.

Like almost all of the great prairie and grassland country of the eastern half of the state, this area went through certain historical ''peaks'' of development, and the founders wisely chose to point them up as fully and accurately as possible. Items: the heyday of the Indian tribes (Assiniboine and Sioux in this area); the Lewis and Clark Expedition which, moving westward in 1805, named the Milk River (''the water has a peculiar whiteness, such as might be produced by a tablespoon full of milk in a dish of tea . . .''); the fur trade, characterized here with the building of Old Fort Peck during the winter of 1866-67, covered now with the waters impounded by Fort Peck Dam.

The open range cattle period, during which Texas herds were driven northward to feed on free grasses, comes in for excellent attention, as does the coming of the Great Northern Railroad in 1887 which marked the beginnings of perhaps the most fateful ''peak'' of all, that of the homesteader. Family pictures and portraits and biographical sketches honor a great many of those who came during the ''peaks'' of development, especially the ''honyockers'' who heeded the call of Jim Hill to settle on the land his railroad served.

Not neglected in the displays are irrigation, with emphasis on the building of Vandalia Dam, the sheep and dairy industries, and the development of education on the prairies. The building of Fort Peck Dam during the Depression 1930's is well treated, and finally there is the day of modern aviation, including the B-17 training base of World War II and the now deactivated Strategic Air Command and Air Defense Command facility which accounted for the sonic boom.

Formal dedication of the museum was held a year ago, in June, with Society Director Sam Gilluly, long-time editor of The Glasgow Courier, as dedicatory speaker. There was much to recount and many hands to credit, among them Miss Iva Holladay, Home Demonstration Agent who spearheaded the efforts of County Home Demonstration Clubs to get the project started. Then there is Manson Bailey, Jr., now museum curator and a member of our Board of Trustees. Past presidents of the Valley County Historical Society honored were Sylvia Heikens, Carl Lanzendorfer, Mrs. Charles H. Brocksmith, Ted McIntyre and Iver ''Scotty'' Martin. Glasgow Mayor Jim Christinson is now president, with Mrs. Everett McInerney as secretary and Gene Gamas, treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Wib Dolson, local historians, were caretakers for the first season.

More progress has been made since the dedication, notably a diorama of sculptured figures depicting an Indian buffalo hunt, created by Mrs. James Montfort of Vandalia with construction assistance from her husband. Underneath this is a display entitled ''Trail to the Past,'' with the full skeletal remains of a buffalo and a simulation of C. M. Russell's famous hand-writing on a bleached bone. Curator Bailey has imposed Russell's famous misspelled philosophy in the words, ''You sleeping relick of the past if I but had my way Id cloth your frame with meat an hide an wake you up today.''

Charlie Russell, sadly aware of the passing of another era when he approached death in 1926, would have applauded the efforts of the hard workers of the Valley County Historical Society, who have had so much more to record. And he would have given full approval of the use of his own words calling for the reawakening of the buffalo to replace the sonic boom.

**THE SHEEPWAGON**

This one has been in use for 70 years

**THE CHUCKWAGON**

"Business end" of a typical Texas trail chuckwagon.

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

On my desk as I write is a sampling of books in which the Montana Historical Society has had a part. I see *Der Wilde Westen*, a recent publication from West Germany, and a copy of *Leisure Asahi*, which is subtitled *Japan's Guide to World-Wide Leisure Pastime and Travel.*

While it is rare, having such a cosmopolitan tone across the desk, still we see almost every week publications of many kinds in which we have had a very real share.

Librarian Harriett Meloy and her staffers in the historical library have constant calls from writers, publishers, all sorts of media people and others asking for help in finding the ''right'' photographs for their use.

Our photographic collection now numbers about 30,000 prints or negatives, some dating back more than 100 years. Some of you probably have heard recently of a new series by Time-Life on the West. Time-Life researchers spent many hours in our library working with our qualified staff people and making selections for the series.

Sometimes, a credit to the Society also gets us in trouble. A reader of the Time-Life book on the American Cowboy read a recipe in the book on Son-of-a-bitch stew. The recipe came from our records. The reader tried it, he wrote, and the results were disastrous. Somewhat plaintively, he suggested that in the future we test all our recipes. Perhaps the Society will have to add a consultant in the field of comestibles!

Just as heavily in demand are reproductions of our Russell and other art.

The point here is that a Historical Society does not simply collect; it seeks to diffuse its holdings and its knowledge. And in the process, literally thousands learn more about the history of the West and Montana.

SAM GILLULY

**JOHN C. EWERS,** senior ethnologist at the Smithsonian in Washington, D. C. and a recognized expert in museum planning, was guest speaker May 12 at the annual meeting of the Museums Association of Montana. Chaired by Mrs. Lewis W. Hagener of Havre, president of the organization, the sessions were held in the Society's meeting rooms in Helena and attended by representatives from many Montana local and community museums. Dr. Ewers, who retains a deep interest in Montana, guided the construction of the Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning and was a consultant when the Society's present museum was planned in the early 1950's.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

## SOCIETY RECEIVES VALUED JOHN TATSEY MANUSCRIPTS

SHELBY PROMOTER PHOTO

Jeff Cunniff, right, assistant archivist for the Historical Society, receives from Milo Fields of Shelby the original manuscripts of the late John Tatsey, Blackfeet Indian policeman who wrote columns for the *Glacier Reporter*, weekly newspaper published in Browning. The collection, valued at several thousand dollars, will be placed in the Society's permanent archives. Fields and his wife, Irene, collected and catalogued the manuscripts between 1956 and 1969, when they owned and operated the newspaper. Tatsey, who died in 1972, was well known as a humorous, candid and non-grammatical writer who told of unusual incidents on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, especially near his home at Heart Butte. His articles were quoted in many national publications, including the Congressional Record and Time Magazine. Selections were published in book form in 1971 by The Curtis Gallery of Spokane. Entitled *The Black Moccasin*, the book was edited by Paul T. DeVore and illustrated with line drawings by Albert Racine, well known Blackfeet artist.

## New Storage Racks for Society Paintings

**The Historical Society's large collection of fine art not currently on display will soon have a newer and safer storage facility in the form of fourteen 9x9-foot movable racks. Due for completion by the end of June, the project is being financed with non-appropriated funds, utilizing a bequest made to the Society by the late Ulric LaChapelle, who was a rancher in the Augusta, Mont., area.**

**Acting Curator Ken Gibson said the racks, which slide on tracks attached to the ceiling of the storage area, are covered with a fine mesh hardware cloth from which the pictures will be hung. In all, some 3,000 square feet of storage will be provided for framed works of art. Very rare or valuable pieces will continue to be kept in locked vaults, and of course most of the Society's C. M. Russell collection is on permanent display.**

**The sliding rack storage concept is especially valid for us, since the collection has almost tripled in size in recent years. The old bin-type storage became totally inadequate, Ken points out, with access not only difficult but chances of damage to the canvasses increasing along with their numbers.**

VELVA WEDEMAN TUOHY, a key member of our staff for 17 years, retired in March as secretary to the Director. She has been succeeded by Mrs. Gene (Dode) Brown, a member of the Library staff the past two years. Velva, who will continue to make her home in Helena, has been concerned with myriad details of Society operations since March, 1956, only three years after we moved into our present building, and has thus seen a great many peaks of growth and development. The Society's farewell gift to Velva was especially appropriate: an oil painting of The Rialto, operated for many years on Helena's Historic Last Chance Gulch by her husband, Michael Tuohy. The painting is by Bob Morgan, former Society curator, and long a colleague.

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS
MAR 1 1973

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ELEVEN, NUMBER ONE FEBRUARY - MARCH, 1973

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

This plaster mold of the larger-than-life statue of Montana's Cowboy Artist has reposed, in several pieces, in storage areas of the museum, for some 15 years. Now, restored and refinished by the Society's curatoral staff, it has been placed in our C. M. Russell Room. For the first time, Montanans and others will see what the imposing bronze statue of Russell looks like in Statuary Hall in Washington, D. C., for this is the plaster mold of the sculpture by John B. Weaver which won out over statewide competition in 1957 as the best sculptured portrait of the artist. The bronze casting was placed in Statuary Hall on March 19, 1959, as Montana's first and only entry in that historic room in which each state is represented by one or two sculptures. Weaver, who now lives in Edmonton, Alberta, was Society curator at the time he executed the work and is responsible as well for many dioramas and sculptures in our Formal Museum.

## MONTANA'S ROLE IN BICENTENNIAL WILL FEATURE FIRST AMERICANS

Harriett Meloy, Historical Society librarian, represented the Society and the state at the Regional American Revolution Bicentennial Committee meeting in Chicago last December.

She said each state has received $45,000 ''seed money'' to be applied toward planning that state's participation in the celebration of the nation's bi-centennial. Mrs. Meloy stressed the importance of involving Indians in Montana's plans, noting that they were the state's only inhabitants in 1776.

An immediate result of Montana's participation in the bicentennial observance is the work of Jeff Cunniff in gathering historical pictures, interviewing pioneer residents, both Indians and white, and promoting the Junior Historian program in Montana high schools.

Under consideration, too, is a joint project with North Dakota for production of a documentary film on the Battle of the Little Big Horn, which occurred in 1876, the year the nation celebrated its centennial.

## Pacific Northwest History Conference Slated in April

**The Historical Society is pleased to join with Montana State University and the Museum of the Rockies in hosting the 26th annual Pacific Northwest History Conference, April 5 through 7 at the Holiday Inn in Bozeman. Our participation will include the appearance of two Board members, President Hal Stearns and Pulitzer Prize-winning editor Mel Ruder of Columbia Falls, on a panel entitled "Montana Journalism and Politics." This panel, on which A. B. Guthrie, Jr., another Pulitzer Prize-winner will also participate, will be chaired by Director Sam Gilluly.**

**Banquet speaker will be Robert E. Burke of the University of Wisconsin, while luncheon speakers will include James Kearney of Arizona State University and Arlen Fowler of East Illinois University.**

**On the agenda, too, are papers on Senator T. J. Walsh of Montana, on recent Indian research, the history of science in the Northwest, and transportation and economic development in the Pacific Northwest. "The Pacific Northwest as a Cultural Region," is the title of a second panel discussion.**

## Vivian Paladin to Conduct Seminar in Austin, Texas

Editor Vivian Paladin will conduct a three-hour session entitled ''The Historical Society Now: Publications'' at a seminar on the administration of historical agencies and museums, slated for March 25-April 6 at Austin, Texas. Sponsored by the American Association for State and Local History, and hosted by the Texas Historical Society, the sessions will be attended by some 25 beginning professionals in historical society, museum and publications work. Mrs. Paladin said her presentation will be a practical demonstration of how to approach the publishing of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY and the Historical Society's many other publications, including THE MONTANA POST.

## LEGISLATIVE OPEN HOUSE HOSTED 200

More than 200 Montana legislators, officials, members of our Board of Trustees, their spouses and friends, attended the Society's annual Legislative Open House on Thursday evening, January 18. Again the accent was on hospitality, not on special interest lobbying, as guests enjoyed coffee and punch, served from the famous silver service from the USS Helena. There were conducted tours through the Library, archives and work and storage areas by members of the Society's volunteer docent program and regular staff members.

Plans for the event were made by Mrs. Dorothea Neath and Mrs. Velva Tuohy, with assistance from Mrs. Paula Coleman and Mrs. Ellie Posey, and staff members Betty Reis, Edrie Vinson, Marie Spurlin, Betty Tarvin, and Dode Brown. Pouring were Mrs. R. D. Warden of Great Falls, and the following Helena residents: Mrs. A. T. Hibbard, Mrs. A. T. Towle, Mrs. Amos Little, Mrs. William Sweeney, Mrs. Charles Greenfield, Mrs. Harold Longmaid, and Mrs. Robert Burke.

# DEATH TAKES A NOTABLE MONTANAN

The Society, particularly its publications, will miss the contributions and sage counsels of Robert Henry Fletcher, who died at his home in San Diego on November 20, 1972. Perhaps Bob Fletcher is best known to people all over the country as the man who wrote the pungent text for Montana's highway historical markers. But he was also the original lyricist and composer of the song, Don't Fence Me In, later published by Cole Porter. He wrote a number of volumes of western verse, and most imposing of all, a definitive study of the range cattle business, entitled Free Grass to Fences, which appeared in 1960.

For many years, Bob Fletcher, who lived in Butte before moving to San Diego in 1964, had been a member of the Editorial Board of **MONTANA** the magazine of **WESTERN HISTORY**. During the 1950's, he contributed a column for the magazine, in which he told of historical things in spritely and humorous prose. A mining and civil engineer by profession, he worked, variously, for the Bureau of Reclamation, the Montana Highway Department and in the public relations department of The Montana Power Company. But Bob Fletcher's real vocation was western history and lore and its telling. We will miss him.

FORMER GOV. FORREST H. ANDERSON RECALLS SOME SIMILARITIES IN HIS ADMINISTRATION WITH THAT OF JOE DIXON DURING DEDICATION CEREMONIES.

INDEPENDENT-RECORD PHOTO

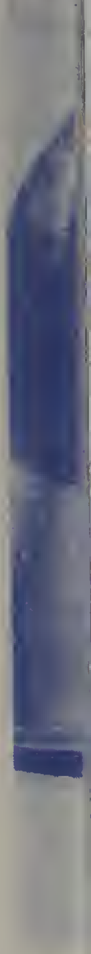
Joseph Moore Dixon, the Montana Progressive whose political career was cut short by his stubborn adherence to what he believed right, was enshrined in the rotunda of Montana's capitol building on November 17, 1972. Present for the occasion was 90-year-old Burton K. Wheeler, Montana's famous Senator who defied President Franklin Roosevelt and was all but alienated from the Democratic Party. Dixon, best known for his battles against entrenched corporate interests in Montana, defeated Wheeler for the governorship in 1920, but in the words of the old campaigner, ''he did me one of the greatest favors of my life,'' for Wheeler went on to become U. S. Senator from Montana, serving from 1928 to 1946. Leif Erickson, the man who defeated him then in the democratic primary election, was also among those present for the unveiling of the Dixon bust, executed by Sculptor John B. Weaver of Edmonton, Alberta, former curator of The Montana Historical Society. Among the things which Governor Dixon unsuccessfully espoused during his term was the complete reorganization of state government. Forrest H. Anderson, who finished his gubernatorial term shortly after the dedication, referred to the fact that reorganization was finally implemented, a half century after Joe Dixon proposed it.

# *Branson Stevens*
# *Exciting Retros*

The unbelievably versatile art of Branson G. Stevenson of Great Falls will grace our contemporary gallery throughout the month of March. It is an event to which the Society looks forward with more than usual enthusiasm, for we rather claim Branson Stevenson as one of our own. He has been an effective member of our Board of Trustees for nearly a decade, but more than that, he is one of Montana's towering artistic talents.

A native of Georgia, Stevenson's first real interest in art came when he was a sophomore in high school in Balboa, in the Canal Zone. He began sketching and ''paying more attention'' to other artists' work. From that time, although he held a variety of jobs, he continued working on his art in his spare time.

After graduation from high school, he worked for the U.S. Consul in Colombia, South America, who was interested in art and encouraged him to keep experimenting and learning, some of the latter at the Institute National, Escuela de Pintura, Panama.



BRAN

Branson Stevenson moved to Montana in 1920, and soon afterwards entered the Montana State Fair in the amateur artists division. He received an award, which, he says, ''encouraged me . . . to keep on keeping on.'' When Stevenson moved to Great Falls in 1921, he became acquainted with Charlie Russell and his protege, Joe DeYong. DeYong interested Stevenson in etching, which he says now is his ''first love'' in art. He worked for a time as an artist for the Swanzey Advertising Agency, studying ceramics on the side. Later he served as advertising manager for the Sunburst Oil and Refining Co., and in 1931 became Montana manager for Socony Mobil Oil Co. He retired from that post in 1960.

At least two of the mediums in which Stevenson works, emulsion wax watercolor and clay-in-clay inlay, are his own inventions. He says that dreams led to his development of many new artistic endeavors, including the clay-in-clay inlay device. ''I thoroughly believe in dreams and the potency of the subconscious mind,'' he said, ''the still small voice of God that leads us to the best we do.''

His oils, water colors, lithographs, etchings, engravings (on both wood and metal), serigraphs (silk screening), and ceramics have been widely exhibited at such places as the National Academy in New York, Society of American Etchers in New York, Library of Congress, Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh, Seattle Art Museum, Los Angeles Art Museum, and the Denver Art Museum, among others.

# on to Appear in pective Art Show

ON STEVENSON WORKING AT POTTERY

Other Stevenson media are buon fresco painting, the medium Michelangelo used in painting the Sistine Chapel in Rome; sculpture in stone and bronze casting of the sculpture, pen and ink drawings, cartoons, and pottery. He is currently making gold and silver jewelry with a process he invented, using molds for the molten lead made of a refractory paper pulp that will withstand over 2,400° F. without distortion.

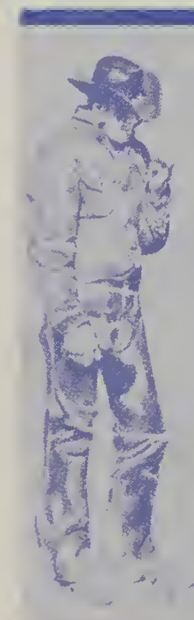
Another amazing accomplishment: he carried out "The Story of Paper" in glass on the mezzanine of the new Public Library in Great Falls, making all the 232 colored glass pieces that make up the design and which are luted together in a stained glass effect with black epoxy cement.

Stevenson is a founding member of the Montana Institute of the Arts and, with Archie Bray and others, founded the Archie Bray Foundation in Helena, widely acclaimed for its work in the field of ceramics. Curator Tom Posey tells us that the retrospective show here will contain examples of virtually all media in which this talented man works or has worked. We look forward to it with much anticipation.

## Death of Librarian Dempsey Announced in St. Louis, Mo.

As we go to press with this issue, we are informed of the death, on February 6, of Miss Mary K. Dempsey, who retired as our Historical Society Librarian in 1969. Miss Dempsey had been ill for several weeks and recently had undergone surgery at St. Mary's Hospital in St. Louis, where death occurred. Funeral services were scheduled for February 9 at St. Leo's Catholic Church in Tacoma, Washington.

Miss Dempsey brought to us a high degree of professional excellence when she became our Librarian in 1959. A native of Manistee, Michigan, she received her B.A. from St. Mary-of-the-Wood College in Indiana and her B.S. and M.S. degrees from Columbia University, New York. For many years, she served the New York Public Library, specializing in that institution's Library for the Blind. Before coming to Helena, Miss Dempsey had spent 10 years with the Marquette University Library in Wisconsin, rising to the position of Director of Libraries.



## SNIDOW SHOW SCHEDULED

Gordon Snidow, who lives and works in an historic adobe house at Belen, New Mexico, not only depicts the contemporary cowboy as well or better than any artist now living, but makes his own comment about the subject. One of the youngest members of the Cowboy Artists of America organization, Snidow will be featured in a one-man show at The Society's contemporary gallery from April 2 to May 20. It is an event we look forward to, and in honor of it, a special catalog is being prepared by Peschel Publishers of Boulder, Colorado. For the show in Helena, Snidow will be represented by 50 pieces of art, half of which will be for sale. There will be watercolors, oils, drawings, lithographs and sculpture. The contemplative cowboy pictured here is typical of Gordon Snidow's realistic yet marvelously sympathetic treatment of his favorite subject, the contemporary cowboy.

# DIARY OF

by DICK PACE

Among historic items displayed in Dr. A. A. Dodge's office in the Historical Society's Territory Junction street museum is a medical kit which made its first appearance in Montana in 1863. Belonging to Joseph Alexander Emery, the kit was recently given the Society by his granddaughter, Mrs. Rubee DeLamarter of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Mrs. DeLamarter's daughter, Jeanne DeLamarter Bonnette, loaned the Historical Society Library for microfilming a copy of Emery's diary and of young Nettie Emery's recollections of the trip west and life in Virginia City. A Bible, carried west by Emery's father-in-law, Jacob Witting, will be given to a Virginia City museum for a display including photos of Emery, Witting and Emery's family.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER EMERY

Joseph Emery first went west in 1862, spending part of the following winter in Bannack, Montana Territory's first capital, but returning east in the spring of 1863. In Omaha he was hired by the famous Creighton Brothers to take a wagonload of merchandise to the new gold camps.

Leaving Omaha by buggy on May 31, 1863, Emery, his wife, a daughter, Nettie, and Witting joined the wagon-train party at Hazen's ranch near Omaha that night, and headed west the next day. By the time the train reached Bannack they had learned of the newer discoveries in Alder Gulch and decided to head for Virginia City, which became, in turn, the Territory's second capital.

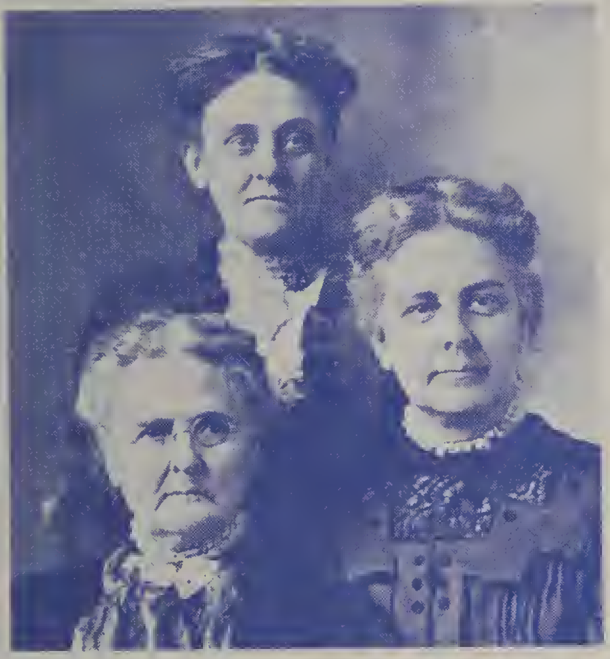
John and Edward Creighton later built one of the first stone buildings in Virginia City where they had a business for several years. The building, Creighton's Stone Block, still stands on the corner of Van Buren and Wallace in the old mining

# LITTLE GIRL ILLUMINES PAST

camp. The Creightons, by the way, are the men for whom Omaha's Creighton University is named.

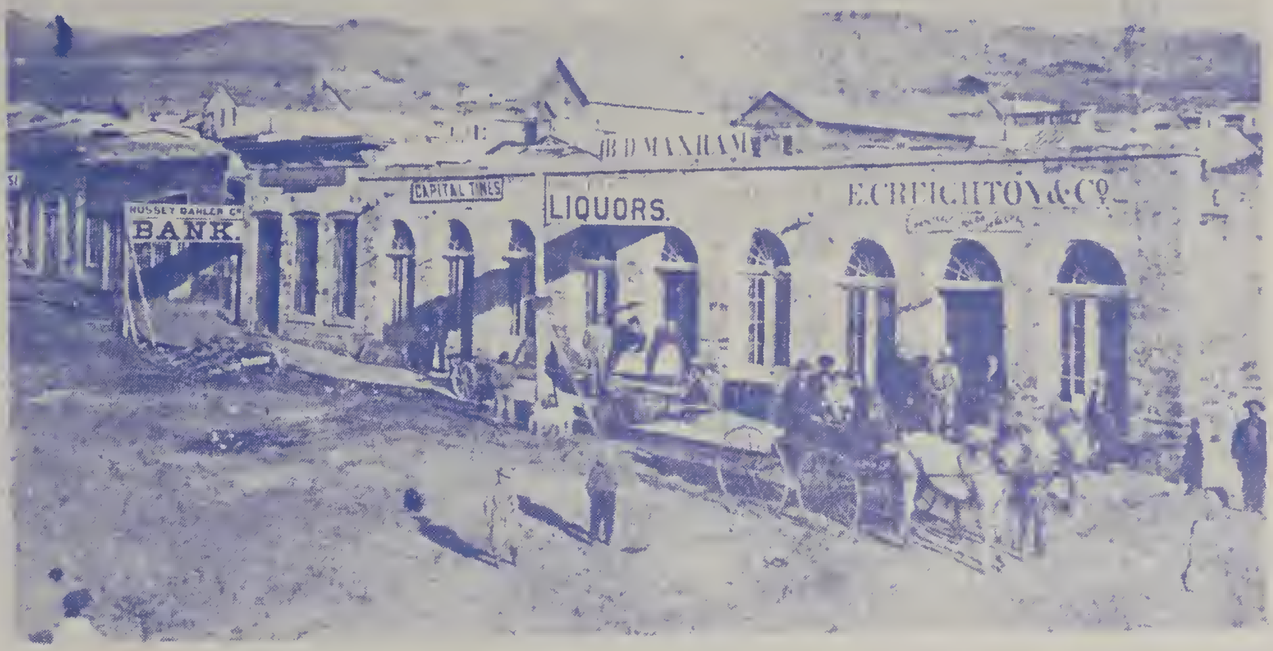
After disposing of Creightons' merchandise, the Emerys lived in their wagon until he finished building a cabin, one of the first in the area to have a floor and a stove, according to the family legend. During part of that first winter Mrs. Emery took in boarders at $18 per week.

The Emery's second daughter, Betsy, was born March 29, 1864. After several rather successful mining ventures, Emery sold his claims and took his family back to Omaha. Their gold was carried in a buckskin bag which Mrs. Emery wore around her waist on the return trip.



MRS. J. A. EMERY AND DAUGHTERS, NETTIE EMERY WILSON AND BEE EMERY

Nettie, just eight years old when she went west, later wrote her memories of those early days on the trail and in Virginia City. She attended Thomas Dimsdale's private school (remembering his name as Dinsmore) and was chosen to represent the Goddess of Liberty in the big Fourth of July parade in 1865. Twenty girls were used to represent the various states, Nettie said, and white material had to be sent for in Helena to make the costumes.



MONTANA HIST. SOC. PHOTOS

CORNER OF WALLACE AND VAN BUREN, VIRGINIA CITY, M.T.

Although written between 1916 and 1927 when Nettie, by then Mrs. George Wilson, was in her 60's and had forgotten some people or had confused them with others (for instance, he refers to the wife of "Governor" Sanders assisting at her sister's birth) her memories of those days are well worth reading for a picture of life in a mining camp as it was seen by a young and impressionable girl.

On her way home from school one day (Dimsdale's school was at first near his home on Daylight Creek) Nettie saw the body of Joe Slade hanging from the corral gate after his execution by Vigilantes. Her Mother, she remembered, later loaned Mrs. Slade a black veil for her trip out of the gulch with Slade's body, said to have been preserved in a lead-lined coffin.

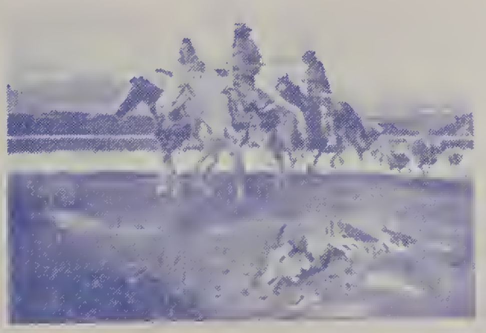
Emery's diary covers only the trip west and is mainly a record of the various campsites, river fords and other details useful to the Creightons for future wagon-trains. One point of interest is the description of the other trains met, passed and traveled with, showing the large migration west during the mining era.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

## CARSON'S MEN: A NEW OFFERING ON CANVAS

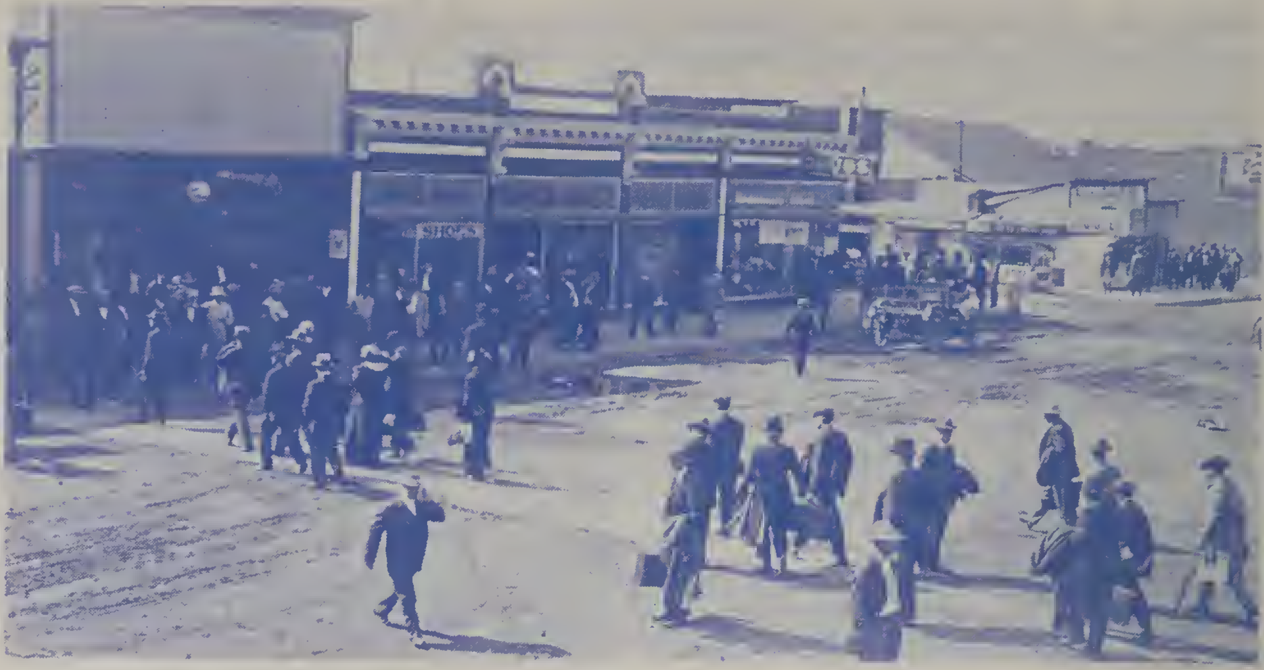


$27.50 unframed
add $1.25 postage and handling

**C. M. Russell was always the most comfortable when he was portraying scenes and action he knew at first-hand. When he attempted other subjects and other times, like the great oil painting CARSON'S MEN, which we now offer for the first time as a full color, large (20x30), lithograph on canvas, he consulted people who did know. In the case of this painting, the original of which is in the Gilcrease Institute in Tulsa, Okla., he wrote to the noted Montanan, Granville Stuart, asking where he could find out about saddles worn in the Southwest during the Santa Fe trade of the 1830's and 1840's. He did find out, for once more the Russell touch of authenticity is in this great painting. One of the most colorful of all major Russell oils, you'll want this one for your collection.**

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
**225 North Roberts Street** **Helena, Montana 59601**

# ODYSSEY OF HARRY TRUMAN IN MONTANA


MONTANA HIST. SOC. PHOTO

NEWCOMERS RUSH TO REGISTER FOR HOMESTEAD LAND IN GLASGOW IN 1918.

It is nearly 60 years ago that a 29-year-old farmer named Harry S. Truman, from Grandview, Missouri came out to Glasgow, in Northeastern Montana, to register for a homestead. It was the first of six known visits which this irrepressibly ''common man'' was to make to Montana. Except for the 1913 trip, during which he was one of thousands, most of them nameless now, Mr. Truman's visits were well publicized. Indeed, his campaign of 1948, following which he triumphed so surprisingly over Thomas E. Dewey, reached a high-water mark in Montana. Until his life ended the day after Christmas, 1972, Truman himself maintained there was no doubt that his famous '' 'Give 'em hell' Harry'' style got its start when he addressed a crowd of nearly 10,000 at Butte's Naranche Stadium on June 8, 1948.

Well known, and sometimes criticized, for his flat, midwestern delivery, President Truman's remarks in Butte were anything but dull. He defended his programs and blasted the 80th (''Do Nothing'') Congress. His hard-hitting, no-punches-spared style was set from then on. Moreover, Butte became one of his favorite cities, and he never forgot it.

But in September, 1913, these things were far in the future for Harry Truman. World War I, a haberdashery in Kansas City, a judgeship, the U.S. Senate, the vice presidency and the shattering death of Franklin D. Roosevelt were worlds removed from the life of a young man trying to establish a livelihood to support his younger brother and sister and someday make it possible for him to marry his childhood sweetheart, Elizabeth Wallace.

In that September of 1913, some 1,600,000 acres of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation near Glasgow were thrown open to homesteaders. To avoid the land speculators and ''musclemen'' land grabbers who dominated many earlier land openings, a drawing was held for the Fort Peck land.

No record remains describing young Truman's thoughts as he visited the small Montana town between September 1 and 21 to register for a chance for land. Over 12,000 people registered for the 8,405 homesteads of 160 acres each.

Apparently an unsuccessful registrant, Truman went back home to Grandview, where, in the same year, he bought a second-hand Stafford touring car to make it easier for him to court the golden-haired Bess, who lived in Independence.

It was over three decades later, in 1944, that he made his next visit to Montana, in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose death soon after he began his fourth term in 1945 propelled the farm boy from Kansas to the presidency.

In 1944, Vice President Truman began his love affair with Butte. He donned a hard hat and descended, along with the four reporters covering his trip, into the Leonard mine. He and this group formed the ''Hard Rock Club,'' to which he referred many times on subsequent visits to the state. The presence of only four reporters, however, suggests the lacklustre news value of the trip.

But June, 1948, was a different story. Now Truman came to Montana as President of the United States and drew an estimated 40,000 people along his parade route in Butte. This time, he was accompanied by 58 newsmen.

It was in 1948 that Truman lashed out at the 80th Congress and defended himself and the policies he had begun. ''They have been telling you a lot of things about Harry Truman,'' he said, ''but the country has been pretty well run in the last three years. . . .''

President Truman returned to the Big Sky Country in 1950 and again spoke in Butte, before a crowd of 6,000.

He defended U.S. government involvement in business and other areas, pointing to low cost housing and unemployment insurance, on which many miners in Butte had recently been forced to depend.

Introduced by Montana's U.S. Senator Mike Mansfield as a ''man of the people,'' Truman said his 1950 trip was not political, but was to ''report to my boss—the people.''

In 1952 President Truman was back in Montana to set off the dynamite charge that moved the first earth for the Tiber Dam Project near Chester and later to put Hungry Horse Dam at Columbia Falls into production by throwing a switch in the Kalispell gym.

In his speech, he backed Montana democratic candidates for office, and spoke warmly for the Adlai Stevenson-John Sparkman ticket. But the Eisenhower-Nixon team won in Montana by 51,181 votes.

In 1956, Harry Truman came out of his ''retirement'' to again travel the campaign trail, this time for Stevenson and Estes Kefauver. He made only one speech in Montana, and requested that it be given in his favorite city. It was a nostalgic visit, a remembrance of old days and old glories. To Montana's U.S. Senators Mike Mansfield and James Murray, the former President said, ''It's like old times. I'd give my right eye to be back in the Senate with you.''

He told his audience, ''It was in Butte where I began telling people about that do-nothing Republican Congress. You know what happened after that. The people took proper care of the Republicans when election day rolled around. . . . A lot of people were surprised at the outcome of the 1948 election. I think the same people are going to be surprised this year—because I think Stevenson and Kefauver are going to win.'' But they lost, and in Montana, Eisenhower and Nixon won by 38,695 votes.

Harry S. Truman, with whom historians are expected to deal kindly, apparently sensed, in Montana, and especially in Butte, that people knew him for what he was, a ''common man'' with uncommon courage. An interesting supposition, now that he is gone, is what history might have had to say about him had he drawn a good number that day in Glasgow, Montana, nearly six decades ago.

HARRY S. TRUMAN INSPECTS THE MONTANA LANDSCAPE ABOARD HIS CAMPAIGN PLANE "THE INDEPENDENCE" WITH MONTANA SENATOR JAMES E. MURRAY, LEFT, AND MISSOURI SENATOR THOMAS HENNING, JR. LOOKING ON.

PHOTO COURTESY JUDGE W. D. MURRAY

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Working, as we do in the Society, in the quality magazine field, we all were dismayed at the demise of Life Magazine. The story, reflecting the financial problems of publications, got a strong play in the Montana press, with reproductions of the cover of Life's first issue in the 1930s. But, with one exception, the press did not point out (probably was not aware) that the first cover embodied a Montana subject and locale.

Life's cover portrayed the towering spillway gate structure associated with the Fort Peck dam across the Missouri in Northeastern Montana. The photographer was a great name in graphic presentation, the late Margaret Bourke White.

In 1933, this part of Montana, like most of the nation, was prostrate—a primarily agriculture area hit by drouth and depressed prices. It was near the beginning of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's first term as President. It was then that top echelons from the Corps of Army Engineers began to visit Glasgow and Fort Peck.

Officers accompanied civic officials to the site of a great bend in the Big Muddy. They explained how they wanted to construct a mammoth barrier—four miles long and 250 feet high at a maximum. Glasgow Mayor Leo B. Coleman looked at them in amazement. And, as he often told the story later, exclaimed, "Hell, a dam like that might cost a million dollars!"

An epic of construction began to unfold. Political considerations entered and a campaign was launched by powerful navigation interests. It was Montana Senator B. K. Wheeler who ultimately received the blessing of F.D.R. and an allocation of $15 million as a starter. More than $150 million eventually was appropriated.

The dam was an economic shot in the arm. At its peak, 10,000 were on the payrolls. And around it burgeoned shacky boom towns such as Wheeler, New Deal, Delano Heights and many others.

It was to this scene that Margaret Bourke White came, and became fascinated, not only with construction, but with the rough, raw settlements.

Now, except for some remnants, all of them are gone and so are the magazine and its ace photographer. And now, historians are beginning to delve in the records of this first of the great Missouri River dams. Some day, we may have the story of these communities—another kind of ghost town, as surely as the old gold camps elsewhere in the Big Sky country.

—SAM GILLULY

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# ART ENTHUSIAST BILL SHERMAN NAMED HONORARY CHAIRMAN FOR FIFTH ANNUAL RUSSELL AUCTION

**William P. (Bill) Sherman of Portland, Oregon, collector of Western art and friend of anyone whose enthusiasm is to preserve and promote the heritage of the American West, will be honorary chairman of the fifth annual C. M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art, slated for Thursday and Friday, March 15 and 16, at the Rainbow Hotel and C. M. Russell Museum in Great Falls.**

**Sponsored by the Advertising Club of that city, the annual event, held during Russell's birthday month, has become nationally known and attracts dealers and collectors from all over the country. Last year, when proceeds reached $460,000, a total of 145 pieces of art was offered at the main auction, including eleven original Russell works. Fifty contemporary Montana artists were featured. Net proceeds, which last year totaled $33,000, are donated to our sister gallery in Great Falls.**

**So far as we are concerned, our colleagues in Great Falls have succeeded again in choosing an outstanding honorary chairman for its annual event. Bill Sherman, who spent his early life in Helena, has built up a million dollar manufacturing firm (fireplace screens and accessories) in Portland, was named Oregon's Small Businessman of the Year in 1970, and, is, according to Ed Fackler, executive vice president of his firm, "the one person I've ever known who completely and totally fits the description, unique." We would agree with that appraisal. Bill Sherman's knowledge about and enthusiasm for western art cannot help but add lustre to the events in Great Falls in March. Inquiries about details of this year's show, by the way, may be addressed to the Ad Club, Box 619, Great Falls 59401.**

# HONEST ART OF STOCKTON IN SHOW

"I haven't the faintest idea of what art is, and I haven't read an art magazine in 15 years," says Bill Stockton, who lives and works on a sheep ranch at Grassrange, near Lewistown, Montana. Yet his art, ranging from drawings of sheep to sensitive and notably strong and honest arc-welded sculpture formed a unique one-man show at The Society's large contemporary gallery from Jan. 27 through Feb. 25.

This ruggedly honest man, who says he has more respect for a good sheepherder than he has for a mediocre artist, included in his show a three-part welded sculpture which he executed as a commissioned memorial to the late Hugh Galusha, who became president of the Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis but whose heart and enthusiasm remained in his native Montana.

Very dominant in the Stockton show was a large oil painting, sensitively done, of the Nez Perce trek across Montana in 1877. His studies of sheep, some of them anatomical and others pastoral, lined the walls of the large gallery, with his distinctive sculptures placed in juxtaposition around the room.

The gallery, located behind the formal C. M. Russell Room, was the setting, from December 3, 1972 to January 21, 1973, of another memorable one-man show. Thirty-six pieces of art, including oils and bronzes, by Gary Schildt, young Blackfeet artist whose studio is at Hungry Horse, near Glacier Park, were shown with notable success, in terms of viewing enthusiasm and sales.

S
978.6
H6m
Nov.-Dec
1972

STATE DOCUMENTS

# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

VOLUME TEN, NUMBER FOUR NOVEMBER - DECEMBER, 1972

# THE RENDEZVOUS: A GREAT BEGINNING

Hundreds of guests at the first annual Rendezvous of Western Art crowded our lobby before the ribbon was cut. Some of them were photographed from the mezzanine balcony by Garry Wunderwald. At the sales desk in the background, Mrs. Marie Spurlin was among our merchandise crew kept busy throughout the evening providing copies of the hardbound commemorative book published for the occasion. As soon as patrons received their copies, they sought out autographs from the twelve participating artists who were present. The merchandise staff, headed by Mrs. Dorothea Neath, was also involved in the brisk sale of paintings and bronzes as soon as the ribbon was cut to open the show formally. Artists who were present included, besides Olaf Wieghorst who was especially honored: Sheryl Bodily, Columbia Falls, Mont.; John Clymer, Teton Village, Wyo.; Fred Fellows, Bigfork, Mont.; Walter Graham, Wenatchee, Wash.; Harold Hopkinson, Byron, Wyo.; J. K. Ralston, Billings, Mont.; Tom Ryan, Lubbock, Tex.; Gary Schildt, Kalispell, Mont.; Bob Scriver, Browning, Mont.; Irvin (Shorty) Shope, Helena, and Elmer Sprunger, Bigfork. Unable to be present were Joe Beeler, Sedona, Ariz.; R. Brownell McGrew, Cottonwood, Ariz.; Bill Moyers, Albuquerque, N. M.; William Schimmel, Scottsdale, Ariz., and Gordon Snidow, Belen, N. M.

The atmosphere was one of excitement, anticipation and friendly greeting as more than 500 patrons of the arts, friends of the Society from many states, staff and board members gathered in our lobby on Saturday, October 21, and waited for the opening of the first annual Rendezvous of Western Art. The unmistakable conclusion was that an important new annual event had had its debut. Seventeen of the best known living artists of the American West were represented; twelve of them were present, including the honored artist, Olaf Wieghorst of El Cajon, California. A number of paintings and bronzes were sold during the evening and since, but all remained here for public viewing through Sunday, November 19. A list of artists and subjects still available for sale can be furnished to any Society member who requests it. That's true also of the commemorative book, which features the participating artists and their work and which will be a valid permanent addition to the library of any aficionado of Western Art. In this issue, we publish a number of pictures of participants and events of The Rendezvous, all taken by Garry Wunderwald of Helena, who had to move about quickly to record the opening itself and the Cowboy Breakfast the next morning, hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Curtis of the Curtis Galleries in Spokane.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Some random views of participants and events of the first annual Rendezvous of Western Art, as seen through the lens of Garry Wunderwald. Above, left, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Curtis, center background, greet hundreds of their guests at the Cowboy Breakfast Sunday morning, Oct. 22, at the Colonial Inn. Above, right, Helena Artist Shorty Shope and his wife chat with Don Rasmussen, right, of Portland, Ore. and his daughter-in-law at the tea table as the Rendezvous opened the evening before. Left, Curator Tom Posey stands with Olaf Wieghorst in front of one of the honored artists great paintings from the Mackay Collection, while at the right, Artist-Historian J. K. Ralston of Billings uses a pedestal holding a Heikka bronze as he autographs a copy of the full-color Rendezvous commemorative book for Gene Brown of Helena. Below, left, Director Sam Gilluly chats with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis of Spokane, who sponsored the Rendezvous publication. Below at right, Society President Hal Stearns of Harlowton stands at the podium after presenting engraved plaques to Honored Artist Wieghorst, left, and Honorary Chairman Malcolm S. Mackay, Jr.

# "SIX REINS TO KINGDOM COME," UNIQUE RUSSELL MODEL, GIFT TO SOCIETY

A unique work of Charles M. Russell, a model of a stagecoach and six horses called "Six Reins to Kingdom Come," combined with a background painting, has been donated to the Society by Mr. and Mrs. John Baucus of Helena and Mrs. Baucus' parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Sheriff.

Now on display in the museum lobby, the model was originally made in 1901 for Maurice S. Weiss, Montana restaurateur and hotel man. He sold it to Sheriff in 1944, with the hope that the model and painting would stay in Montana. He also told Sheriff the story of the model's creation:

"About 1899, after many Montana men returned from the Alaskan gold rush, Charlie Russell became interested in making a dog team according to their description, and I bought the miniature model dog team from him.

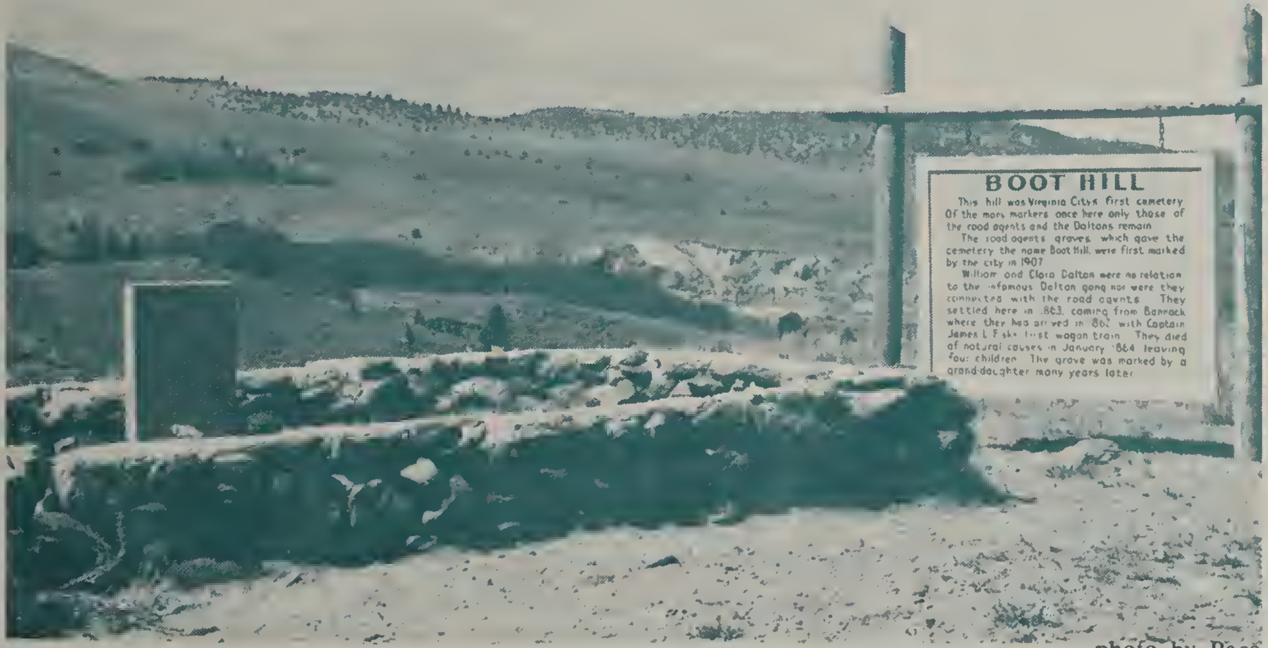
"Inasmuch as he had never seen a dog team, some slight inaccuracies developed, and the criticisms that came to him bothered Charlie Russell a little bit, so when August Fack (owner of Helena's California Wine House, a famous old-time Helena drinking emporium) asked to buy the dog team from me, Charlie Russell said, 'Sell him the damn thing and I will make you something they cannot criticize!' He then made for me, in 1901, the stagecoach with six horses, and I have never been able to find an old time stage driver who could find any fault with it. . . ."

Weiss said he felt it appropriate to sell the model to Sheriff because his father had operated an early stagecoach line around 1890, and Mrs. Sheriff's father, Henry Sieben, had driven an ox team from Utah to Montana at an even earlier date.

## KUDOS TO PRESIDENT HAL

Harold G. (Hal) Stearns, newspaperman, raconteur, history and sports fan, and the Society's Board President, was one of three men who won the 1971 "Philip A. Danielson Awards for excellence in western historical writings" by Westerners International. Carrying a cash prize of $100.00, Hal's citation was for a paper entitled "Great Opportunities on New Frontiers," published in the August, 1971, issue of "Hoofprints," publication of the Billings Corral of Westerners. The text had been given earlier as a talk to the Billings Corral, one of the newest and liveliest Westerners groups and the first such organization in Montana.

# GETTING THINGS STRAIGHTENED OUT AT BOOT HILL


BOOT HILL
This hill was Virginia City's first cemetery. Of the many markers once here only those of the road agents and the Daltons remain.
The road agents' graves which gave the cemetery the name Boot Hill were first marked by the city in 1907.
William and Clara Dalton were no relation to the infamous Dalton gang nor were they connected with the road agents. They settled here in 1863 coming from Bannack where they had arrived in 1862 with Captain James L. Fisk's first wagon train. They died of natural causes in January 1864 leaving four children. The grave was marked by a granddaughter many years later.

—photo by Pace

Some time in the 1920's, newspapermen and Chamber of Commerce people began referring to the old cemetery in Montana's famed Virginia City as "boot hill." By that time the only markers left in what had been the town's original graveyard were those of five members of the Plummer gang and a couple, William and Clara Dalton. Over the years many visitors to the old mining camp decided the Daltons must also have been outlaws, especially since the name conjured up visions of outlawry. To clear the names of this perfectly respectable couple and explain the story of "boot hill," Virginia City residents recently erected a sign between the Dalton graves and those of the road agents. The Daltons, from Wisconsin, had come west with the first Fiske expedition in 1862 and had moved to Virginia City the following year. They died in 1864 of natural causes. The sign, painted by Ace Kindrick of Helena, is styled after those of the Highway Department's historical markers.

# RENDEZVOUS CLOSES; NOTABLE NEW SHOWS SLATED FOR GALLERY

The 45 paintings and eight bronzes comprising the first Rendezvous of Western Art were scheduled for removal on November 19 from the Russell and Poindexter Galleries. The Society's Russell collection, most of which was stored during the Rendezvous, was returned to the Russell Gallery. The Poindexter Gallery will be the scene of several interesting one-man shows during the next several months. Some examples:

**GARY SCHILDT**

Gary Schildt of Kalispell, Montana, a participant in the Rendezvous, will exhibit from December 3 through January 21. Known primarily for his portraits and portrayal of everyday life on the Blackfeet Reservation, Schildt experiments freely with style and color. The paintings and sculpture of this young artist are gaining recognition in the art field.

An exhibit of the sculpture and paintings of Bill Stockton, Grass Range, Montana, will follow. With a philosophy that an artist "cannot separate himself from the land," Stockton runs his sheep ranch and at the same time produces notable art. His mediums include arc welding, tempera, drawings, metal signs, furniture and lamps.

**GORDON SNIDOW**

Gordon Snidow of Belen, New Mexico, also featured in the Rendezvous, is scheduled to show in April and May. One of the youngest members of the Cowboy Artists of America, Snidow is a sensitive chronicler of today's cowboy through his paintings, drawings and sculpture. He often works along with the cowboys on the ranches he visits, gaining firsthand knowledge of the way of life he portrays in his art.

# LEWIS AND CLARK SESSIONS INSPIRING

Some 90 people from 18 states, all of them imbued with the history and excitement of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, gathered in Helena August 9 through 11 for a remarkably informative and inspiring series of meetings. It was the annual meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, dedicated to the preservation of sites along the trail of the explorers, and the promotion of research and knowledge of "America's epic."

Among many special guests were three descendants of members of the "Corps of Discovery": William Clark Adreon of St. Louis, a direct descendant of Captian William Clark; Mrs. Darlene Fassler of Helena, whose antecedent was the redoubtable Patrick Gass, and Mrs. E. Stiles of Cherokee, Iowa, a descendant of George Druilliard, the expedition's dependable hunter.

The Foundation, which will hold its 1973 meeting in St. Louis next August, elected Lynn Burris, Jr. of Topeka, Kansas as its president. Robert E. Lange of Portland, Ore. was named vice president, while Joseph Jaeger, Jr. of Jefferson City, Mo. was re-elected treasurer. G. Edward (Gus) Budde of St. Louis, who edits the organization's newsletter, was elected secretary.

Reflecting its deep concern for preservation, the Foundation passed resolutions supporting the Lewis and Clark Trail under the National Trails System Act, and legislation to preserve the Missouri River Breaks, Beaverhead Rock near Dillon in Western Montana, and development of Camp Dubois near Wood River, Ill.

Photos by Wunderwald

**Above, Karen Larson of Helena, lovely young Gros Ventre Indian, gave an inspiring sign language presentation of the "Lord's Prayer" as Harold Paulsen, right above, sang the words to open a banquet program of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation. The evening's speaker was the eminent Lewis and Clark historian, Dr. Ernest S. Osgood of Wooster, Ohio, who is seen, at left, accepting a Meritorious Achievement Award from Dr. E. G. Chuinard of Portland, Ore., who made similar presentations the same evening to E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte and Editor Vivian Paladin. The handsome plaques, prepared especially for the Foundation, include the words, "For outstanding contributions in bringing to this nation a great awareness and appreciation of the Lewis and Clark Expedition."**

The Historical Society has recently acquired, on an indefinite loan from Madison County, a handwritten report by Major James Brisbin relating to the investigation of frauds committed in dealing with the Indian reservations. Society authorities believe the papers contain the field notes gathered by Major Brisbin, as well as contributing affidavits.

The papers were discovered when workmen cleaned out the vault under the old Clerk of Court's office in the Madison County courthouse in Virginia City after the destructive fire there last summer. The collection will be restored and kept on file at the Historical Library indefinitely.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

## Tom Posey, Formerly of Truman Library, New Curator at Society

The Historical Society's new museum curator, Tom Posey, began his duties October 1, replacing Bob Morgan, who left to devote more time to his career as an artist, although still serving as a consultant for the Society.

Tom, who holds a B.A. in art history from the University of Missouri and his Master's Degree, also in art history, from the University of Kansas, is a newcomer to Montana. A native of New Mexico, he has been teaching art history at the Metropolitan Junior College in Kansas City, Missouri, on a part-time basis, while also serving as curator in charge of Audio Visual Production at the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum in Independence, Missouri, for several years.

Tom, who arrived just in time to become acquainted with many of the Society's members at the October Rendezvous of Western Art, says he plans no major changes for the museum in the near future, other than developing a better system of storing acquisitions in the museum's limited storage space.

He and his wife Ellouise (Ellie) have two sons, Doug, 12, and Scott, 10.

## Brian Cockhill Finds Archival Convention Sessions Interesting

Brian Cockhill of our archival staff has returned from the annual convention of the Society of American Archivists at Columbus, Ohio, attended by some 600 members from every state and several foreign countries, including Australia. The conference was, as Brian put it, a "working" one, and only in a purely social sense could it be considered a flop, since socializing was kept "to a very bare minimum." Convention visitors, however, were treated to detailed tours of the building and operations of the new $12 million Ohio Historical Society Center.

Cockhill attended sessions on such subjects as Restrictions on Access to Manuscripts and Archives, The Invasion of Privacy vs. the Right to Know: the Harding-Phillips Letters, Ethical Responsibilities of the Researcher, and State and Regional Archival Organizations. He had special praise for a morning-long workshop on archival preservation of photographs. In view of the Montana Historical Society's present program of increased attention to its large picture collection, he found this session particularly valuable.

---

## Former Montanan Reports On Congress of Archivists In Capital of the Soviets

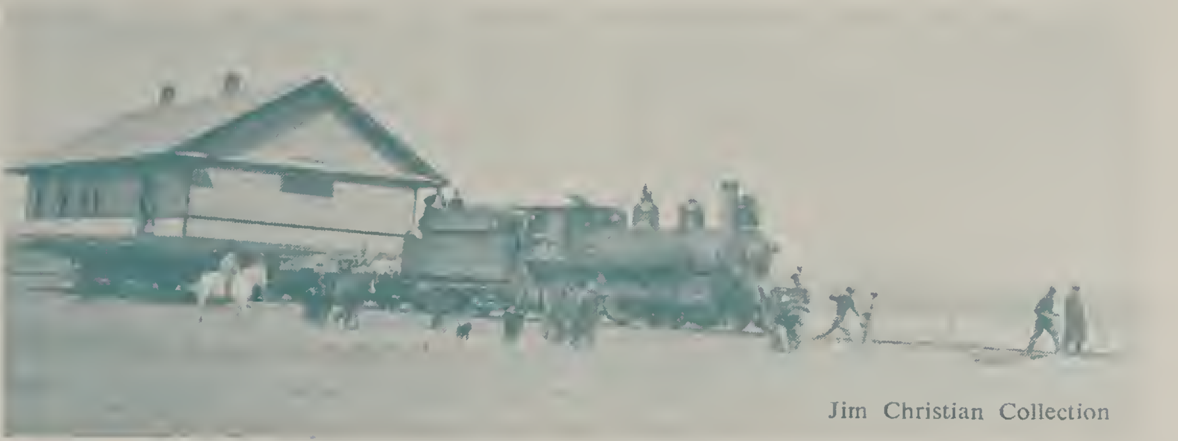
Lionel Van Kersen of the Masonic Library of Southern California in Los Angeles recently reported on the VII International Congress on Archives, held in Moscow, U.S.S.R., to members of the Historical Society's archival staff. A teacher at Fergus County High School in Lewistown from 1924 to 1926, Van Kersen volunteered to represent the Society at the congress, which was attended by archivists from throughout the world.

A questionnaire on archival proceedings had been sent to all participating nations and Van Kersen discussed some of the results with John Coleman, Society archivist; Brian Cockhill and Jeff Cuniff, assistant archivists; Bob Gant, assistant curator, and Harriett Meloy, librarian.

## Program Target: Historical Pictures

Jeffrey L. Cunniff, who recently joined the Historical Society staff as an assistant archivist, is employed through a grant to the Society from the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. Jeff will spend most of his time working out a new system of cataloging the 30,000 photographs now in the Historical library's collection. He is also traveling throughout the state searching for records and photographs of Montana's past, giving slide presentations on his work to organizations to arouse interest in the history of Montana, and visiting high schools across the state to expand the number of Young Historian Programs, particularly in smaller communities.

In his search for old photographs, Jeff discovered this one of the Gilman, Montana train depot being moved to Augusta in 1925.



Jim Christian Collection

This picture was of special interest to Jeff since he had as the topic for his Master's thesis "The Failure of the Gilman State Bank." He is currently tracing the rivalry between Gilman and Augusta as they competed for dominance as the major commercial center of the Sun River Valley from 1912 to 1925. After the bank failed and the depot was moved to Augusta, Gilman ceased to exist.

A native of Great Falls, Jeff earned his M.A. from the University of Montana, Missoula. He and his wife, Kathy, a substitute teacher in the Helena school system, moved to Helena in August.

## A SALUTE AND FAREWELL TO CASEY

—photo by Frink

Casey Barthelmess, beloved Montana pioneer and former member of the Historical Society's Board of Trustees, died October 9 in Billings at the age of 82. Known as "Howling Wolf" to the Cheyennes, into whose tribe he was adopted in 1959, Barthelmess served on our Board from 1959 to 1967.

Born July 18, 1890 at Fort Keogh, near present-day Miles City, Casey's interest in history began ". . . as soon as I was old enough to realize that Fort Keogh, and Miles City close by, were locations replete with history. . . ." His father, Christian, was a U.S. Army musician who became a photographer of the early-day scenes of Eastern Montana. In 1965, Casey collaborated on a book-length study of his father, "Photographer on an Army Mule."

The younger Barthelmess, who had a lifelong career in the cattle business, was, variously, an artist who studied in Chicago and St. Paul in 1916, a bronc rider who broke horses for the U.S. Army during World War I, and a top rodeo performer.

Barthelmess homesteaded on Mizpah Creek in 1913 and in 1921 married Anna Oby, a local schoolteacher. Survivors include his wife and their six children.

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

A world heavyweight championship boxing match in Shelby, Montana? Preposterous and incredible! That it was and that is where it happened—on the Fourth of July, 1923. The antagonists were Jack Dempsey and Tommy Gibbons. The fight went the full 15 rounds to a decision for Dempsey, and the town of Shelby hasn't been the same since.

Stretching it a bit, Shelby in 1923 probably had 2,000 souls—a town where wheat, cattle and the beginnings of an oil field were making the citizens feel their oats. So, somebody said, "Let's invite the powers that be to have a world championship fight here." History is not clear—and present day Shelby residents themselves dispute the details—but the telegram was more a publicity stunt than a genuine offer. So, the boosters were more than surprised when a reply indicated interest. From there, things began to move.

Conditions were that Champion Dempsey was to receive $310,000. Tommy Gibbons was to receive 50 percent of all gate receipts after the first $310,000. Dempsey's manager, Jack Kearns, became the villain of the piece in its later stages, as the Montanans scrambled to raise the guarantee and Kearns kept issuing manifestoes that the fight would be off unless the cash was on the line. So it was an on and off thing until a few days before the final date.

Suffice it to say, the fight was held. News of the managerial infighting limited the crowd, although thousands came. Then ensued one of the greatest mass gate crashings in boxing history. Some say that probably half of those who saw the ring battle paid their way.

Fiscal effects on Shelby and Montana were sharp and negative. But Shelby was on the map. Montana historian Bob Fletcher remarked that more oil wells came in "and everybody lived happy ever after." In any event, Shelbyites are talking about a Golden Anniversary celebration next summer. Maybe Jack Dempsey will be there. And the oldtimers will continue arguments into the night about what really happened. In the perspective of 50 years, it still all seems incredible. But we have before us a copy of the official program. The front page art was sketched by "B. G. Stevenson." We know him as Branson Stevenson, a member of our Board of Trustees, living proof for us that it all happened.

—SAM GILLULY

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

## Havre Museum, Community History Book Win Kudos

The H. Earl Clack Museum in Havre, under the curatorship of Mrs. Toni Hagener, a member of the Society's executive board, has won a national award from the American Association for State and Local History. The museum features local Indian artifacts, history of the Havre area and a small live wildlife division.

"Montana Genesis," a local history written by the Stevensville Historical Society, will also receive an award from the Association.

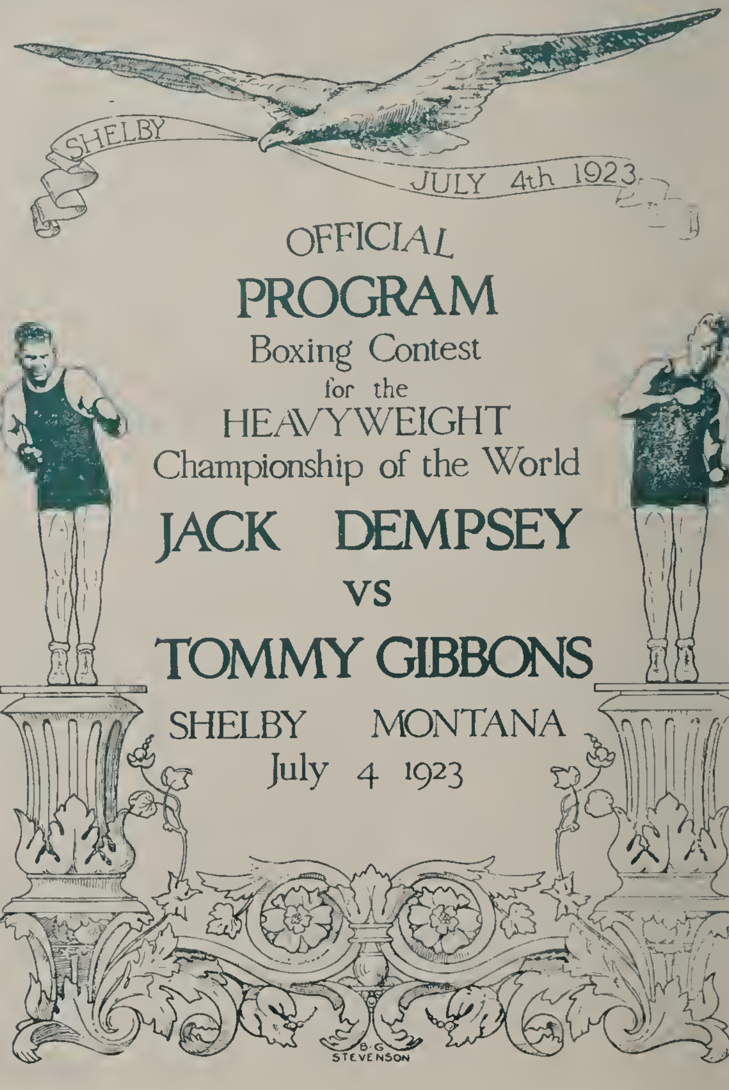
Sam Gilluly, Society director, said certificates of commendation will arrive soon and will be presented to both groups. He also noted that the two organizations were the only ones to be considered for awards this year by the Association.

## *New Institution at Sidney Honors Artist Ken Ralston*

Formal opening of the J. K. Ralston Museum and Art Center in Sidney, Montana was held on Saturday, November 11, with an open house following on Sunday, during which Ralston, Montana's gifted artist-historian, made comments about a retrospective collection of his paintings which featured the opening. Hosts for the event, and the guiding lights behind the opening of this newest Montana museum and art center, were members of the Mon-Dak Historical and Arts Society. They do honor to "one of their own" at Sidney, for Ken Ralston, who now lives in Billings, spent many of his earlier years in this area of Eastern Montana, riding the range and getting to know its history. He has achieved mightily in recording both in his superbly researched paintings.

---

This copy of the front cover of the official program for the famed Dempsey-Gibbons fight, the subject of Director Gilluly's column for this issue, reveals only part of the fascinating information within. Statistics for both fighters were given, including the fact that Jack Dempsey was 28 years old (born in Manassa, Colo. June 24, 1895), that he started boxing in 1915, had had 60 fights up to this time, winning 40 by knockouts. He had been knocked out only once (by Jim Flynn, in one round), had been floored four times and boxed to four draws. He won the world's heavyweight championship on July 4, 1919, from Jess Willard at Toledo, Ohio. The "Manassa Mauler," as he was known, had the following measurements in 1923: Height, 6 feet 1 inch; weight, 188 pounds; neck 16½ inches; chest normal, 42 inches, expanded 45 inches; waist, 33; biceps, 18¼; forearm, 14¼; wrist, 9; thigh 23; calf, 15¼, and reach, 74 inches. Dempsey's hapless opponent, Tommy Gibbons, was 32 years old (born in St. Paul, March 22, 1891), and had been boxing since 1913. He had had 88 fights, won 37 of them by knockout, and had never been knocked out or down. Gibbons was just under 6 feet tall, and weighed 185 pounds. Other Gibbons measurements, in inches: neck, 17; chest normal 40, expanded 44; waist, 34; biceps, 14¾; forearm, 13; wrist, 9; thigh, 22; calf, 15¼; ankle, 9, and reach, 74 inches.



SHELBY
JULY 4th 1923

OFFICIAL
PROGRAM
Boxing Contest
for the
HEAVYWEIGHT
Championship of the World

JACK DEMPSEY
VS
TOMMY GIBBONS

SHELBY MONTANA
July 4 1923

B. G.
STEVENSON

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS

AUG 21 1972

MONTANA POST*

~~VOLUME TEN, NUMBER ONE~~
VOLUME TEN, NUMBER THREE

~~FEBRUARY - MARCH, 1972~~
AUGUST - SEPTEMBER, 1972

*REGISTERED TRADE MARK

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# New Board Members Welcomed

Two Montana men have been appointed members of the Society's Board of Trustees by Gov. Forrest H. Anderson. The two, whose appointments became effective July 1, are Joe Medicine Crow of Lodge Grass and Mel Ruder of Columbia Falls. Medicine Crow replaces Mrs. Stella Foote of Billings, who has been on the Board for five years. Ruder replaces Whitney Smith of Whitefish, who has served on the Board since September of 1959.

At the same time, Governor Anderson announced the reappointment of Mrs. Charles A. Bovey of Great Falls and Virginia City. Mrs. Bovey, who has served since 1961, is a past president of the Board.

Medicine Crow, a member of the Crow tribe, is of Indian-French heritage. Married and the father of three grown children, he operates a wheat and cattle ranch near Lodge Grass. He holds a B.S. degree in sociology, an M.S. in anthropology and has done work toward his Ph.D. in anthropology. Interested in the traditions and legacies of his tribe, Medicine Crow has spent 10 years as official tribal historian and anthropologist. He has taught courses and for over 15 years and given lectures on Crow history. A director of the Custer Battlefield Historical and Museum Association at Crow Agency, he has written the historical outline and parts of the script for the annual Custer Battle Reenactment. He has served for 20 years as master of ceremonies for the All America Indian Days at Sheridan, Wyoming, and has been instrumental in discovering, recording and preserving archeological sites on and near the Crow Reservation.

Medicine Crow has a long career in service for the federal government. For 20 years he worked in real property and appraisal work and was recently reassigned to the branch of education, Bureau of Indian Affairs, where he is working with the Crow tribe in the formulation and establishment of a new and sophisticated education program.

Mel Ruder, editor of the *Hungry Horse News* in Columbia Falls since 1946, won a Pulitzer Prize for general local reporting in 1965 for his account of the 1964 flood, making his the only Montana newspaper to win this award. He holds a B.A. in journalism and an M.A. degree in sociology, both of which have been put to good use on his newspaper — which is published in a log building built in 1947.

Ruder learned the intricacies of photography as a newscameraman in Yellowstone during the summers of 1936 and 1937, working for the renowned Park photographer, the late Jack E. Haynes. His varied career includes teaching journalism at the University of North Dakota in 1940, a stint as an industrial relations specialist for Westinghouse Electric Corporation in Pennsylvania, and some time in public relations for American Machine and Foundry in New York City. He served in the U.S. Navy for three years and was discharged as a lieutenant.

Ruder's career in Montana journalism began when he heeded the words of a friend who told him in 1946: "Someone will be starting a newspaper in Columbia Falls again, and it might as well be you." Ruder says he has had to build his newspaper circulation "without Ann Landers, Dear Abby and the funnies." He and his wife, the former Ruth Bergan, have a married daughter, Mrs. Douglas Morton, and one grandchild.

Ruder was president of the Montana Press Association in 1957-58, is the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Columbia Falls, a former chairman of the District 6 School Board, and past president of the Columbia Falls Chamber of Commerce and the Flathead Associated Chambers of Commerce.

Medicine Crow and Ruder were welcomed to the Board of Trustees at the Board's July 21 meeting in Helena.

---

# Historic Helena Hosts Lewis and Clark Trail Group's Annual Meeting

**Helena was the scene, August 9 through 11, of the annual meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, and it was an occasion to remember. Scholars and laymen alike, all of them enthusiasts of the epic journey of the captains and their "corps of discovery," gathered from many states for a series of luncheons, dinners, and sessions of serious discussion.**

**Heading up Montana planning for the events were E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, a member of the Society's Board of Trustees, and Josephine Brooker, assistant director of the Montana Advertising Department. Sitting in, and participating, have been Society Trustees Hal Stearns of Harlowton, Wilbur P. Werner of Cut Bank, and Mrs. Stella Foote of Billings.**

**Dinner speaker Wednesday evening, August 9, was Dr. Ernest S. Osgood of Wooster, Ohio, noted western historian and an authority on the Expedition. Luncheon speakers included Mrs. Foote, who owns the famed landmark, Pompey's Pillar, near Billings, and Dr. E. G. Chuinard, Portland, Ore., physician who has played a leading role in the Foundation's efforts to mark the trail and campsites from St. Louis to the Oregon coast.**

**Stearns and Werner were also luncheon speakers during the three-day conference, which included such highlights as tours of the Society's galleries and museums, dinner atop MacDonald Pass at unique Frontier Town, and an excursion boat trip through the Gates of the Mountains north of Helena, the spectacular Missouri River Canyon described and named by Lewis and Clark.**

**Among special guests were three descendants of participants in the Expedition: Mrs. John Fassler, who recently moved to Helena from California and who is a direct descendant of Patrick Gass; Mrs. E. S. Stiles of Cherokee, Iowa, whose forebear was the hunter of the Corps, George Druillard, and William Clark Adreon of St. Louis, great great grandson of Captain William Clark.**

Bob Scriver unveils his Gold Medal-winning sculpture, AN HONEST TRY, now in the permanent collection of The Montana Historical Society, to open the showing of his splendid series of rodeo bronzes. Assisting him is Bobbi Wirth of Wolf Creek, Mont., reigning this year as Miss Rodeo Montana, and model for another great model in the show, RODEO QUEEN'S GRAND ENTRY.

Opening day, Saturday, June 3, was officially proclaimed Bob Scriver Day in Montana by Gov. Forrest H. Anderson. Society Board President Hal Stearns of Harlowton here presents the sculptor with the proclamation, which takes note of Scriver's artistic achievements. Board Member Henry Ruegamer of Hardin is seen in the background.

# SCRIVER SHOW OPENS

Former Curator Bob Morgan chats with the sculptor about the massive bronze, NOT FOR GLORY, which depicts the unsung heroism of the rodeo "pick-up men" who rescue many a cowboy from disaster in the arena. Morgan, who arranged the Scriver showing, slated to continue through September, is now a museums consultant for the Society.

Bill Cochran, veteran rodeo performer, was the model for the imposing AN HONEST TRY, a depiction of bull-riding, rodeo's most dangerous event. Cochran poses with the sculptor in this picture, taken just after the unveiling of the huge bronze, acquired for the Society and now on display in our lobby.

PHOTOS BY GARRY WUNDERWALD

A SPECIAL, LIMITED OFFER TO OUR READERS . . .

With the opening of the showing of magnificent rodeo bronzes by Bob Scriver, we published a 32-page, fully illustrated catalog of the entire bronze series. Designed by Bob Morgan, this includes a full biography of Scriver, prepared by Editor Vivian Paladin, with special photography by Garry Wunderwald of The Montana Advertising Department. We have a limited number of copies left which we offer to our readers at a special price.

$1.00 per copy
(include 25c for handling and mailing)

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Helena, Montana 59601
225 No. Roberts St.

# Karen Larsen, Proud
# Represents Hope [illegible]or

Her name is Karen Larsen, the pure Scandinavian last name coming from her paternal great grandfather, the scrappy "Mormon Zack" Larsen, immortalized in word and picture by Charles M. Russell in his first *Rawhide Rawlins* book. Her other paternal great grandfather was Ragged Robe, the last tribal medicine man of the Gros Ventre tribe at Fort Belknap, in Eastern Montana. Except for "Mormon Zack," all her antecedents were Gros Ventre with a slight mixture of Assiniboine blood from her mother's side of the family.

She is 18 years old, and when we talked with her she was preparing to leave with the title Miss Indian Helena to compete in the annual Miss Indian America competition in Sheridan, Wyoming. Her older sister, now Mrs. Ruth Homer of Scottsdale, Arizona, was the fifth Miss Indian America in 1959. But it is not family succession that suggests Karen is a viable candidate for the honor, nor is it the reason why she represents the finest of Indian youth.

---

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

## f Forebears, rdian Future

A serious, attractive and straight-forward young woman, Karen shares the hopes of so many that the Indian is on the threshold of finding, once and for all, his own cultural heritage—and that he is finding it through increasingly valid Indian studies programs at the college level. It is Karen's private hope that she can help initiate these same programs on the junior and senior high school levels, especially the latter. Her particular contribution, she hopes, will be in languages, which she will study at Montana State University in Bozeman, beginning this fall. She has a working knowledge of the Gros Ventre language, learned from her grandmother, Mrs. Angela Larsen, with whom she lives in Helena. Pointing out that the Gros Ventre language is rapidly disappearing, she feels an urgency about learning as much as she can.

A striking thing about Karen, and it is a hopeful trait of many young Indian people, is the fact that she freely talks about her Norwegian-born great grandfather, "Mormon Zack." One senses more pride, though, when she talks about Ragged Robe, who lived to be in his 90's on the Gros Ventre Reservation at Fort Belknap, searching about for his herbs and nostrums when he was totally blind but still practicing as a medicine man. Karen's grandmother remembers him telling about the olden times when he was a scout for his tribe and learning to become a medicine man.

Montana is proud of another of her young Indian women, 24-year-old Thomasine Hill of Crow Agency, Mont., a Crow-Pawnee who was Miss Indian America in 1969 and is now a pre-law student at the University of Arizona. Recently appointed by President Nixon to the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, she was the keynote speaker late in July at the National Student Council's National Leadership Training Conference in Hot Springs, Arkansas. In addressing high school student council leaders recently in Chicago, Thomasine gave these thoughts on the significance of America's upcoming observance of its 200th anniversary: "If the Bicentennial serves to illumine the true diversity in the American people — and that great heritage inherent in the different peoples who made this country — that would be the greatest gift we could give ourselves in 1976."

# CLASSIC OLD THRESHERS COME TO LIFE FOR CULBERTSON EVENT

by BELVINO BERTINO

It will be nostalgic threshing time in Culbertson, Montana, the last week-end in September as the ninth annual Northeastern Montana Threshing Bee and Antique Show gets underway. Crowds, which exceeded 5,000 last year, join the crews at sunrise for a hearty breakfast, served promptly at 6:30. Then the classic old steam engines of the tractors are fired up, their spine-chilling whistles announcing that the day's program of events is about to get underway. Bundle threshing brings back vivid memories to many of the older guests as they watch their favorite rigs perform. Sometimes an old-timer will clamber atop the loaded rack and show the youngsters how to pitch bundles.

Two days of packed activity feature races in which the heaviest tractors compete with each other, and there are races for lighter units, too. The last vehicle to cross the line in each division is the winner; a tractor throttled down so low that it stops in mid-course is disqualified. Then there is the belting-up contest, in which the operator lines up his tractor so the endless belt rubs neither separator or tractor. There are displays of old stationary engines, flour and feed and sawmills, a fresh strawpile for the kids to play in, oldtime fiddling and dancing on the grass.

This unique annual event started in 1964, when those who have collected or have a yen for old-time threshing rigs assembled six units for the first event. In 1971, over 90 restored steam engines and antique gasoline and kerosene tractors took part, and more are anticipated when sunrise comes the last day of the harvest month of September this year.

## Bob Scriver Accepts For Himself—And Us

Bob Scriver of Browning, Montana, one of the West's most honored living artists, is seen here accepting a silver medal for his great rodeo sculpture, NOT FOR GLORY, at the recent awards dinner of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City. At the same event, he accepted a special silver medal award for The Montana Historical Society, honoring MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY for the most significant contribution to western art made by a publication during 1971. Shown with Scriver in the presentation picture is, left, Thomas Buechner of Corning, N.Y., one of the judges in the Cowboy Artists of America competition for which Scriver won his medal. The Historical Society, which is currently showing the entire 32-piece series of Scriver rodeo sculptures, is gratified at both awards.

## Mrs. MacDonald Spoke For A Vast Area At Chicago Meet

Mrs. Marie MacDonald of Glendive, a member of our Board of Trustees, represented the Sagebrush Federation of Libraries at the American Library Association's annual conference in Chicago the last week in June, and reported that in the midst of professional sessions at the Chicago Historical Society and the Newberry Library, interest was shown in the fact that the Sagebrush Federation, encompassing seven counties in Eastern Montana, represents more territory than the six smallest states in the Eastern United States. Mrs. MacDonald, who is librarian at Glendive Public Library, pointed out that the federation provides library service, including bookmobiles and drivers, for the vast areas of Custer, Dawson, Garfield, Fallon, Carter, Powder River and Rosebud counties.

## *Bob Gant Embarks On Survey of Museums, Ethnic Education*

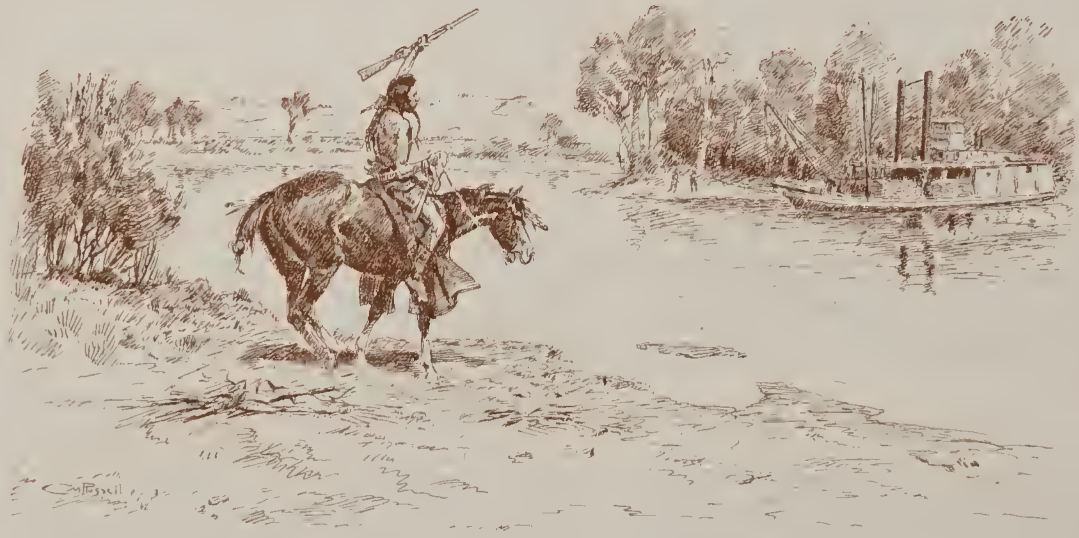
Bob Gant, assistant curator and registrar of the Society's museum in Helena, has received a $3,360 fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts in Washington, D.C. to conduct a three-month survey on methods being used in Indian education. He plans to begin field work later this month, followed by a period devoted to compiling his findings and suggestions.

"The trend in Indian education is toward establishing a cultural and tribal identity," Gant said, "but educators are having trouble deciding how to do this. The museum educational concept should be a good way to approach the problem, because the history involved is easily shown in film lectures and traveling displays."

Gant explained that the museum method would utilize textbooks, films and artifacts of the cultures the children are studying.

He also plans to develop programs to change the points of view of many museums, the majority of whose exhibits are still slanted toward the average white American. "The exhibits should also be oriented toward ethnic points of view," Gant stated. "For instance, the legends under exhibits could be in both English and the tribal language. They should utilize the Indian concepts and values and give the Indian side of the story—as the Indians felt it, not as the whites saw it. This would greatly promote better understanding between Indians and whites."

## Curley Reaches the Far West With the Story of the Custer Fight



Now available in large size, suitable for framing, is Russell's dramatic drawing of the Crow scout, Curley, bringing the first news of the Custer tragedy to the steamer FAR WEST, moored at the mouth of the Little Big Horn on June 27, 1876, two days after the famous commander and his men met their fate. Now in the collection of the Rockwell Gallery of Corning, New York, the original is here faithfully reproduced in large (16 by 23 inches) size on high quality textured paper.

**$1.50 each**

plus 50c handling and mailing

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY** 225 NO. ROBERTS STREET HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# MONTANA MAGAZINES ARE VICTIMS OF FLOOD

Keith Cochran of Rapid City, South Dakota, a reader of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY since 1964, recently sent us the picture at left, along with a note: "In the stack of books by the house is a complete set of MONTANA, all of them bound. Several volumes were the limited editions put out by you with the Russell print on the cover." Thus the magazine became one more casualty of the devastating flood which hit Rapid City on June 9. It is our hope that we can assist Reader Cochran in replacing at least some of his collection of the magazine, now in its twenty-second year of publication. In case any of our readers want to help, too, perhaps by locating some collector's item issues, his full address is Box 628, Keystone Rt., Rapid City, S. D. 57701.

## *We invite your participation...*

## *in* MONTANA'S YOUNG HISTORIAN PROGRAM

Beginning with the school year 1970, an exciting program of classroom and field participation in research and writing Montana history was started in the junior and senior high schools of our state under joint sponsorship of the University of Montana's Department of History and The Montana Historical Society. One tangible result has been the publication, three times each academic year, of MONTANA HISTORIAN, a colorful, illustrated journal containing the best articles submitted by students involved in the program. We invite our readers to participate with us in this worthy and expanding program by becoming readers, through the mail, of MONTANA HISTORIAN. We can offer the first four issues at $8.00 per set, while the supply lasts. At the same time, all schools of Montana or any other state, students and all others who have an interest in the grassroots history of Montana are invited to subscribe to MONTANA HISTORIAN on a regular basis. Subject matter is as varied as Montana itself. All articles are illustrated with documentary photographs and art from The Montana Historical Society and the University of Montana Library. To join us in continuing this program, simply fill out the coupon below.

Montana Young Historian Program
University of Montana
Department of History
Missoula, Montana 59801

Send me ________ sets of four issues of MONTANA HISTORIAN at $8.00 per set $__________

$2.00 per copy $__________

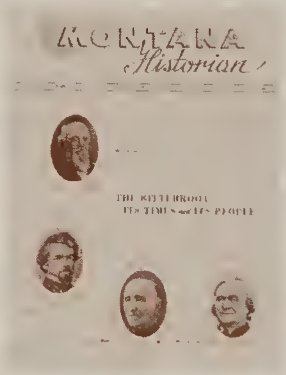
Enter my subscription to MONTANA HISTORIAN for one year $__________
($3.00 per year for students or any school or school library, secondary, junior or senior high school level; $5.00 all others)

I Enclose $__________

Name ______________________________

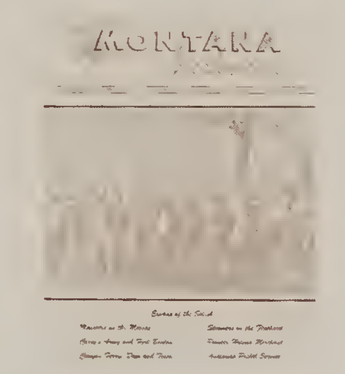
Street or Box ______________________________

City ______________ State ______________ Zip __________

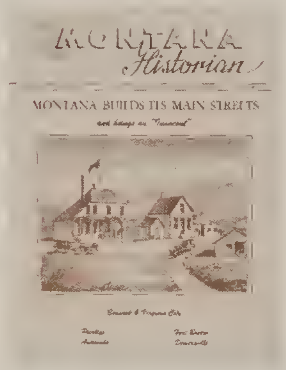


MONTANA Historian

THE BITTERROOT ITS TIMES and ITS PEOPLE



MONTANA



MONTANA Historian

MONTANA BUILDS ITS MAIN STREETS

MONTANA Historian

VIRGINIA CITY

HELENA

ANACONDA

FORT BENTON

BUTTE

# Dialogue with the Director

We at the Montana Historical Society see a growth and resurgence of interest and activity in Montana's history and heritage. It couldn't come at a better time, for the next four years, nationally, and in states and communities, will build up to the Bicentennial of the American Revolution.

Although the Revolution came at a time before any recorded history in Montana, nevertheless we are being encouraged to emphasize our story as it was then. Governor Forrest H. Anderson has designated the Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society as ex-officio the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission for Montana. We were recently informed that our application for a grant of $45,000 in the current fiscal year has been granted to the Commission in Montana. These funds will be used to develop historical and related projects.

I said the effort couldn't come at a better time. Opened recently was a new county museum in Glasgow. This roadside structure has as its theme, "From Buffalo Bones to Sonic Boom," which is the title of a Valley county history written a decade ago by Vivian Paladin, now editor of our MONTANA Magazine and The Montana Post. The writer spoke at the official opening of the museum, which has a good start on its story line, both in exhibits and artifacts.

Scheduled for official opening later this year in Sidney is a regional museum that will honor J. K. Ralston, one of Montana's great artists who began his career as a ranch kid not far from Sidney. Our Society museum staff has given technical assistance and layout advice to Sidney's museum group.

Deer Lodge area residents are giving serious consideration to a museum location in that city. As one historian has remarked, anyone who lives in this valley must be close to Montana's past—and in many ways.

The roll call could go on to other Montana communities, and we are here listing only those with which the Society has worked closely in recent years.

The activity becomes even more meaningful as we look, in the next four years, at Montana's and the nation's past. Shortly, our Board, in its function as the ARBC for Montana, will be announcing plans to participate in and stimulate these activities.

—SAM GILLULY

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

2

# "RENDEZVOUS OF WESTERN ART" TO BE MAJOR SOCIETY EVENT

**At least sixteen of the American West's leading contemporary artists will be represented in the first annual "Rendezvous of Western Art" at The Montana Historical Society, from October 21 to November 21. This imposing aggregation of western art in all major media has been planned for many months by Bob Morgan, Society consultant, and the museum staff. Each artist will show at least three pieces, one of them a major work, and most will be available for sale during the nearly four weeks of showing.**

**Olaf Weighorst of El Cajon, Calif., one of America's greatest living artists, will be especially honored at the show, and will be represented by at least a half dozen of his major paintings from the private collection of Malcolm S. (Bud) Mackay of Long Lake, Minn. Mackay will be honorary chairman of this first annual event, and, along with Weighorst, will be a special guest at the opening events slated for Saturday, October 21.**

**"This is the most ambitious single art showing, and in many ways it is a unique showing, for the Society," Morgan remarked. "It will be so extensive, in fact, that both the C. M. Russell Gallery and the adjacent Poindexter Gallery will be filled." He added that he was sure Charlie Russell would "go along" with the concept.**

**As we go to press, the following artists have announced participation: Sheryl Bodily of Columbia Falls, Mont.; Gary Schildt of Kalispell, Mont.; Tom Sander of Kalispell, Mont.; William Schimmel of Jackson, Wyo.; J. K. Ralston of Billings, Mont.; John Clymer of Teton Village, Wyo.; Tom Ryan of Lubbock, Tex.; James Boren of Clifton, Tex.; Gordon Snidow of Belen, N.M.; Bill Moyers of Albuquerque, N. M.; Irvin (Shorty) Shope of Helena; Bob Scriver of Browning, Mont.; Fred Fellows of Bigfork, Mont.; Brownell McGrew of Cottonwood, Ariz., and Joe Beeler of Sedona, Ariz.**

**A large format, hardbound catalog, including full-color art reproductions and illustrated biographical sketches on the artists, will be published for the event by The Society in association with the Curtis Galleries of Spokane, Wash.**

S
978.6
H6m
May-June
1972

MONTANA POST*

VOLUME TEN, NUMBER TWO

MAY - JUNE, 1972

*REGISTERED TRADE MARK

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

STATE DOCUMENTS

# RODEO IN BRONZE BY BOB SCRIVER

If our excitement is showing, we have a reason. Scheduled for exhibit, from June through September, will be a showing of thirty-two bronzes depicting the uniquely American sport of Rodeo in all its action and beauty and danger. They were conceived, sculptured and cast in bronze by Bob Scriver of Browning, who has received virtually every honor the contemporary world of art can bestow.

The Scriver show, which will be honored with the publication of a fully illustrated catalog, is a long-held plan of Curator Bob Morgan, who is pictured here with Scriver at the artist's studio in Browning. The occasion was the final casting process of some of these immense sculptures in Scriver's own foundry in Browning, on Montana's Blackfeet Reservation. Morgan accompanied Photographer Garry Wunderwald of the Highway Advertising Department to make both personal and formal portraits of Scriver and his rodeo bronzes. Seen at the bottom of this page are just two examples, in small aspect, of these magnificent pieces.

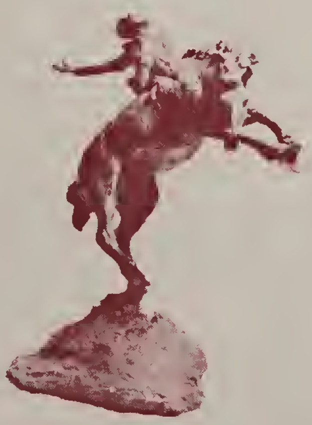
The show, scheduled for the Poindexter Gallery on the main floor of the Society's building, will officially open on Saturday evening, June 3, with a reception for the artist and an unveiling of the great Gold Medal-winning bronze, AN HONEST TRY, which has been acquired for the Society's permanent collection

As the photograph demonstrates, the Society's "back yard" resembles a battlefield these days. The photo shows our rear entrance, with the Treasure State's Capital building in the background.

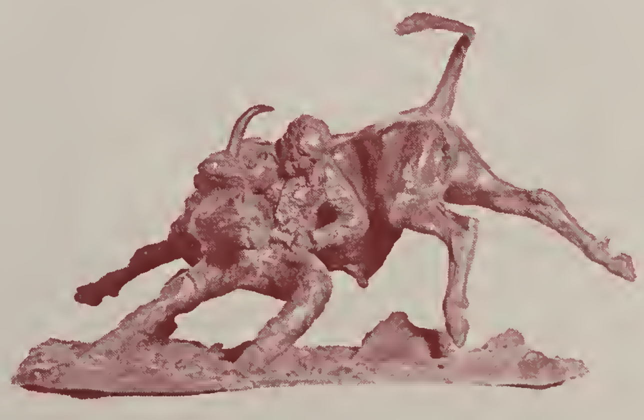
The Montana legislature, in its 1971 session, appropriated funds in the long-range building program to provide for surfacing our rear parking lot and landscaping the area. When State Architect Philip H. Hauck opened bids on the project, it was found that funds were sufficient for two additions to the original contract. One is a sidewalk along the entire north side of the Society's block in the Capitol Complex. Another will provide for an intriguing display of four flags representing the nations that have had dominion over present-day Montana, or parts of it. In this same grouping will be mounted the massive Henry Lion bronze depicting Lewis and Clark and Sacajawea, a graphic reminder of the Corps of Discovery's travels here in 1805-06. Appropriate lighting will set off the figures and flags.

The new blacktopped parking area, so much needed for our visitors, will be surrounded by carefully planted lawn, shrubs and trees. Cedar corduroy walks will help provide access from part of the parking area to the rear entrance. Sharbono Construction of Helena is the contractor, with Davidson and Kuhr of Great Falls as architects.

Since we are in the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building, and the state's major veterans' organizations are housed in our building, an object returning to the lot is the "40 and 8" boxcar sponsored many years ago by the veterans' group of the same name.

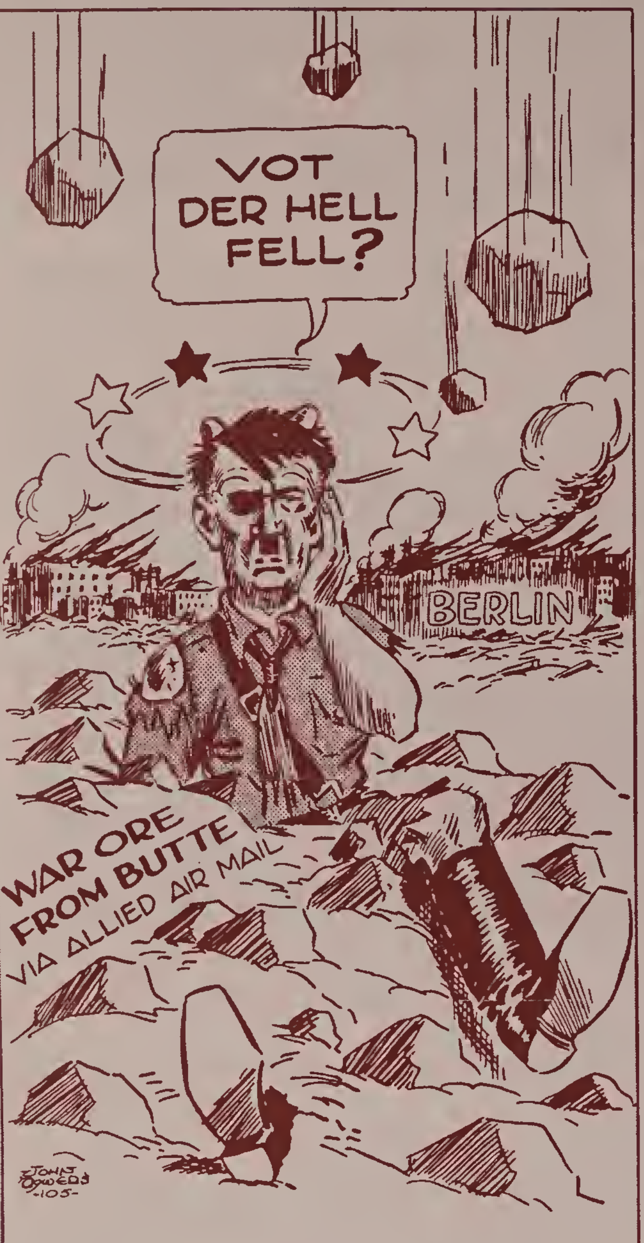


PAY WINDOW



TWISTIN' HIS TAIL

# PEN OF JOHN POWERS PROMO


VOT DER HELL FELL?
BERLIN
WAR ORE FROM BUTTE VIA ALLIED AIR MAIL
JOHN POWERS -105-

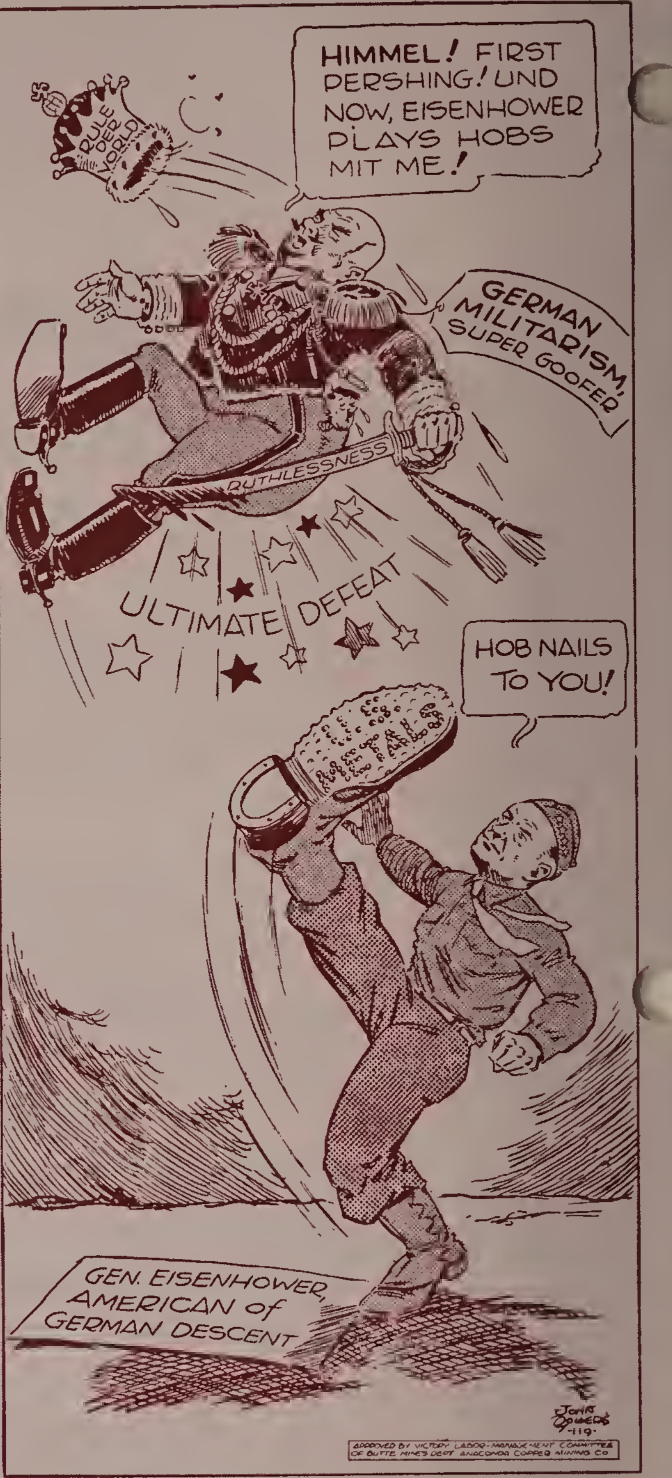
A LITTLE BIT OF BUTTE HILL FELL FROM OUT THE SKY ONE DAY, AND IT LANDED ON POOR ADOLF IN A SPOT SO FAR ABLAZE

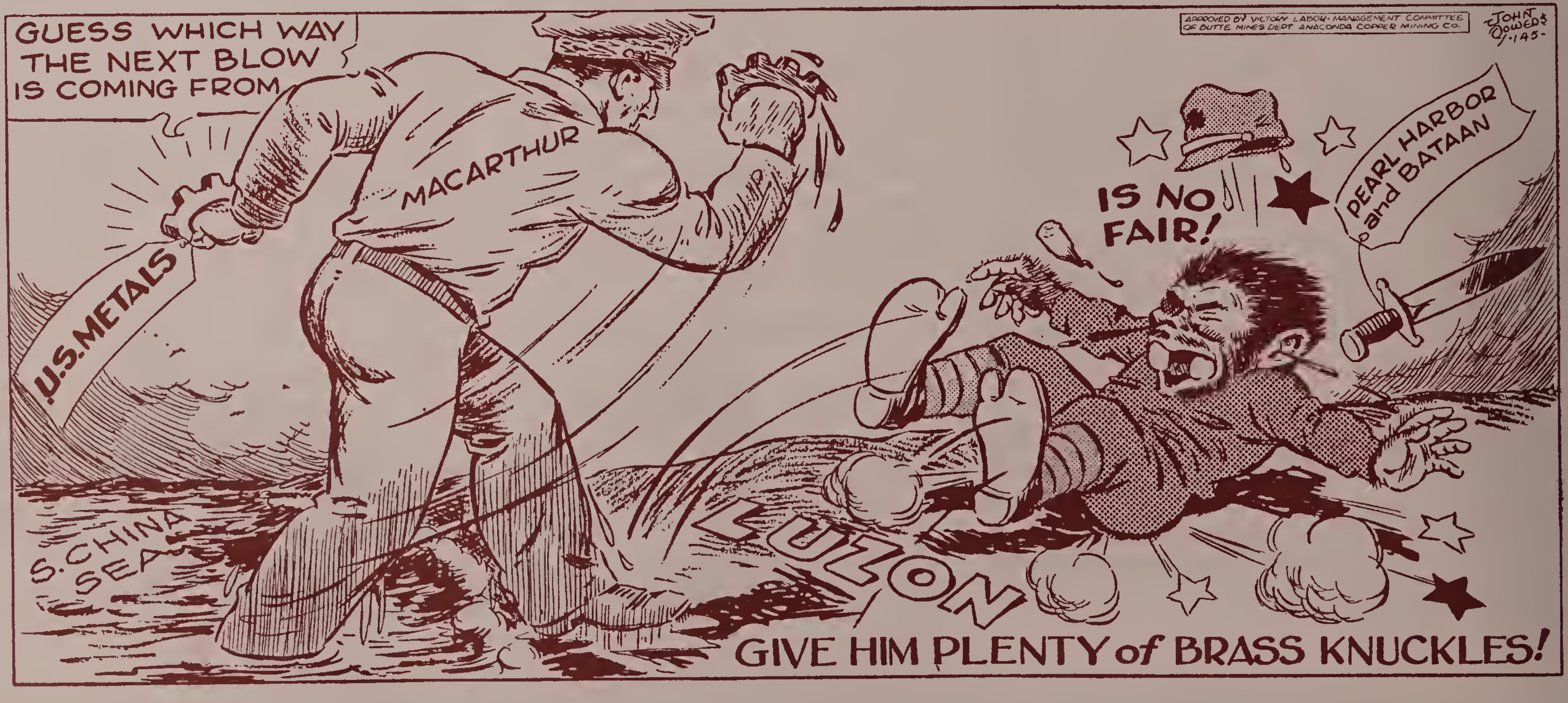
APPROVED BY VICTORY LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF BUTTE MINES DEPT ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

"Vot der hell fell?" groans a battered Adolf Hitler as the ruins of Berlin blaze in the background and a caption proclaims that "a little bit of Butte Hill fell from out the sky one day . . ." This is one of hundreds of humorous, sentimental, and unabashedly patriotic wartime cartoons produced by John J. Powers of Butte, who recently shared with us a vast collection of his work, spanning an amazing career and an amazing array of subject matter.

The battered Fuehrer cartoon is one of dozens which Powers produced for the Anaconda Company during World War II and which were printed in envelope size for enclosure with miners' pay checks. Hitler was not the only villain: there was a leering Tojo, an over-indulged Goering and a nervous little Goebbels. And there were heroes: a muscular Douglas MacArthur dealing a knock-out blow to a Nipponese enemy on Luzon as a caption admonishes the miners to "give him plenty of brass knuckles"; a handsome General Eisenhower ("American of German descent") whose boot, sheathed in U.S. metal, gives the "ultimate defeat" kick to a Prussian militarist who screams, "Himmel! First Pershing! Und now Eisenhower plays hob mit me!"

But these wartime cartoons are only a sampling of the work of John Powers, who retired in 1969 after serving for more than a quarter century as safety artist for The Anaconda Company. It was during this period that he produced a prodigious number of safety cartoons and posters which found their way to


HIMMEL! FIRST PERSHING! UND NOW, EISENHOWER PLAYS HOBS MIT ME!
RULE DER WORLD
GERMAN MILITARISM, SUPER GOOFER
RUTHLESSNESS
ULTIMATE DEFEAT
HOB NAILS TO YOU!
U.S. METALS
GEN. EISENHOWER AMERICAN of GERMAN DESCENT
JOHN POWERS -119-
APPROVED BY VICTORY LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF BUTTE MINES DEPT ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO


APPROVED BY VICTORY LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF BUTTE MINES DEPT ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.
JOHN POWERS ·145-
GUESS WHICH WAY THE NEXT BLOW IS COMING FROM
MACARTHUR
U.S. METALS
IS NO FAIR!
PEARL HARBOR and BATAAN
S. CHINA SEA
LUZON
GIVE HIM PLENTY of BRASS KNUCKLES!

# ED WAR EFFORT, MINE SAFETY

a worldwide audience, in several languages. One National Safety Council booklet pictures a miner leading two small boys through an abandoned mine, pointing out the dangers of foul air, rotting timber, and unused explosives. Powers' own experiences as a miner before he became a cartoonist are evident in all his work on mine safety. Many of his large posters, some of them reproduced by gelatin process, are still on display in the Butte Vo-Tech Center.

John Powers was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and was just over a year old when his miner-father found work on "The Hill" and moved his family to Butte. Like many future artists, John found his first exposure in his high school yearbook, The Mountaineer. After graduating from Butte High School in 1922, he took a correspondence course in cartooning and later put in some serious study at the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts and the Chicago Art Institute.

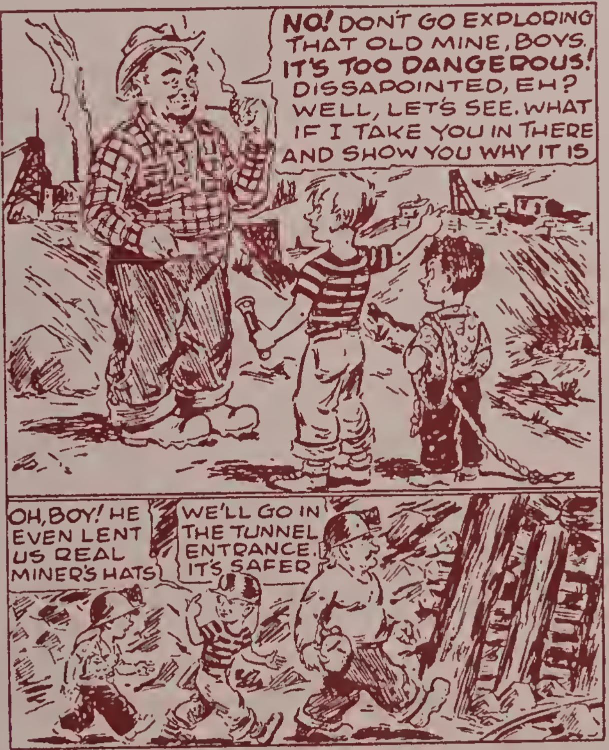
MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

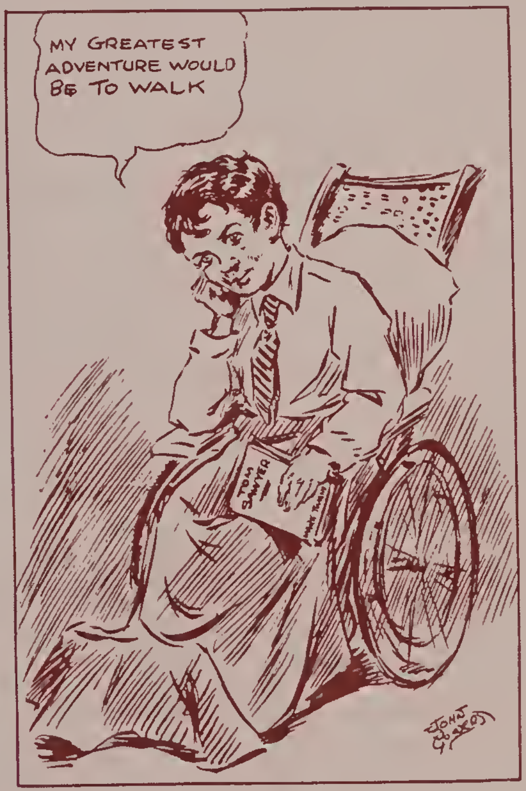
John worked as a trammer, motorman and miner from 1925 until 1938, meanwhile picking up some free-lance assignments as an illustrator. Some of his earliest safety cartoons appeared in a company publication called The Anode. Also as a free-lancer, Powers produced a great number of political cartoons for The Montana American, The Butte Miner, Butte Daily Post and The Montana Standard, on assignment from such Montana editors as Byron Cooney, Dick Kilroy, J. H. Durston, Will A. Campbell, E. G. Leipheimer, Martin Hutchens, and Law Risken. Charles W. Towne and Joe Markham, well known Montana publicists, also used the skill of Powers to good advantage.

Early in 1932, John recalls that C. F. Willis, owner and editor of the semi-monthly Mining Journal of Phoenix, Arizona, "gave me a free rein" on the conception and execution of the so-called "Levity Lode" cartoons. These ranged from graphic commentaries about safety, as one in which the skeleton head of a painted siren calls out, "Come on, Honey, an' forget your safety first," to biting pictorial satires against those who set aside land for public domain while the voice of the mining men who wanted to stockpile war metals went ignored as "just a voice crying loud in the bewilderness." The Levity Lode series continued until 1947, when Willis sold his journal to The Mining World.


NO! DON'T GO EXPLORING THAT OLD MINE, BOYS. IT'S TOO DANGEROUS! DISSAPOINTED, EH? WELL, LET'S SEE. WHAT IF I TAKE YOU IN THERE AND SHOW YOU WHY IT IS
OH, BOY! HE EVEN LENT US REAL MINER'S HATS
WE'LL GO IN THE TUNNEL ENTRANCE. IT'S SAFER

Some of Powers' early cartoons were also featured in two medical publications, Clinical Medicine of Chicago and Medical Pickwick of New York.

It was in 1942 that Powers became safety artist for The Anaconda Company, but even after his retirement, the mining section of the National Safety Council's newsletter has continued to publish reruns as well as fresh cartoons from his facile pen.


MY GREATEST ADVENTURE WOULD BE TO WALK
JOHN POWERS

Today, after more than half a century as a published artist, John Powers still sketches at his easel at his home in Butte. And although people from many lands are most familiar with his mine safety illustrations or remember best his patriotic lampoonings of Hitler and Tojo, his own favorite is one he did for the March 20, 1934, issue of The Montana Standard. Aimed at collecting money for Butte's handicapped children, it depicts a child in a wheelchair who says, "My greatest adventure would be to walk."

## COMPELLING FIGURE STUDIES BY YOUNG ARTIST DISPLAYED

A collection of sensitive, beautifully executed figure studies by Michael Moore, talented young Helena artist who recently received his M.A. in fine art from the University of Arizona, were slated for a three-week showing in the Poindexter Gallery in May, with a reception for the artist featured on Tuesday, May 18. Working in ink, charcoal, chalk and pastel, Moore is especially skilled in steroscopic drawing.

# STATE LIBRARIANS ATTEND DAY-LONG SOCIETY SESSION

The annual meeting of the Montana Library Association, slated for May 11, 12 and 13 in Helena, meant busy days for The Society, and especially for our Librarian, Harriett Meloy. More than 300 librarians from throughout the state were entertained on the evening of May 11 with a reception in our building, but the really busy day was Saturday, May 13, when three separate sessions were held.

Dale Johnson, archivist for the University of Montana at Missoula, and Don Bird of the Helena High School history faculty, conducted an in-depth discussion of the Junior Historian program, launched nearly two years ago and now in need of broad support if it is to continue operations and publication of THE MONTANA HISTORIAN, a journal in which the best articles gathered under the program on the junior and senior high school level are published.

There followed two panels of discussion by historians and archivists about the Council to Preserve Montana History, a group recently organized on Montana University campuses, with the cooperation of The Society, the aim of which is to establish rapport and cooperation among all institutions concerned in gathering, preserving and disseminating historical information and records.

Participants included Archivist Dale Johnson and Historians Don McMillan and K. Ross Toole of the University of Montana; Librarian Minnie Paugh, Archivist David Horne and Historians Mike Malone and Jeffrey Safford of Montana State University at Bozeman, and the Society's Librarian Meloy and Archivists John Coleman and Brian Cockhill.

After the discussions, the librarians were taken on a tour of our stack levels and the new archival space on the ground floor level, where a vast amount of collections and materials are currently under process by Coleman and Cockhill.

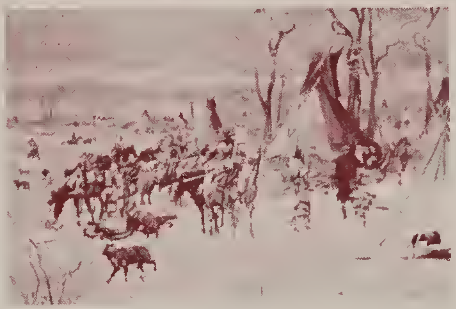
ROBERT F. MORGAN, who has been associated with The Society in one role or another for nearly two decades, announced last month that he will leave our full time staff as Curator in order to devote more time to his own pursuit of fine art. He will continue to live in Helena and will serve as consultant for The Society for an indefinite time. A native of Helena, Bob Morgan is a self-taught artist whose versatile talents have been reflected in virtually every phase of our operations: museum displays, creation of the Territorial Junction street museum, sculpture, design and lay-out of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY and our many other Society brochures and publications.

For members of The Montana Historical Society . . .

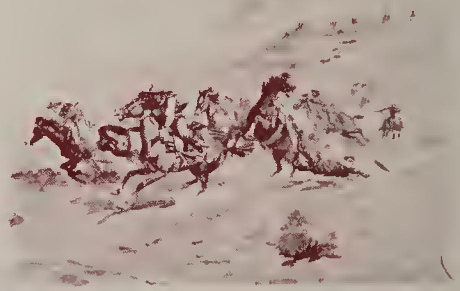
## Special Offer – Quality Russell Prints

### FIVE GREAT RUSSELL SUBJECTS IN 12x18-INCH LITHOS FOR FRAMING

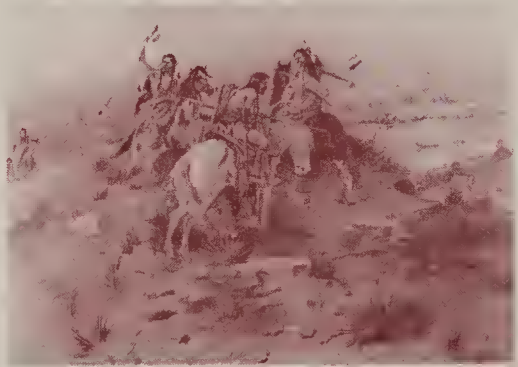
Indian Hunters Return



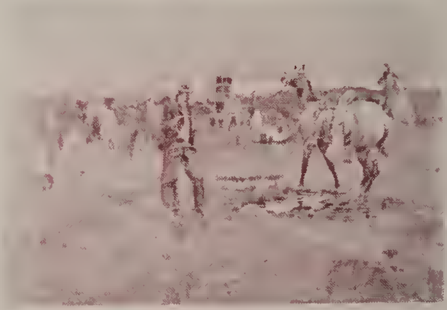
Surprise Attack



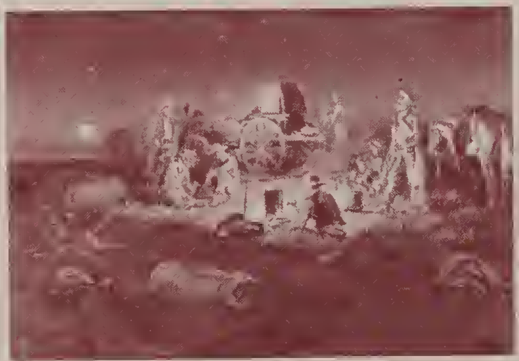
**Indians Discovering Lewis & Clark**



**When Horses Talk War**



**Laugh Kills Lonesome**



**ALL FIVE FOR $6.00**

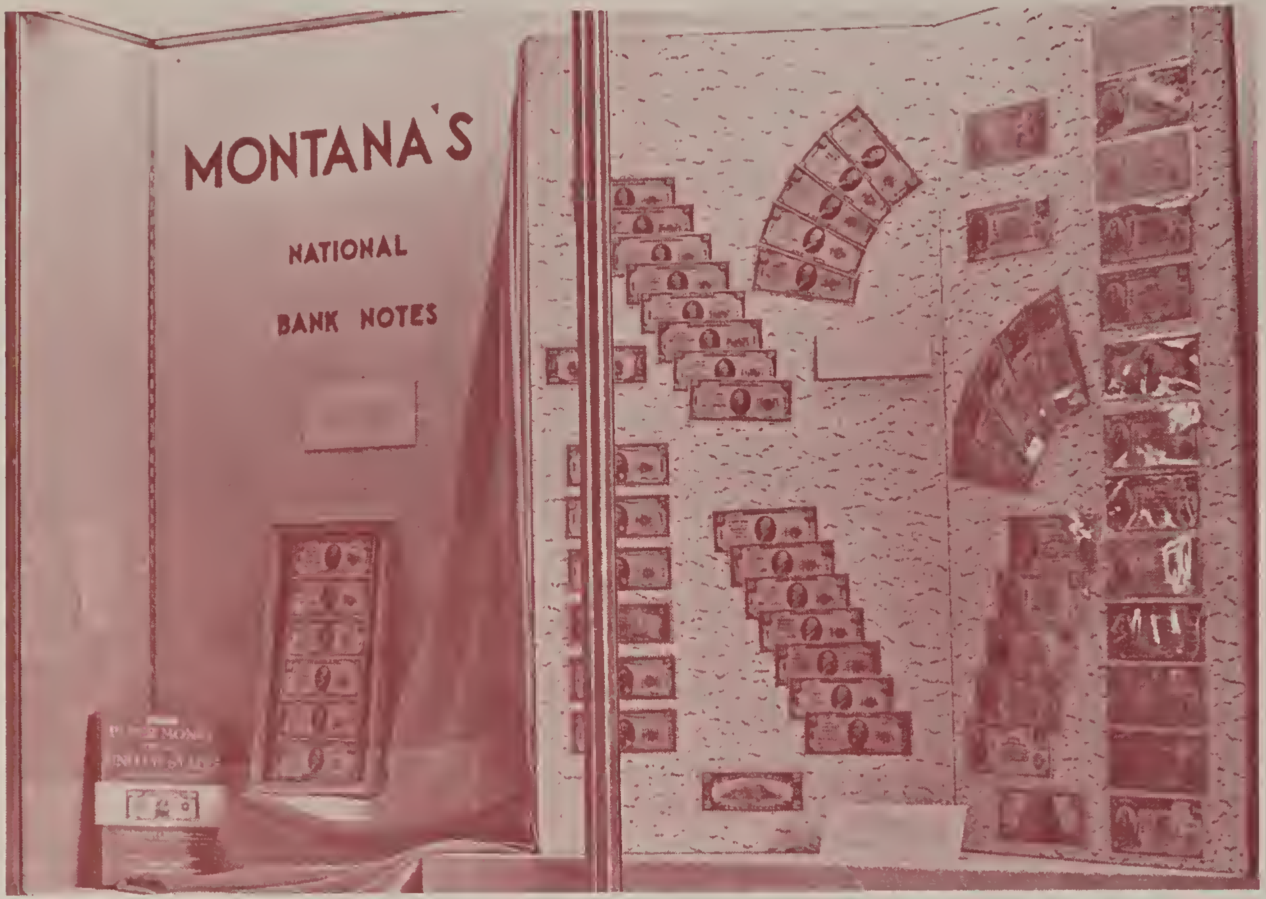
(plus 75c postage)

Offer Good Only Until August 1, 1972

MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 N. Roberts St. Helena, Mont 59601

# HISTORIC MONTANA BANK NOTES MAKE TANTALIZING VIEWING IN MAIN LOBBY



This collection of 45 Montana national bank notes, dating from 1908 to 1935, was on display in the Society's main floor lobby the last three months. The notes, valued at several thousand dollars, were part of the collection of Milton Sloan, Whitefish postmaster. Sloan began gathering the notes seven years ago when a New York dealer sold him an uncut page of six $10 bills issued by the Whitefish, Mont., bank. His most valuable note is a $50 bill issued by The First National Bank of Butte, for which he paid $325. Bank notes were printed by the Treasury Department after the individual banks posted government bonds to cover the face amount. The notes resemble regular bills, with two exceptions: the name of the bank is printed on each note, and the notes from 1908 to 1928 are larger than those printed from 1929 to 1935, which are the same size as today's dollar bill. Sloan said the earlier issues were called "horse blankets." Banks in 80 Montana communities issued the notes. Some of the banks, like those in Ismay, Raymond, and Roy, have long since ceased to operate.

# Doings of the Staff

Mrs. Susan Bangs, who has been editorial assistant to Editor Vivian Paladin the past nine months, has returned to Missoula, where her husband, Rich, recently back from Viet Nam, is finishing work on his degree in journalism and currently serving as managing editor of The Kaimin, university newspaper. Joining the editorial staff in mid-May was Mrs. Mary Lou Connor, the former Mary Lou O'Neil of Havre. A graduate of Havre Central High School, Mary Lou took her B.A. in journalism from the University of Montana in 1970 after attending Northern Montana College for two years. She is married to John P. Connor, a graduate of the UM law school and now a member of the staff of Atty. Gen. Robert Woodahl.

Rick Davenport, a Helena High junior and part-time staffer in our Library, recently attended a meeting on the status of the nation's youth in Denver. Rick was one of three Montana delegates to NCSCCY (National Council of State Councils on Children and Youth). More than 150 delegates from the 50 states and five districts and territories attended.

We were gratified to hear that MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY took home the bacon for the eighth straight year in the annual writing contests of the Montana Federation of Press Women. It was another first place award, which means it will be automatically entered in the national contest in June when the National Federation of Press Women gathers in Seattle for its convention. Six times, the magazine has gone on to win first place national awards.

# *COLLECTION OF CLASSIC WATCHES FINDS PERMANENT HOME IN MUSEUM*

A pocket and pendant watch collection of 274 pieces, valued at more than $6,000, has come to The Montana Historical Society from the late Edwin Paschke (left) of Billings, Mont. Paschke, who died in September of last year, was a body shop repairman whose unusual interests led to watch and clock collecting and flower gardening. Instrumental in making the gift to the Society were the late donor's brother, L. A. Paschke of Billings, and Dr. Paul V. Hoyer, also of Billings, who catalogued the entire collection. A native of Eastern Montana, Paschke began his search for timepieces in 1948. For over twenty years, he attended auctions and visited pawnshops in efforts to retrieve what are commonly called "railroad watches." These antiques (the "oldest" is 119 years old and still running), bear both famous and forgotten names. Some are gold plated with ornately engraved or initialed cases, others are silver plated with open faces. More than two-thirds of the timepieces still run. The collection will be on view in the Society's lobby early this summer. Later it will be on permanent display in the jewelry shop of Territory Junction, a frontier village facsimile on the ground floor of the museum. Appropriately, the shop will be renamed The Paschke Shop.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

TECHNICAL PROCESSES-SERIALS 3
LIBRARY
Montana State University
Missoula, Montana 59301

# Dialogue with the Director

As the broadcasters remark, we have a pot-pourri of news and comments for this issue.

First is good news from Montana's recent constitutional convention.

Final section of the proposed constitutional article on environment and natural resources contains this language:

"CULTURAL RESOURCES: The legislature shall provide for the identification, acquisition, restoration, enhancement, preservation and administration of scenic, historic, archeologic, scientific, cultural and recreational areas, sites, records and objects, and for their use and enjoyment by the people."

Montanans will ballot on the constitution early in June. Several delegates to the constitution actively supported the section quoted and the writer testified in support of it at their invitation and by action of our Board of Trustees.

Environs of our Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building look like a battleground these days as the contractor pushes work on a state project for surfacing our new rear parking lot and landscaping this and other areas. Certainly, our environment will be improved and we will have more room for the summer rush of visitors.

An exciting part of the landscaping will be a special area with four flags showing the different nations that at one time or other had dominion over what is today Montana. With this will be mounted a large bronze showing Lewis and Clark and the Indian woman, Sacajawea.

All this show comes from a sketch plan by our Curator, Bob Morgan. Which leads us to news we regret to contemplate: Elsewhere you will read of Bob's decision to leave the Society and strike out on his own as an artist. He is well on the way to recognition in his field and we anticipate his success. At the same time, his diversity of talents and accomplishments will be truly missed by our staff and board. So many interpretations, so many improvements, so many exciting ideas have come from Bob's busy mind for the benefit of the Society. We all say "Thank You" and wish the best for him. — SAM GILLULY

# Two of Our Ladies Are Honored

Officers of the Havre Business and Professional Women's Clubs offer congratulations to Mrs. Toni Hagener, center, after her designation as Havre's Woman of the Year. Left, to right, Mrs. Judy Ward, Mrs. Pauline Welch, Mrs. Hagener, Mrs. Doris Lawson, Mrs. Elinor Clack.

Mrs. Antoinette (Toni) Hagener of Havre, a member of our Board of Trustees, recently received her town's 1972 Woman of the Year award. After reviewing her long list of civic and state accomplishments, we can easily understand why the Havre Business and Professional Women's Club selected her for the honor.

Curator of the H. Earl Clack Museum in Havre for the past nine years, she has held both the vice presidential and secretarial posts of the Montana Museum Association and was appointed by Governor Forrest Anderson to the Historical Society Board in 1970. In 1971 she was named to the Society's executive board.

Toni is a member of the Montana Institute of the Arts, president of the Havre chapter of the Mental Health Association, past president and treasurer of the Havre American Association of University Women, and this year is a nominee for the office of state vice president of AAUW.

She earned a B.A. degree in science and medical technology from the University of Denver. Because of this training, she was asked to establish the lab at a Havre dairy in 1950 and worked there until 1969. An active member of the Methodist Church, she has served as a delegate to the World Understanding Leadership Conference held at the United Nations in New York City.

The mother of four children, Toni actively supports Havre youth activities. She is a member of the PTA, and advocates the establishment of a girls' state track organization and recognition of boys' and girls' swimming teams by the Montana High School Association.

She and her husband, Louis, dean of the General Studies Division at Northern Montana College, at Havre, will celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary in June.

Mrs. Doris Marsolias Marshall, another of our woman Board members, has also received a signal honor. Along with two other Helena residents, she received a plaque in recognition of civic service at the second annual Community Appreciation banquet held at Carroll College on April 26. This event, attended by more than 500, honored Mrs. Marshall for her long service as head of the Helena High School drama department and executive director of the Old Brewery Theatre, a nationally recognized summer theater. Also active in VFW programs, this honored lady recently presented an American flag to the Society for use in our third floor military museum. Donated by the Lt. Harold Joyce Post #1116 and its auxiliary, the flag was accompanied by pamphlets on flag etiquette.

S
978.6
H6m
Feb-
March
1972

STATE DOCUMENTS
MAR 2 1972

MONTANA POST*

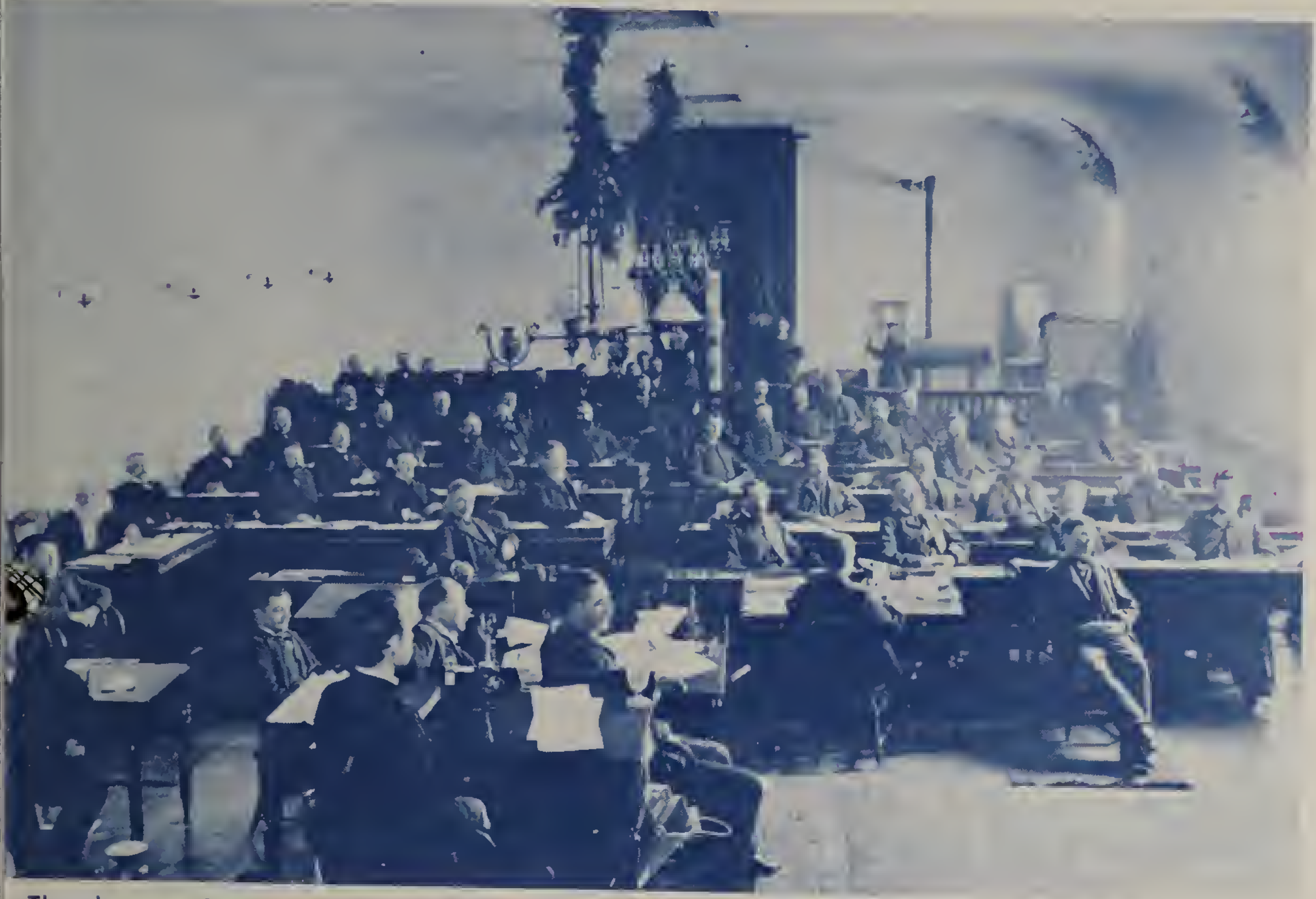
VOLUME TEN, NUMBER ONE

FEBRUARY - MARCH, 1972

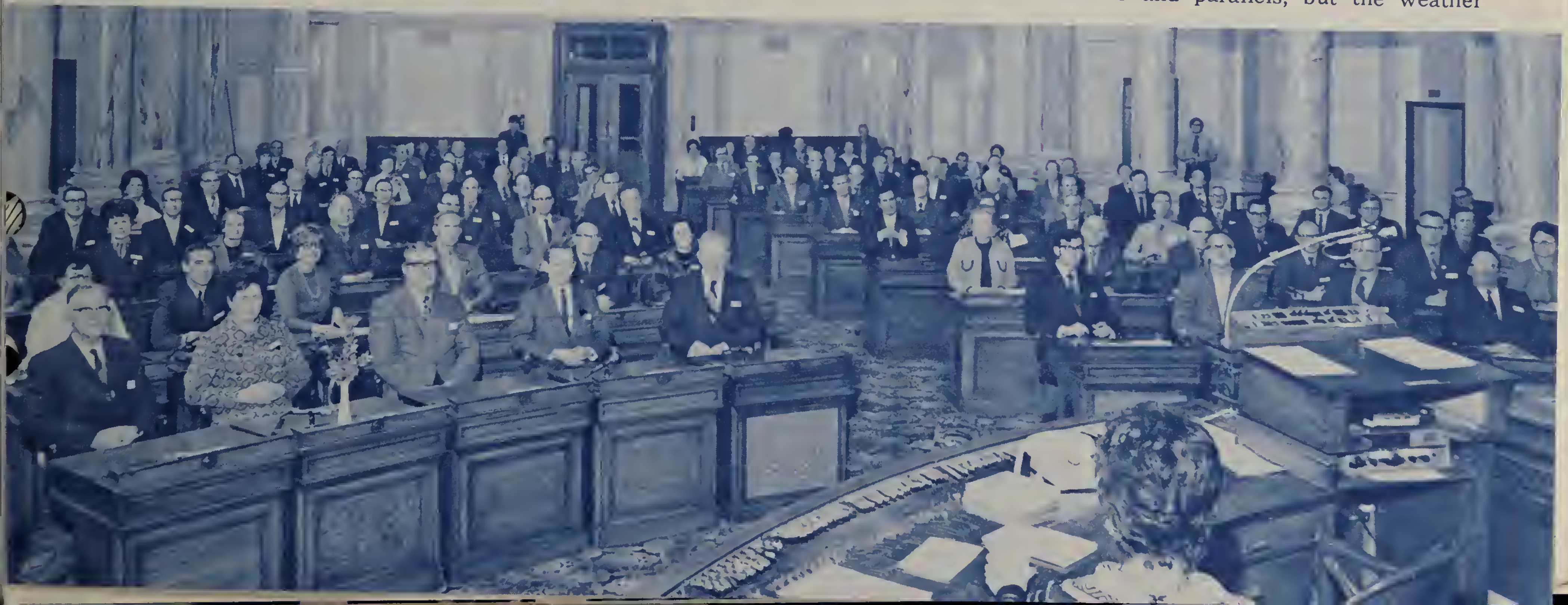
*REGISTERED TRADE MARK

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# CONSTITUTIONAL CONTRASTS



The absence of women delegates in 1884 is not the only contrast between these two official pictures of Montana constitution-writers. The delegates of 88 years ago had to sit quietly for six minutes before the shutter on Photographer O. C. Bundy's camera finally clicked. According to the Helena Independent of Feb. 8, 1884, "Every member of the convention put on his brightest smile for the occasion. When the people of Montana one hundred years from now celebrate constitution day they will gaze upon reprints of that photograph and say, 'What sweet dispositioned creatures the fathers were, to be sure'!" There were, in fact, some "sweet dispositioned" fathers who moved, and many betray the most solemn of six-minute stares. The 1972 convention, photographed (below) on one of the opening days by Marv Kalland and Travis Smith of the Highway Department, shows many more smiling faces and more than a few of them belong to women.



At the height of a winter which ranks with many historic seasons in both severity and length, The Society managed, last month, to create an atmosphere of warm hospitality to members of the Constitutional Convention, Montana's first such conclave in 83 years. The informal open house, some participants and features of which are pictured in this issue, was notable for music, conversation, food, guided tours of museums and galleries, and for the fact that, in spite of temperatures hovering near 30 degrees below zero outside, almost 150 guests were greeted at the door.

Entertaining delegates to this momentous convention, charged with revising or rewriting the constitution under which Montana has functioned since statehood, inspired us once again to look at some activities of the two earlier constitution-writing conventions, those of 1884 and 1889, and at an incredible highlight or two of the abortive convention of 1866, held when the Territory was only two years old.

This time we were looking for the light touch, hopefully for some entertainments to which the delegates were invited—at least those reported in the press. We found some interesting differences and parallels, but the weather

# DELEGATES ENJOY HOSPITALITY V

was not among the parallels. The 1884 convention met in January, but on the 27th (the date of our open house, 1972) it was 16 degrees above zero, and the day was cloudless. The 1889 delegates came to Helena on July 4 (considered appropriate, for obvious reasons) and labored on during the heat of August. The strange proceedings of 1866 took place amid the pleasant zephyrs of spring. It was on April 14, 1866, that The Montana Post, the Territory's first bona fide newspaper, sarcastically announced that "The Convention, sired by the Acting One (Thomas F. Meagher), and damned by the people, having been helped along by a number of proclamations, is finally born."

The press reported two occasions, one in 1884 and the other in 1889, on which constitution writers were entertained with sumptuous food, and even more sumptuous oratory. Both involved excursions by train—as innovative then as a jet trip to the Bahamas might be today.

Late in January, 1884, William A. Clark, president of the convention (he served in the same post in 1889) read out a letter he had received from Samuel T. Hauser, president of the Helena and Jefferson Railway Company. Hauser, who was to become Montana's seventh Territorial Governor a little more than a year later, wrote: "I would be pleased to have you and the members of the convention visit the reduction works of the Helena Mining and Reduction Company at Corbin and Wickes. The Helena and Jefferson Railway Company is now running trains daily to Wickes and the trip would afford the members an opportunity to visit the flourishing towns of Jefferson, Montana City, Clancy, Jefferson City, Corbin and Wickes . . . "

It was moved that the invitation be accepted and a committee of three members was appointed to make arrangements. Ironically, one of the three was the venerable and outspoken James Fergus of Meagher county.

The trip to Wickes, slated for Sunday, Feb. 3, was approved by all but three of the delegates. Fergus was one of the dissenting three. Reared by stern, Scotch-Presbyterian parents, Fergus died an agnostic. Earlier he had opposed, as had two other delegates, the phrase, "So help me God," included in the oath of office written into the constitution of 1884. Despite his anti-religion stand, he was against 'constitutional' partying on the Sabbath. Later he said of his fellow delegates, "With a very few exceptions I was the only consistent member of the Convention."

Of the Wickes excursion, Fergus wrote to a friend: "Much of their conversation sounded more like the yells of a band of drunken Indians than a party of Christian Constitution makers and when they got home some of them looked like anything else than if they had been keeping the Sabbath . . . Now my own opinion is that there was not one staunchly religious man in the convention . . ."

The Helena Daily Independent viewed the Wickes journey with less critical, even admiring, eyes. "The run to Wickes was made in about an hour and a half, and was devoid of incident," the editor reported in the issue of Feb. 5, 1884. "The road is in excellent condition and so well ballasted that none of the jarring and very little of the swinging motion of the cars is noticeable, as with many of even the older established roads."

After touring the mills and concentrators of the Helena Mining and Reduction Company, the "Christian Constitution makers," settled down to a hearty repast. "After the substantials were cleared away" the Independent reports, "the popping of champagne corks announced the time for toasts and speeches."

An even grander celebration was in store for the delegates of the 1889 Convention. Colonel C. A. Broadwater, owner of the Montana Central railroad, supplied free transportation to Great Falls so delegates and wives could attend a Woolgrower's banquet meeting. The party, according to the Daily Independent, "sped rapidly through the Prickly Pear canyon and thence to the valley of the Missouri, where the visitors were lost in admiration at the towering boulders, the sparkling water and the broad plains of the Chestnut valley. The long train excited public attention along the route. Groups of people saluted the travelers at Craig, Cascade and Ulm, the new city of St. Clair supplying also a contingent of spectators."

Greeted at the Great Falls depot by well-wishers and a brass band, the party toured Sand Coulee, Giant Springs and Rainbow Falls. That evening, reports the July 17, 1889, issue of the Great Falls Tribune, a banquet was held in the Park Hotel. W. A. Clark was once again a featured speaker, as was Judge G. W. Stapleton of Butte. Judge Stapleton, almost overcome with the beauty of Great Falls, waxed ecologically eloquent: "I had no idea of finding so lovely a city. I find this young giant — only three years old — that has sprung into existence on the banks of the river, and it seems more like magic than anything else — this springing out of the wilderness. In '62, when I came to Montana, it was marked on the map 'unexplored;' it was fresh from nature's hand; it was one of the most lovely countries that anyone ever laid eyes upon; but it was the hunting ground of the savage and the pasturage of game of all kinds, roaming over the hills and valleys with no other keeper save their Maker. It looks sometimes like sacrilege to do away with all this natural beauty, but it is necessary, in order that the white man may have supremacy over this portion of the world, as he has over all the balance . . ."

As Judge Stapleton's grandiloquence suggests, the Great Falls affair was a crashing success, and, in fact, the constitution written during those hot months of 1889 resulted in statehood in November of the same year.

The results of the 1866 affair on the other hand, were not only frustrating, but politically divisive for the brand new Territory. The Montana Post, in its issue of April 21, published a stunningly sarcastic "letter" from its correspondent who signed himself "Everywhere." "To C. E. Irvine belonged the highest honor attained to by any of the 'delegates,' " the letter said, in part, "he moved to adjourn sine die."

Then, after describing a totally partisan caucus by the Democrats, the correspondent ended his dispatch with these words: "The members went on a glorious night, had speaking from the Crystal Palace balcony, proposed to squelch the radicals, with ballots, if they could, with bullets, if they must; dedicated the arch of bones from Virginia to Texas, to the Goddess of Liberty at Massachusetts; but signally failed in firing the popular heart. Smith made the best speech of the evening, an effort enthusiastically cheered, and which as an expression of our sentiments may appropriately conclude this letter: 'None of these conventionists desire office; but I venture to say there is not one of them who has not his dark bay eye fixed upon the gubernatorial or senatorial chair. They deserve your thanks for coming here uninvited, and working for nothing; they have made a good constitution, but I don't think there is one of you that will be fool enough to vote for it.' "

# 4TH ANNUAL RUSSELL ART AUCTION PROMISES TO BE BIGGER THAN EVER

Western art collector Malcolm S. (Bud) Mackay of Long Lake, Minn., will serve as honorary chairman of the fourth annual Charles M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art scheduled for Friday, March 17, at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls. Mackay's parents were personal friends of Russell and the famed Malcolm Mackay Collection of Russell art now resides at the Montana Historical Society.

Nearly $400,000 worth of original Western art, including major paintings and bronzes by Russell, will be sold, along with works by Frederic Remington, O. C. Seltzer, Edward Borein, George Catlin, and Earl Heikka. Over 60 contemporary Western artists, including our curator, Bob Morgan, will also be represented. Victor Hammer, owner of the Hammer Galleries in New York and last year's honorary chairman of the event, will assist auctioneer Jack Raty of Fort Shaw, Montana, in selling items during the sale period.

The auction, rapidly becoming the leading event of its kind, is sponsored by the Advertising Club of Great Falls for the benefit of the C. M. Russell Gallery in that city. In the three years it has been held, the auction has grossed nearly $200,000, attracting major pieces of western art and top buyers from throughout the country. In the 1971 auction, one Russell watercolor brought $50,000.

For the second year, the auction has promoted statewide recognition of March as C. M. Russell Month in Montana. On Sunday, February 27, the Cascade County Sheriff's Posse of 20 horses and riders rode from Great Falls to Helena carrying a proclamation from Great Falls Mayor John J. McLaughlin designating the month-long observance of Russell's birthday. The proclamation became official with the signature of Governor Forrest H. Anderson in ceremonies at the Society's building.

---

# IMPORTANT PAINTINGS DONATED TO SOCIETY

Three paintings, one by the famous American artist, N. C. Wyeth, and another by Montana artist E. S. Paxson, have recently been donated to the Society's collections. The paintings have a total value of $13,000.

The Wyeth oil, titled "The Gunfighter," was presented by Fred B. Utter, Sr. of Spokane, Wash. Mr. Utter also gave the Society the oil painting, "A Man and His Horse," by Lon McGargee, an illustrator famous for his humorous cowboy depictions.

J. E. Corette of Butte is the donor of a Paxson water color of an Indian warrior. Paxson, noted Montana pioneer artist, is perhaps best known for his "Custer's Last Battle on the Little Big Horn."

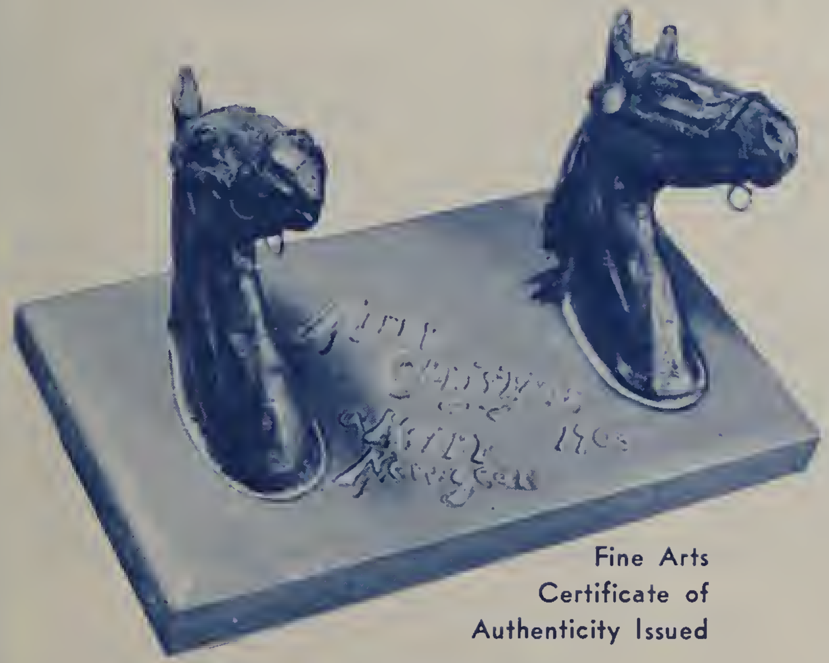
# *Selected Works In Special Art Show*

An especially selected showing of works from The Society's permanent art collection, some of them never before exhibited in public, will be featured in the large gallery adjacent to the Charles M. Russell Gallery throughout March, April and May. Such masters as Toulouse Lautrec, Gerome Gaspard and others will be represented, along with primitives and a number of unknown artists whose works provide an insight into the various moods and feelings of those who sought to portray the frontier.

Assisting Curator Bob Morgan in making the selections has been Larry Hayes, art instructor at Helena High School and a recent appointee of Governor Forrest Anderson on the Montana Arts Council. Hayes worked as a special consultant last summer in inventorying and cataloging the Society's art holdings. The selections for the show are one result of that survey.

Both Morgan and Hayes expressed the conviction that this special showing is not merely a "show-case" for our permanent collection, but rather is designed to give our visitors these next three months a rounded viewing experience. There will be primitives, classic art, and contemporary scenes of not only the American West but other parts of this country and foreign nations.

# NIG AND COALIE: Classic Fire Horses Fashioned by Russell



Fine Arts
Certificate of
Authenticity Issued

Plaque: 8" long, 4½" wide
Nig: 3½" high
Coalie: 3¼" high
Price: $2,500

The old North Side Fire Station in Great Falls was a favorite meeting place for many years, and often a visitor was Charlie Russell, who loved both conversation and horses. During the Christmas season of 1903, the artist greeted his fire hall friends with these models of two great fire horses, Nig and Coalie, adding the words "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, 1903" along with his full signature and skull trademark. For many years the model was in the home of Fire Chief Trodick, and it is by written contract with his family that 30 casts have been made, numbered one through thirty. None will ever be cast again. This is an unusual nostalgic bronze, the beauty of which cannot be captured by the camera. For full color photographs and details write

THE DIRECTOR

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 North Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

# IA ORATORY, TRAIN RIDES, THE FLO

**MONTANA POST***

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

* NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869. THE NAME "THE MONTANA POST" IS USED HEREIN WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY OF MONTANA.

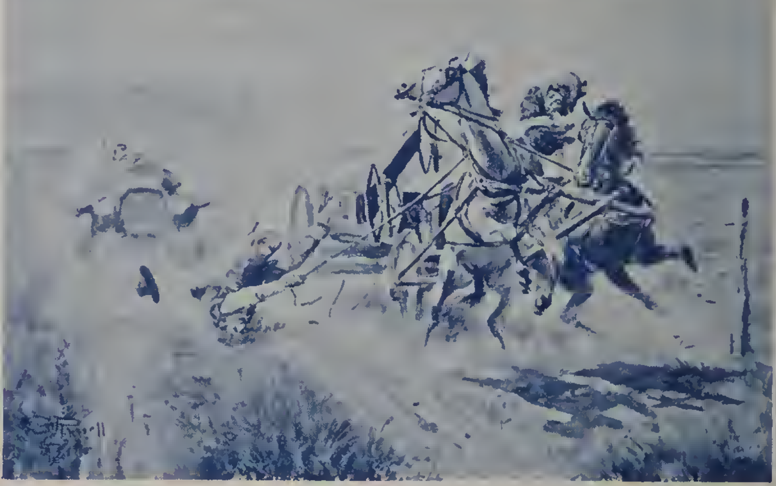
Above left, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenfield chat with Mrs. Henry Hibbard, right, in the C. M. Russell Gallery, while Mrs. George Vucanovich, member of the Society's docent program, explains features of the old newspaper office in Territory Junction to three young visitors. Below, left, Mayor and Mrs. Steven Keim enjoy coffee from the U.S.S. Helena silver service, poured by Mrs. Stella Foote of Billings, a member of our Board of Trustees. Mrs. Sam Gilluly, wife of the Society's director, joins in the conversation. Above, Board President Hal Stearns of Harlowton chats with Mrs. Geogre L. Beall, Jr., another member of the docent program, while (below) Constitutional Convention Delegate E. M. Berthelson of Conrad emphasizes a point in his conversation with Board Vice President Wilbur Werner of Cut Bank.

In the top picture, Cataloguer Harold Chambers sh
materials to Delegate Arnold W. Jacobsen of Whi
Lois. Top right, Delegates Otto Habedank of Sidne
of Roundup enjoy a cup of coffee; below, Mrs. E
Library staff presides at the silver punchbowl, servin
secretary to the director, while Mrs. Betty Tarvin
department is seen in the background. Above, Bo
MacGilvra joins Editor Vivian Paladin in greeting De
Hanson of Ronan.

## SUPERB REPRODUCTIONS

We are pleased to present four great Russell paintings, the originals of which reside at our sister gallery in Great Falls, and none of which have ever been reproduced in a form suitable for framing. These are done in high fidelity oil-on-canvas, so close to the originals that you'll simply have to see them to appreciate them. You'll also appreciate the well - researched detail about each painting, stamped on the underside.

**$20.00 each**
add $1.00 postage
per subject



AN OLD STORY (1910)
One of a pair of paintings done by the artist as an advertisement for a company that manufactured a latch to hold the seat on a buggy or wagon. Size: 12x18.

THE
In t
prep
the

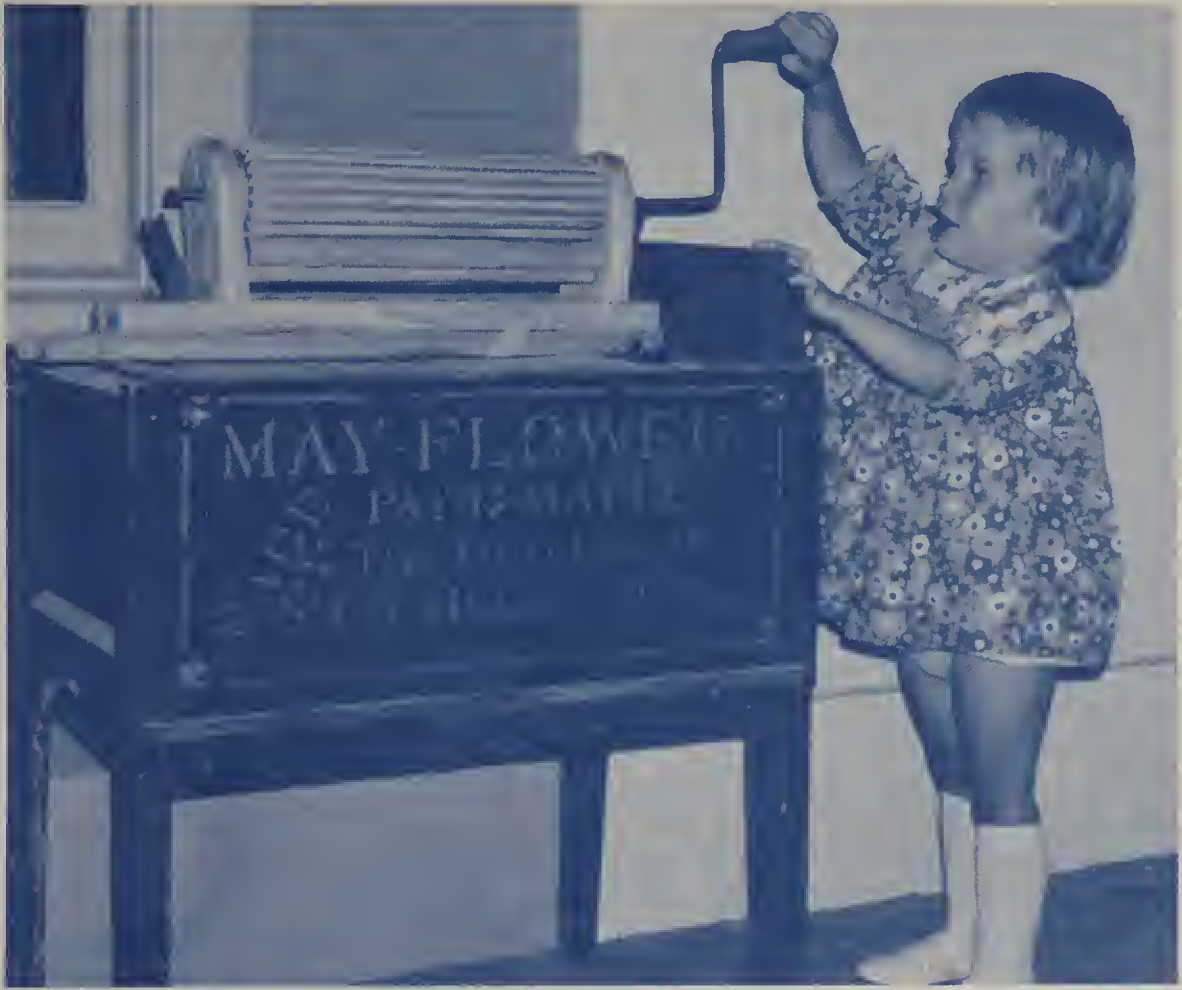
*available for the first time . . .*

# WING BOWL

some research
h and his wife,
nd Thomas Ask
Vinson of the
rs. Velva Tuohy,
he merchandise
Member E. E.
ate R. S. (Bob)

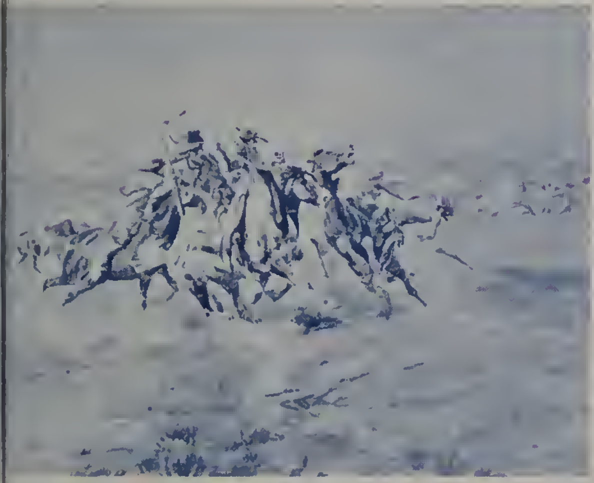
Photos by Garry Wunderwald

# SMALL DESCENDANT OF PIONEERS DEMONSTRATES OLD-TIME APPLIANCE

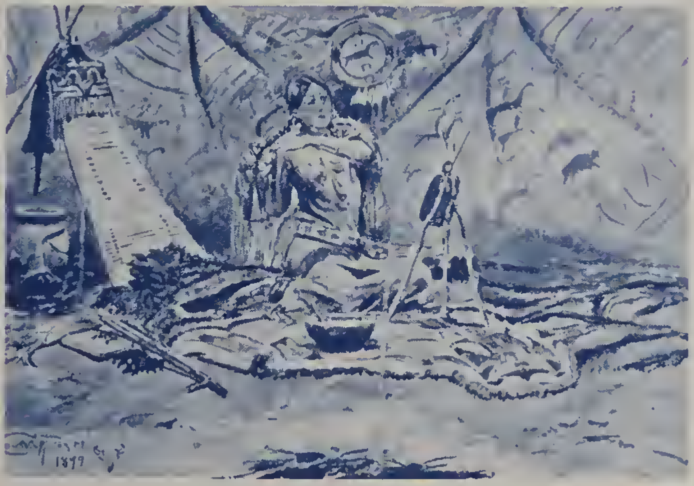


KARIN MARIE HILGER, two-year-old descendant of Montana pioneers, was photographed recently in our Territory Junction street museum, turning the crank of a wooden clothes wringer, brought to Montana by mule-drawn covered wagon by her great great grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Beach in 1864. The wringer is now displayed in front of the Fullerton General Store, resting on top of a classic Mayflower washing machine, made in Helena by the Getchel Manufacturing Company. When she's a little older, Karin will be interested to learn that her great great grandmother had no washing machine to use with her wringer, but attached it to two washtubs on a bench, rubbing her clothes by hand. This historic object, no doubt envied by many on the Beach wagon train and later by visitors to the Beach home, was given to the Society a number of years ago by Karin's great grandmother, the late Mrs. Peter Hilger. Mrs. Hilger, a daughter of Calvin and Margaret Beach, was born in the Helena Valley in 1875. Her son, David, who was Karin's grandfather, was killed in an electrical accident in 1938. Her grandmother, the former Kathryn Bostwick, is now Mrs. D. T. Sutton of Citrus Heights, Calif., while her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Hilger of Mission Viego, Calif.

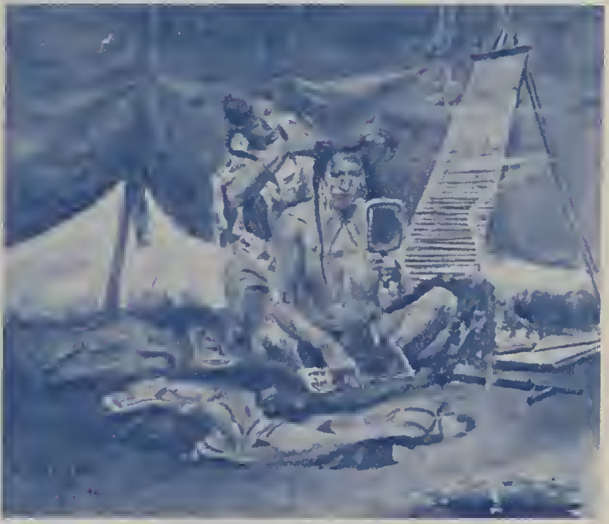
# F FOUR RUSSELL FAVORITES ON CANVAS



TACK (1903)
great action painting, marauding Blackfeet to attack the encircled Red River carts of ed-blood Metis. Size: 12x18.



INDIAN MAIDEN AT HER TOILETTE (1899)
This water color of a tepee interior shows many intriguing details, all of them authentic as befits a Russell painting. Size: 12x18.



BEAUTY PARLOR (1907)
Another inside-the-tepee scene, depicting an Indian woman decorating her husband for a ceremonial. Size: 12x14.

Montana Historical Society 225 NO. ROBERTS STREET HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# 4TH ANNUAL RUSSELL ART AUCTION PROMISES TO BE BIGGER THAN EVER

Western art collector Malcolm S. (Bud) Mackay of Long Lake, Minn., will serve as honorary chairman of the fourth annual Charles M. Russell Auction of Original Western Art scheduled for Friday, March 17, at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls. Mackay's parents were personal friends of Russell and the famed Malcolm Mackay Collection of Russell art now resides at the Montana Historical Society.

Nearly $400,000 worth of original Western art, including major paintings and bronzes by Russell, will be sold, along with works by Frederic Remington, O. C. Seltzer, Edward Borein, George Catlin, and Earl Heikka. Over 60 contemporary Western artists, including our curator, Bob Morgan, will also be represented. Victor Hammer, owner of the Hammer Galleries in New York and last year's honorary chairman of the event, will assist auctioneer Jack Raty of Fort Shaw, Montana, in selling items during the sale period.

The auction, rapidly becoming the leading event of its kind, is sponsored by the Advertising Club of Great Falls for the benefit of the C. M. Russell Gallery in that city. In the three years it has been held, the auction has grossed nearly $200,000, attracting major pieces of western art and top buyers from throughout the country. In the 1971 auction, one Russell watercolor brought $50,000.

For the second year, the auction has promoted statewide recognition of March as C. M. Russell Month in Montana. On Sunday, February 27, the Cascade County Sheriff's Posse of 20 horses and riders rode from Great Falls to Helena carrying a proclamation from Great Falls Mayor John J. McLaughlin designating the month-long observance of Russell's birthday. The proclamation became official with the signature of Governor Forrest H. Anderson in ceremonies at the Society's building.

---

# IMPORTANT PAINTINGS DONATED TO SOCIETY

Three paintings, one by the famous American artist, N. C. Wyeth, and another by Montana artist E. S. Paxson, have recently been donated to the Society's collections. The paintings have a total value of $13,000.

The Wyeth oil, titled "The Gunfighter," was presented by Fred B. Utter, Sr. of Spokane, Wash. Mr. Utter also gave the Society the oil painting, "A Man and His Horse," by Lon McGargee, an illustrator famous for his humorous cowboy depictions.

J. E. Corette of Butte is the donor of a Paxson water color of an Indian warrior. Paxson, noted Montana pioneer artist, is perhaps best known for his "Custer's Last Battle on the Little Big Horn."

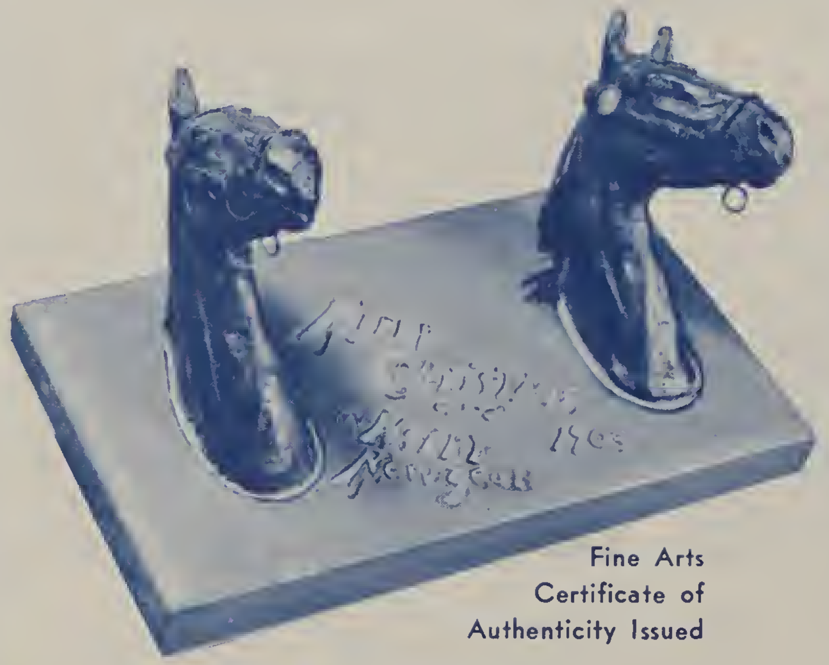
# *Selected Works In Special Art Show*

An especially selected showing of works from The Society's permanent art collection, some of them never before exhibited in public, will be featured in the large gallery adjacent to the Charles M. Russell Gallery throughout March, April and May. Such masters as Toulouse Lautrec, Gerome Gaspard and others will be represented, along with primitives and a number of unknown artists whose works provide an insight into the various moods and feelings of those who sought to portray the frontier.

Assisting Curator Bob Morgan in making the selections has been Larry Hayes, art instructor at Helena High School and a recent appointee of Governor Forrest Anderson on the Montana Arts Council. Hayes worked as a special consultant last summer in inventorying and cataloging the Society's art holdings. The selections for the show are one result of that survey.

Both Morgan and Hayes expressed the conviction that this special showing is not merely a "show-case" for our permanent collection, but rather is designed to give our visitors these next three months a rounded viewing experience. There will be primitives, classic art, and contemporary scenes of not only the American West but other parts of this country and foreign nations.

# NIG AND COALIE: Classic Fire Horses Fashioned by Russell



The old North Side Fire Station in Great Falls was a favorite meeting place for many years, and often a visitor was Charlie Russell, who loved both conversation and horses. During the Christmas season of 1903, the artist greeted his fire hall friends with these models of two great fire horses, Nig and Coalie, adding the words "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, 1903" along with his full signature and skull trademark. For many years the model was in the home of Fire Chief Trodick, and it is by written contract with his family that 30 casts have been made, numbered one through thirty. None will ever be cast again. This is an unusual nostalgic bronze, the beauty of which cannot be captured by the camera. For full color photographs and details write

Fine Arts
Certificate of
Authenticity Issued

Plaque: 8" long, 4½" wide
Nig: 3½" high
Coalie: 3¼" high
Price: $2,500

THE DIRECTOR

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

225 North Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

2

# Dialogue with the Director

Emily Preputin of Brady, Montana, an ardent supporter of our Society and one who has done much in preserving and promoting local history in her area, has called our attention to a column by Sidney Harris. Mr. Harris, nationally syndicated, has expressed cogently the reasons for the study of history.

Pointing to some young people today — not all — he says they "*think* they care about values, and mean to. They are full of noble words like peace and love and cooperation and environment and justice — but they have no real idea of what these mean or how they can work out or why they failed to work out with previous generations who used the same noble words."

And he adds that "good intention built on ignorance is the surest way to turn idealism into cynicism; as the Romans knew, and said, the worst is a corruption of the best."

Now to the main point: "Unless we understand something of history, unless we have absorbed and analyzed the past, we cannot make rational judgments about the present — it is as futile as expecting a self-styled 'doctor' to diagnose a patient without ever having studied medicine. No matter how much common sense, good will and natural aptitude he may have, he is not equipped to distinguish among ailments or prescribe for health."

Mr. Harris effectively utilizes Santayana's warning that "Those who do not understand the past are condemned to repeat it."

The statements tell you what history is all about, the reason for a Society like ours and for many others; they capsulize the purpose of our work.

Thank you, Emily Preputin, for sending the column. We can add that you practice what you preach with your own folk music compositions and in your efforts to promote the Young Historian program in your home school.

—Sam Gilluly

# Introducing An Effective New Service Group And (for many of us) A New Word

It comes from the Latin word "docere," meaning to teach, and is most often used by German institutions to describe a teacher or lecturer (the Germans spell it "dozent"). To us at The Society, the word is "docent" and it means, quite literally, "a person who conducts guided groups through a museum or art gallery and discusses and comments on the exhibits." It also means that, thanks to the voluntary and enthusiastic help of the Helena ladies pictured below, the Society can now offer regularly scheduled and fully guided tours of the exhibits, galleries and other facilities.

The original enthusiasm was generated by Mrs. Ward Shanahan (second from right in the back row) and, with her approval and that of the rapidly growing group she inspired to join her, the word "docent" has come to be heard more and more frequently among the Society's staff members. For a number of days in January, Director Gilluly and staff members held orientation sessions with the docents, going into every phase of our activities. Most of the burden, of course, fell to the curatorial staff of Bob Morgan, with Assistant Curator Bob Gant charged with major responsibility.

In an amazingly short time, the genuine enthusiasm of these ladies has made them competent guides and lecturers; many have already conducted busloads of Montana students through our building, with many more to come. It is, then, with pride and with more than a little enthusiasm of our own that we introduce our docents—with no apologies at all for the word.

In this picture, taken in the C. M. Russell Gallery, they are, left to right: front row, Mrs. John J. Baucus (Jean); Mrs. William G. Ballinger (Helen); Mrs. G. Duane Wright (Sue); Mrs. Edwin C. Maronick (Shirley); Mrs. F. D. Wreggelsworth (Irene) and Mrs. George D. Remington (Lorraine). Middle row: Mrs. Floyd O. Small (Priscilla); Mrs. George L. Beall, Jr. (Bunny); Mrs. Peter C. Pauly (Martha); Mrs. William M. Brooks (Sue), and Mrs. Robert B. Hoffman (Jane). Top row: Mrs. James E. Nickel (Shari); Mrs. A. W. Scribner (Nancy); Mrs. George Vucanovich (Emily); Mrs. Ronald F. Waterman (Mignon); Mrs. Michael E. Donovan (Margie); Mrs. Shanahan (Gayle), and Mrs. Gary L. Davis (Maggie). Not pictured: Mrs. Loren E. McKerrow (Carol), and Mrs. James A. Posewitz (Helen).

S
978.6
H6m
Nov.-Dec
1971

STATE DOCUMENTS

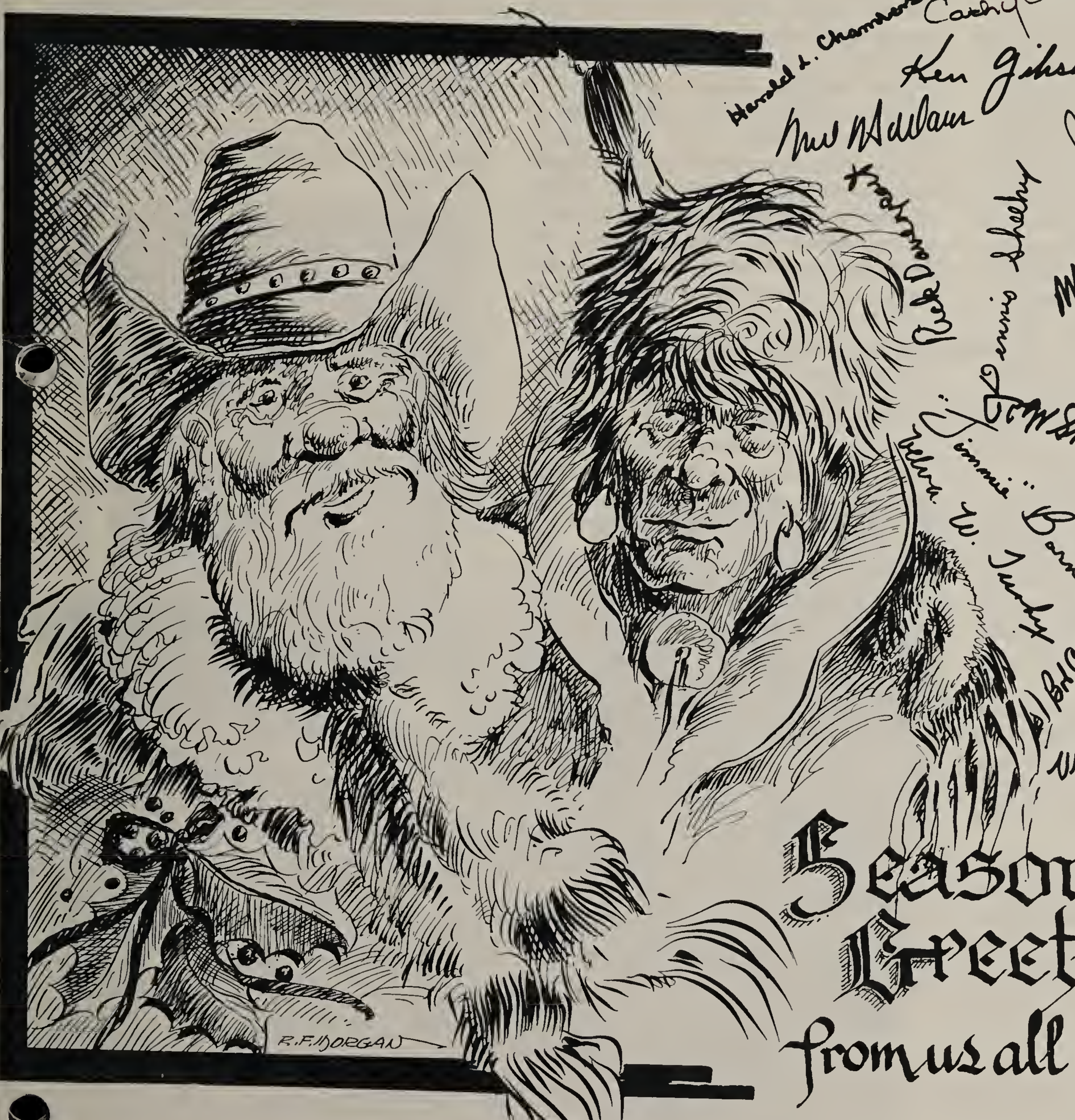
# MONTANA POST

VOLUME NINE, NUMBER FOUR

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER, 1971

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

DEC 1 1971



## Season's Greetings from us all . . .

Harold L. Chambers
Cathy Van Auken
Ken Gibson
Mel McAdams
Dennis Sheehy
Marie Spaulding
John Coleman
D. de Brown
Sharon Fontaine
Tom Sheriff
Jimmie Barnes
Thelma W. Tandy
Betty
Betty Ries
Bridget Clinch
Bob Good
Dorothea Heath
Vivian Paladin
Bonnie Sears
Virginia Kelly
Harriett C. Meloy
Bernice Boone

# "UNTOLD GENERATIONS" TO GE

Later this month, Montana will begin facing an historical challenge, one which will result in a new or revised constitution. Those who come to Helena to write the document, as well as many of their constituents, will view with interest the three-part historical display, pictured below, researched by Librarian Harriett Meloy and her staff and created by Curator Bob Morgan and his associates. Here may be seen, through documents and pictures and maps, the three occasions on which Montana struggled toward statehood and toward writing a viable document the people would approve.

The convention of 1889, creator of the constitution under which Montana has functioned since statehood, was not the first attempt at writing such a document, nor was it to be the last, despite the oratorical assertion of William A. Clark. The famous Copper King, who had been president of both the 1884 and 1889 conventions, made the overblown statement in the latter year that the document just written would "stand as the basis of government in Montana for this and all the untold generations that are to follow."

The "untold generations" have lasted 82 years, and now the descendants of the electorate and conferees (some of them in direct line) will attempt to rewrite the document, in whole or in part.

In preparation for the display and for this issue of THE POST, there has been some delving into the historical record of Montana's constitution-writing efforts. The press of 1889, particularly, reveals some startling parallels with the present, some humor and some colorful jockeying for position.

The first attempt at writing a constitution, with statehood in mind, came very early in our Territorial history—less than two years after the Territory was created, in fact, when the population totaled scarcely 20,000 souls.

The flamboyant Irish revolutionary, Thomas Francis Meagher, serving as Acting Governor between the terms of Sidney Edgerton and Green Clay Smith, called the first convention to meet on March 1, 1866. A sign of the chaotic political times was the fact that the convention was called for Helena instead of Virginia City, then Territorial capital. But this was only one irregularity in this premature and ill-starred affair. No public funds were available, there was no public vote on the document written in six hectic days. Indeed, this constitution was never printed—it simply disappeared. Two versions of the disappearance persist. One has it that the document was lost in transit to St. Louis, where it was to be printed. The other version claims that it was kept among the private papers of Convention Secretary Horace N. Maguire and later destroyed in a fire.

The next attempt at writing a constitution came in 1884, when the Territory was 18 years older and boasted a voting population of some 20,000. Called for Helena (then the official capital city) in January, the convention had its work finished on February 9. It was properly printed and presented to the electorate, which approved it, 15,506 to 4,266. But this time there was trouble in Washington: a political deadlock between the Senate and House shut off the admission of any new states.

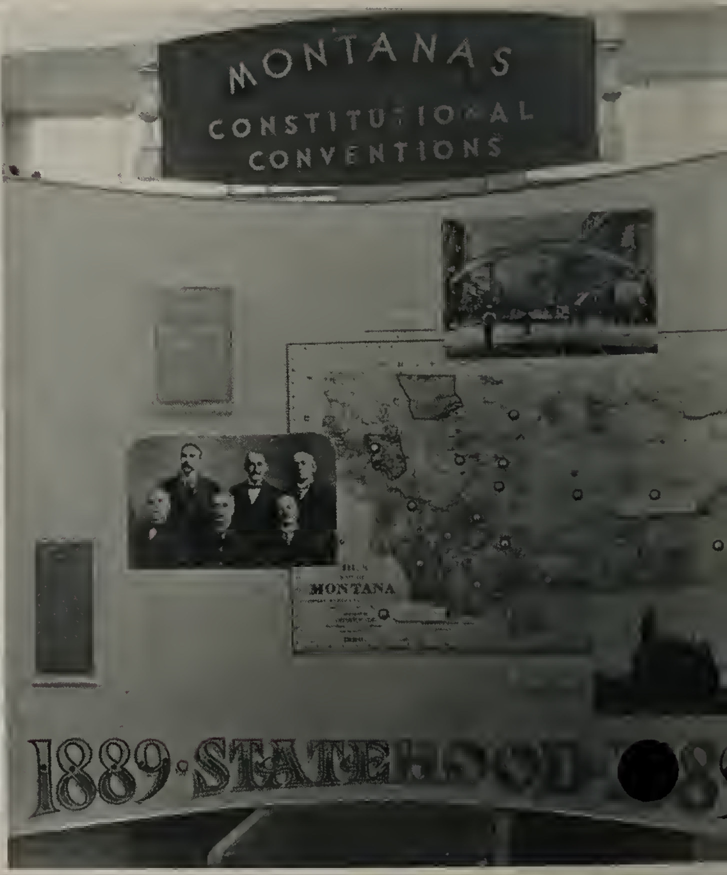
Five years later, however, the impasse ended, and once more Montana tended to the business of writing a constitution as a prelude to statehood. Fittingly, the first meeting was held on July 4. The result was voter ratification (26,950 to 2,274) in October, and swift admission to the Union (in an Omnibus Bill which also admitted the two Dakotas and Washington) on November 8, 1889.

But before all this was accomplished, there were some editorial blasts in the press of Montana, and some startling statements on the floor of the convention. The right to vote aspects of the document—whether the enfranchised voter was to be a woman or an alien—came in for some of the most colorful pronouncements, although as it turned out, Montana's constitution-writers were in tune with the times, no more or less prejudiced or misguided than most of their counterparts in other new states.

"It is somewhat uncomfortable to reflect," thundered Silver Bow (Butte) Delegate Charles S. Warren, "that a citizen of intelligence, property, and good moral character, and a keen sense of the responsibilities and dignities of his duties as an American citizen, may have his ballot offset by an Italian Lazzarone, exuding garlic at every pour (sic) of his otherwise unpleasant body, whose intelligence does not equal that of the monkey for whom he grinds the organ, and upon whose sense, industry and honesty he depends for his maintenance and macaroni."

Joseph K. Toole, a delegate from Lewis and Clark County and the man who was to become the new state's first Governor, commented on the right to vote issue in these words: "I would not consent to the proposed enlargement of the political franchise if I were in the legislature; much less am I willing to establish that right as an exorable principle in the constitution."

The Helena Independent tended to be conservative when it came to giving the vote to women. In the issue of July 19,



# NEW CONSTITUTION

the editor said, "The Independent does not assume that women are not qualified to intelligently exercise the electoral privilege. Unquestionably they are equal to men in intelligence and probity. The argument at this time is not against woman suffrage, but against the extension of the right to vote to women or to any class of men not already endowed with the right until the question shall have been submitted to and decided by a vote of the people."

The rival Daily Herald editor, though, went all out for women: "The argument that suffrage represents physical superiority is not borne out by natural facts or history . . . Who has not seen an attenuated mother cat unhesitatingly mount the biggest dog and send him yelping from the premises while the tom cats were crawling under the barns . . ."

A couple of decades after the 1889 constitution writers had their document prepared, the issue of voting rights was federally resolved. And no one is concerned anymore about where a voter was born or whether or not he eats garlic. But there is an issue confronting the writers of the new constitution which also came in the considerations of 82 years ago: the bicameral versus the unicameral legislature.

On July 16, The Independent supported the one-house concept: "The House of Lords," the paper said, in part, "is tottering to its fall, and fifty years hence, it may be predicted there will be only the commons and the crown . . . It is not rational to elect one body to watch another, as is the theory of the two houses of state legislature. The time has not yet come, perhaps, for full recognition of the absurdity of this matter, but it will surely come, and when it does 'the senate must go,' so far as state legislatures are concerned . . . The argument will always hold that the existence of two houses of a legislature, both emanating directly from the people, is an extravagance and totally unnecessary."

Another extravagance, strongly criticized by The Independent, were high salaries: "The Constitutional Convention is disposed to be very liberal in the matters of salaries," the editor trumpeted. "The proposition to pay the Governor of Montana $5,000 invites comparisons . . ."

Besides choosing Helena as the permanent seat of government upon admission to the Union, the 1889 constitution read almost exactly like that of 1884. The delegates stayed for their allotted 60 days and went home, most of them presumably serene, as was their president, that they had written a document that would "stand as the basis of government in Montana for this and all untold generations that are to follow."

And publicly, at least, there were no "male chauvinist" cries from women. Montana women had, in fact, emerged with something: taxpayers among them were allowed to vote on questions submitted to taxpayers if they possessed other qualifications necessary to vote. They could take comfort in the fact that a surprising number of male delegates supported full franchise for them in 1889. And perhaps many of them agreed with Delegate Martin Maginnis of Helena when he said that woman remains "the regenerator of mankind," too pure to be contaminated by the politics of men.

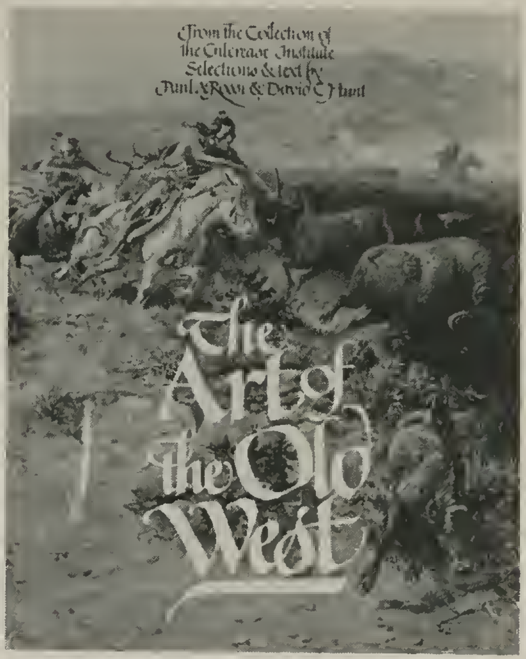
---

MONTANA POST*

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin**
**Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena. Second class postage paid at Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.**

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

## *the ultimate in* Christmas Gift Books


From the Collection of the Gilcrease Institute
Selections & text by Paul A. Rossi & David C. Hunt
The Art of the Old West

Surely one of the most beautiful and important single volumes ever devoted to the art and history of the Old West, this large (9½x12 inches) 336-page book is ready for your immediate order at $25.00 a copy until December 31, 1971. (The price will be $30.00 after that date). Based on the vast art collections of the Thomas Gilcrease Institute of American History and Art at Tulsa, Oklahoma, the book contains some 300 plates, 134 of them in stunning full color. The text, and picture collections, which carry the book through a remarkably well thought-out historical sequence, are by Paul Rossi and David Hunt of the Gilcrease staff. Special calligraphy by Gun Larson. Combined with superb lithographic printing, done in Italy, make for what we think is a book you and those special people on your gift list will always treasure. The artists represented are too numerous to list here, but they include C. M. Russell, Frederic Remington, Olaf Seltzer, Thomas Moran, W. R. Leigh, Alfred Bierstadt, and such early greats as George Catlin, William Cary and Karl Bodmer. Published for Gilcrease Institute by Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

$25.00
(include 50c postage)
if you order now from

MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 North Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

# BUSY STAFFERS BRACE FOR CHRISTMAS RUSH

Merchandise Manager Dorothea Neath, right, and her Gals Friday, Betty Tarvin, left, and Marie Spurlin, center, confer over a flood of Christmas book and print orders.

Mel Hallauer, center, head of the mailing department, is aided by assistant Dennis Sheehy and Cathy Van Auken, normally of the accounting office, as they prepare to send out Christmas packages.

Circulation Manager Eleanor "Jiggs" Dickey, right, and her assistant, Imogene "Jimmy" Barnes, left, sort through hundreds of Christmas gift subscriptions to MONTANA THE MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY.

These serious and smiling faces reflect both gay and get-to-work moods at the Society these days. Thousands of orders for books, Russell prints, cards, and many other items have been filled by the merchandise department. Magazine gift subscriptions are also being processed in record numbers, many of them long lists from firms. In mid-October many of the Society staffers "doubled in brass" and congregated in the basement to mail Christmas offerings to members and friends of the Society. "The results," according to Mrs. Neath, "have been beyond our highest expectations." All this means, perhaps, that when it comes to gift-giving, whether to friends or business associates, publications and items related to Western History rate higher than the turkey, the bottle of cheer, or even the mink-covered whatcha-ma-call-it for the one who "has everything."

## BRIAN COCKHILL JOINS SOCIETY'S ARCHIVAL STAFF

The newest member of The Society's permanent staff is Brian Cockhill, a native of Butte who earned his M.A. in Western History from the University of Montana in 1968 and has spent two years working toward his doctorate in the same field. A member of Phi Kappa Phi and Phi Alpha Theta, both academic honoraries, Brian graduated from the Montana institution with honors in 1964 before beginning work on the higher degrees. He has worked as both assistant and acting archivist on the Missoula campus. Since joining the archival staff of John Coleman in August, Brian has been deeply immersed in cataloging and appraising in depth a number of collections which crowd the Society's new archival areas.

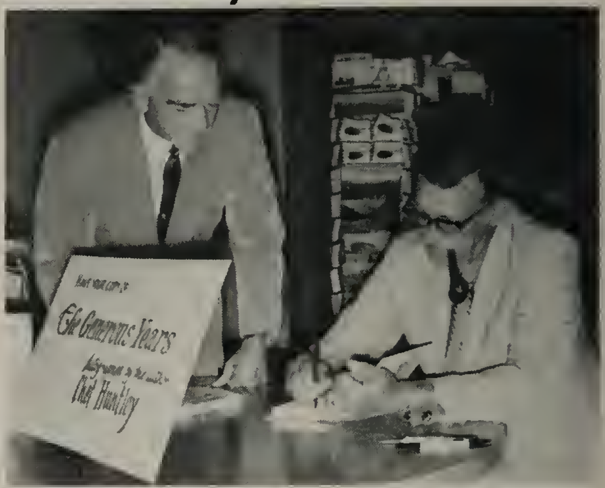
# Author-Historian Edgar Stewart Donates Significant Custer Collection To Society Library

Dr. Edgar I. Stewart of Vancouver, Washington, noted authority on the Battle of the Little Big Horn and for many years a valued contributor to, and consultant for, MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, has donated to the Montana Historical Society his very significant collection of books and other memorabilia concerning Custer and his final battle. While Dr. Stewart has, over a period of years, made a number of gifts to the Society and its library, the latest increment includes a large collection of books and microfilm which, according to Librarian Harriett Meloy, will open doors to fresh research.

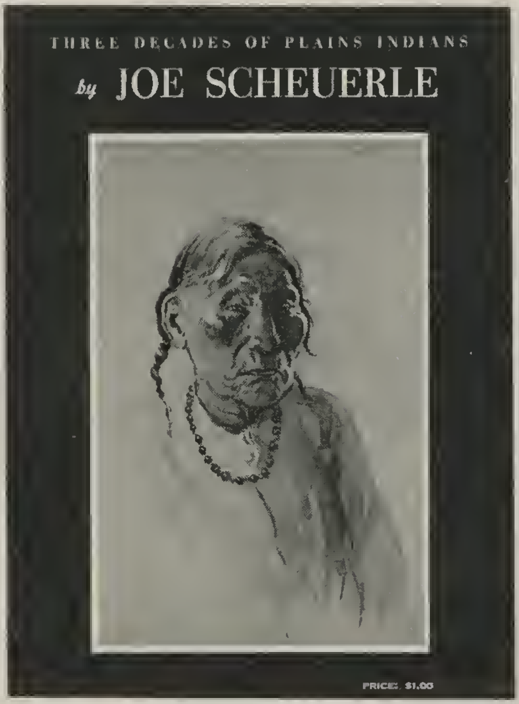
Author of what many, including us, consider the most definitive single volume on the Custer affair and the circumstances which led to it, Dr. Stewart has given the collection as a memorial to his mother and also in recognition of his wife, Jane, who is a noted Western history author and editor in her own right. Dr. Stewart's book, as many of our readers know, was published by the University of Oklahoma Press in 1955 and is entitled "Custer's Luck."

A contributor of many articles to the magazine, most of them on various facets of the Custer affair, Dr. Stewart is now retired as Distinguished Emeritus Professor of History from Eastern Washington State College in Cheney. His latest book, "Penny-an-Acre Empire in the West," describes the conflict between George Custer and his famous contemporary, General William B. Hazen, over western land values.

## Newsman Chet Huntley Autographs His Book For Society Visitors



CHET HUNTLEY, nationally known newscaster who has returned to his native state, is pictured (right) in the lobby of our building as he autographed copies of his warmly written book of Montana memories, THE GENEROUS YEARS. Huntley, who heads a recreational and home development south of Bozeman, spent a very busy afternoon with us, chatting with hundreds who came to meet him and receive his autographed book. The "customer" pictured here with Huntley is one of the Society's favorite members and supporters, Bill Sherman, of Portland, Oregon, who, with his wife, was visiting his hometown of Helena on autograph day.



The life and much of the work of Joe Scheuerle, the modest man who for three decades painted portraits of hundreds of western Indians from life, is now available in one neat package at a modest price. This is a published first, for little has ever been known about the man or his work. Reprinted from MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, this is a full-color summation of a remarkable career and collection.

$1.00 per copy

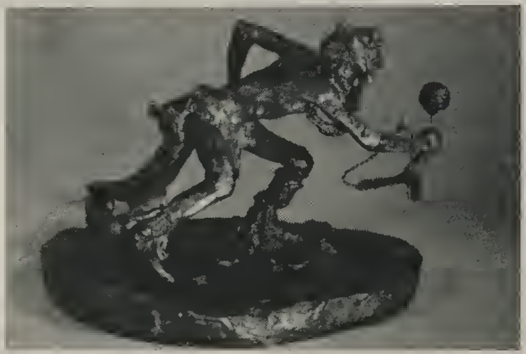
MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 North Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

The Montana Historical Society

*proudly presents*

THE WOLF MAN

*by Charles Marion Russell*



Height: 5½" Base: 7¼" Width 5"
Signed: C. M. Russell with skull
Dated: 1917 (under signature)

thirty (30) casts Number 1-30 through 30-30

Fine Arts Certificate of Authenticity issued with each bronze.

Price: $6,000.00

THE WOLF MAN was modeled by Charles M. Russell in 1917 as a gift for Dr. Charles L. Hawkes, prominent Great Falls, Montana, osteopathic physician. The model was purchased from his widow by an Eastern collector with the understanding that the original — after thirty casts were made — would be presented to the C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls in memory of Dr. Hawkes. There is also a provision in the written agreement that the model will never be cast again. We urge your inquiry while there are still a few left of this great bronze, which ranks among Russell's finest.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 North Roberts Street Helena, Montana 59601

# Dialogue with the Director

Montana has gone through one of the most portentous elections in its history—the selection of delegates to a constitutional convention. These people will begin their labors soon to replace a document that was whittled out in 1889.

One of the items of debate in pre-election days was discussion of the need for an environmental protective clause in the constitution. Candidates talked about basic protection of the Big Sky Country's air, water and other precious resources. Good, but how about protection of our historical environment? To us, that seems as important as any other of the elements involved in the current ecological debate.

What am I talking about? In less than the writer's lifetime, he has seen two fine old mining towns near his boyhood home in central Montana (Kendall and Maiden) literally disappear—torn down and carted off. In the past year, fire or man has taken similar toll near Helena at old Marysville and Elkhorn. Lost or gone up in bonfires have been many valuable historical documentary collections—letters, records, photographs.

Small groups of historical "nuts" and some state and federal agencies are seeking to halt this toll. They need all help possible, but most of all they ask an awareness by their friends of the need for historical preservation.

Montanans, for example, when they get a few extra dollars, will fly off to Egypt to see the pyramids or travel to view the missions and pueblos of the Southwest. We ask that they become aware of the fact that in their own environs they have objects just as worthy of preservation as the pyramids and pueblos elsewhere.

Will they do this? Will our constitutional convention delegates—if they get into the environmental debate—recognize this situation? We involved in history hope they do. —SAM GILLULY

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

## AND SPEAKING OF PRESERVING . . .

Speaking, as has Director Gilluly in his column, left, of the need to preserve our historical environment, one of several bright spots is the recent organization of Montana's professors of history, archivists and librarians into a cooperative group known as "The Council to Preserve Montana History."

At a meeting held at The Society's building in Helena on November 5, at which Librarian Harriett Meloy presided, the organizers eschewed any stultifying strictures. They mean to collect, preserve and make optimum use of historical materials on a warmly cooperative basis, to publish a newsletter to advise members of new acquisitions among the libraries and archives, to republish a comprehensive list of manuscript collections in Montana depositories for distribution to libraries throughout the country.

A list of those who came to Helena for the organizational meeting suggests the scope of this commendable effort. Montana State University at Bozeman was represented by History Professors Jeffrey Safford, Pierce Mullen and Michael Malone, Librarians Alice McLain and Minnie Paugh and Archivist David Horn. Professor Robert Peterson, Librarian Erling Oelz and Archivist Dale Johnson came from the University of Montana campus at Missoula, while Northern Montana College at Havre was represented by Professors Harrison Lane and Carl Gunderson. Along with Librarian Meloy, The Society's role in the new organization was supported by Director Gilluly and Assistant Archivist Brian Cockhill.

## Gant Speaks At New Ralston Center

Assistant Curator Bob Gant addressed a lively group at the J. K. Ralston Museum and Art Center in Eastern Montana's city of Sidney last month, counseling care in interpreting the area's art and history heritage but commending those present for enthusiasm and work well done so far. The Center, named for Montana's great artist-historian, J. K. (Ken) Ralston of Billings, whose roots go deep into this area of Montana, is temporarily housed in a former Sidney hospital. A permanent building, displays of museum items, and Ralston paintings and regular classes in fine art are all in the plans of this enthusiastic group.

S
978.6
H6m
ug.-Sept.
1971

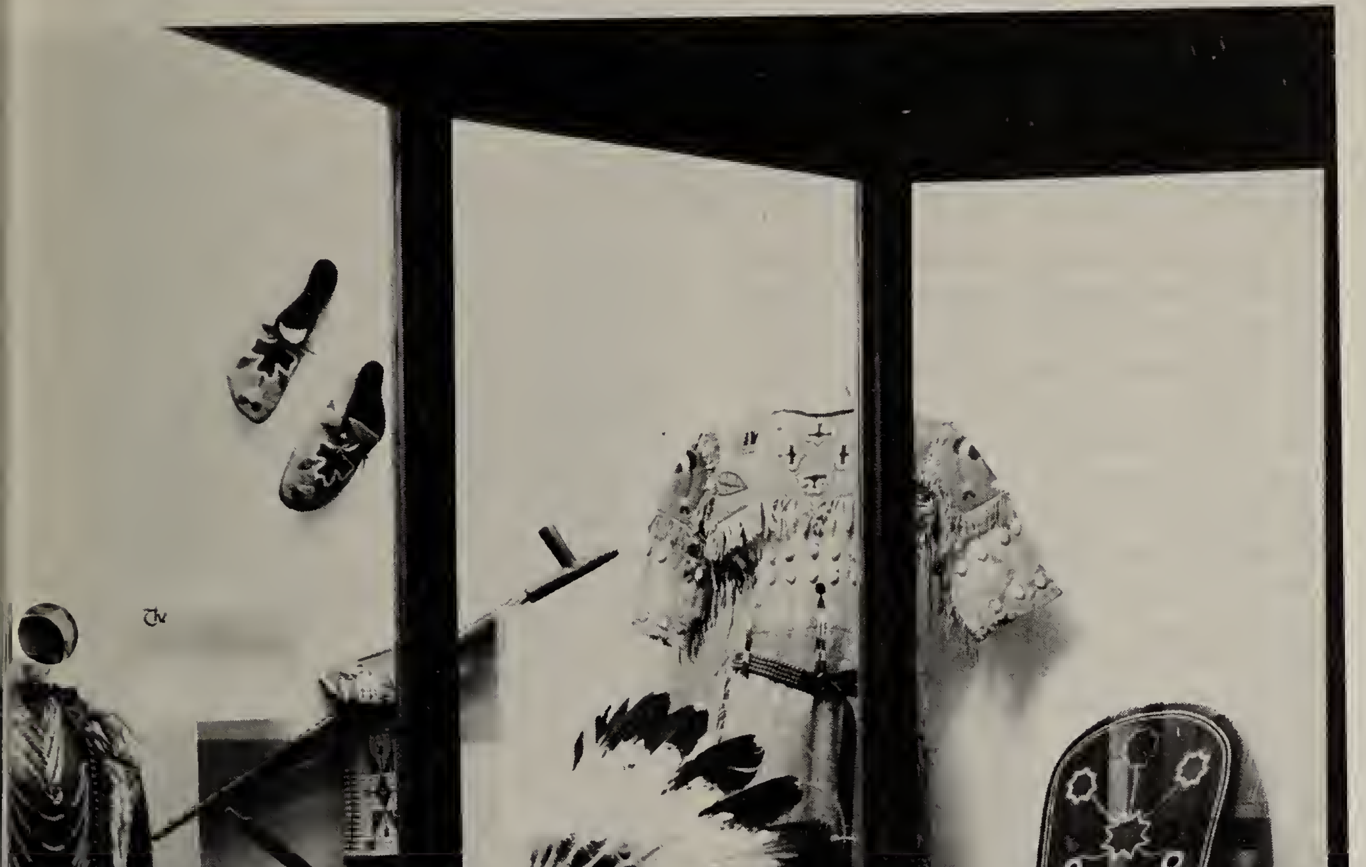
STATE DOCUMENTS
AUG 23 1971

MONTANA POST

VOLUME NINE, NUMBER THREE

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER, 1971

# A RECORD SOCIETY SUMMER:



ONE OF THE NEW INTERPRETIVE EXHIBITS IN THE INDIAN-FUR TRADE ROOM SHOWING TRADERS' INFLUENCE ON INDIAN ACCOUTREMENTS

Record breaking crowds, totalling over 1,000 daily during June, July, and August have visited our museums and galleries this Summer. We have, thanks to the get-it-done efforts of Curator Bob Morgan and his assistants, Ken Gibson and Bob Gant, been able to put our best foot forward. This has included the completion of four more interpretive exhibits in the Indian-Fur Trade Room, one of them pictured at the left.

It also includes two stunning art shows in the gallery directly behind the Charles M. Russell Gallery. Major oil paintings by the great contemporary artist, Olaf Wieghorst of El Cajon, Calif., all of them from the collection of Malcolm S. Mackay, Jr., were seen through the last of June.

Then on July 1, a superb showing of 71 oils, watercolors, and sketches by the late W. H. D. Koerner was hung in the gallery and will delight visitors through September. These imposing works, most of them done during the 1920's and 1930's as illustrations for The Saturday Evening Post and for such western classics as The Covered Wagon, The Long Rifle, North of '36 and many others, are now in the collection of the artist's daughter, Mrs. Ruth Koerner Oliver of Santa Barbara, Calif. A catalogue of this show, much of it representing Koerner's work in Montana, where he spent many artistically productive summers, has been produced by the Society in association with Mrs. Oliver.

It has, withal, been a busy summer for both our permanent staff and a number of temporary and volunteer enthusiasts who have joined us for the season and whose picture and identities are found elsewhere in this issue. As of mid-August, as we go to press, a total of 108,056 visitors had been counted for 1971 as they lingered in our lobby on their way through the Museum and galleries.

# SHOWS, DISPLAYS FEATURED

# HAL STEARNS ELECTED SOCIETY PRESIDENT

Harold G. Stearns, Harlowton, Mont. publisher, was elected president of The Montana Historical Society at a full meeting of our Board of Trustees on July 29. One of Montana's best known editors and publishers, raconteurs and history enthusiasts, Hal Stearns is seen, left, in the place where he is most comfortable: at his editorial desk at the Harlowton Times, surrounded by mementoes suggesting a part of his varied interests. Stearns, who succeeds Mrs. Charles A. Bovey as our top officer, is a native of the Deer Lodge Valley and a graduate of the University of Montana. His interests are endless: his University, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, education on all levels, sports, his family, his newspapers (he also publishes the Ryegate Clarion). A member of our Board since early in 1967, he was recently reappointed by Governor Forrest H. Anderson.

Wilbur P. Werner of Cut Bank was named vice president of The Society, and Mrs. Toni Hagener of Havre, secretary. Joining the three elected officers on the Executive Board will be Henry S. Ruegamer of Hardin and Mrs. Bovey.

# *SOCIETY WELCOMES TWO NEW BOARD MEMBERS*

At its meeting July 29, the Society's Board of Trustees welcomed two new members, both appointed earlier in the month by Gov. Forrest H. Anderson. They are Mrs. Doris Marsolais Marshall of Helena and Manson H. Bailey, Jr. of Glasgow. Mrs. Marshall replaces Albert J. Partoll of Missoula for a five-year term ending July 1, 1976, while Bailey replaces Dr. Ray O. Bjork of Helena for an unexpired term ending July 1, 1973.

Reappointed to the Board were Harold G. Stearns, Harlowton publisher, and Dr. Merrill G. Burlingame, professor emeritus of Montana State University.

Mrs. Marshall, a face long familiar to Helena High School students as THE drama teacher, was born in Sultan, Washington and graduated with a B.A.B.S. at Washington State University. Before retiring in 1969, Mrs. Marshall had been a dramatics, English and speech teacher for 43 years.

Hers is an active retirement. Currently she is executive director of the Frontier Town Players and the Bandit Players of the Brewery Theater in Helena. She holds the same position with the Rockin' Horse Childrens Theatre, which specializes in productions for Helena's youngsters every summer. She has held this active schedule for 20 years and shows no signs of stopping. In 1969 she received the First Lady of Drama Award of the United States; in 1967 her players were given the Eaves Costume Award for outstanding dramatic work; and from 1955 to 1960 she was the national president of the Thespian Society.

In addition to her many activities in drama, Mrs. Marshall has found time to participate in many civic activities. She is a member of the steering committee for the Helena Model Cities program, and has been the recipient of many national awards for community service including citations from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, and McCall's.

During her long career in education, Mrs. Marshall taught on the summer faculty at Carroll College in 1951 and the summer faculty at Montana State University from 1954 to 1969.

Manson Bailey, a three-term member of the Montana House of Representatives (1963-1967), has been a lifelong resident of Valley County in Eastern Montana. In 1912 his father came from Maine to work on an irrigation project on the Milk River and ended up homesteading near Vandalia. His mother came to Valley County a year later with her parents who homesteaded south of Glasgow. His maternal grandfather, Bailey says, "was 63 years old when he broke up Montana sod."

Currently, Bailey is the Executive Director of the Valley County Development Council. He and his family also operate a farm-ranch on the Milk River.

Bailey has had a long career in public service. He has been chairman of the Valley County Soil & Water District for four years; on the Board of Directors of the State Association of Soil & Water Districts; member of the Montana Fish & Game Commission from 1952-56 and chairman of the Commission in 1955. He is now a member of the Glasgow City-County Planning Board and on the Executive Board of the Yellowstone Valley Council.

He holds membership in the Valley Ridgerunners Saddle Club, Valley County Livestock Association, Kiwanis, Valley County Historical Society, National Association of Security Dealers, Society of American Military Engineers, and the Montana Water Development Association.

DORIS MARSOLAIS MARSHALL

MANSON H. BAILEY, JR.

Sandra Jaksha, Butte high school junior, won the first prize of $50.00 for her essay on the two decade period, 1890-1910, when Chippewa and Cree lived on the city dump of the famous Mining City, and staged a tragic-comic battle on July 20, 1898, for possession of the grounds. Sandra's article, along with seven others produced by Montana students, was printed in the second issue of MONTANA HISTORIAN, published by the University of Montana and The Montana Historical Society. The first issue, printed last Fall, launched Montana's long-awaited Junior Historian program, initial funds for which were provided by the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation and the University of Montana Foundation.

MONTANA
Historian
VIRGINIA CITY
HELENA
its search for water
its vanished elegance
ANACONDA
Marcus Daly's mansion
the clanging trolleys
FORT BENTON
day of the steamboat
BUTTE
battle of the dump

Other prize winners were Susan O'Neil and Melanie Pepe of Flathead High School, Kalispell; Cindy Knopp of Stevensville Junior High; Rodney L. Axtman and Sheila Smith of Fort Benton High; Charity Fechter and Rick Davenport of Helena High, and Dan McLean and Terry Bowman of Anaconda High.

Subject matter of the essays is as varied as the schools from which the authors come, according to Dr. Robert L. Peterson of the University of Montana's Department of History which administers the program. It is the hope that as interest grows, even broader participation will result.

Editor of MONTANA HISTORIAN, which will appear three times during coming school years, will be Dale L. Johnson, University archivist. MONTANA Magazine Editor Vivian Paladin has acted as consulting editor for both issues produced so far, while Director Sam Gilluly coordinates the program with Dr. Peterson.

## SUSAN BANGS JOINS EDITORIAL STAFF

Susan Van Koten Bangs, a 1971 graduate of the University of Montana's School of Journalism, joined our editorial staff in mid-July, replacing Barbara Fifer Rackley, who moved to Cogan Station, Pennsylvania with her husband earlier this summer. Susan, a native of Great Falls, has lived in Helena since 1960, graduating from Helena High School in 1967. After a year at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, she entered the University of Montana at Missoula and completed work on her degree. She was married in April, 1971, to Richard D. Bangs, also a journalism major who is currently serving in Vietnam.

# SUMMER STAFF DOES YEOMAN DUTY

Our hard-working helpers, who have been of vast assistance in many areas of Society work this summer, took time out for a carefree moment in the Ed Towe Ford Collection gallery, contributing an adequate load for the classic 1913 express wagon in the collection. Seated, from left to right in the vehicle are John Holter, Betty Reise, Stefan Fechter, Kitty Smith, Cathy Van Auken, Allen Miller and Dennis Sheehy (in the driver's seat). Seated on the running board in front is Tom Butler. According to the label on the express wagon, its price, in 1913, was $675.00. In 1971 parlance, we wouldn't take a million for the services of these young people, a number of whom are volunteers to the cause of seeing that thousands of visitors get what they want at the counter and through the mails, and otherwise helping the hard-pressed permanent staff.

BY ROBERT G. ATHEARN
UNION PACIFIC COUNTRY

UNION PACIFIC COUNTRY
by Robert G. Athearn

This imposing volume, termed by one reviewer as the book from which all future studies of the Union Pacific will begin, is now available through The Montana Historical Society. Unlike most railroad studies, this one does not concentrate entirely on the main line. It relates, in the readable and authoritative style for which Dr. Athearn is well known, "the story of how the American west was penetrated, settled, and developed with the aid of steam and iron." It is, therefore, much more than the history of one westward-reaching railroad. It is western history at its definitive and readable best.

480 pages
54 documentary illustrations
7 maps
bibliography, index

$15.00

book order department
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# SECOND ANNUAL ZORTMAN TO MALTA WAGON TR

The wagon train will roll again this Labor Day week-end between Zortman and Malta in North Central Montana, and it will honor a man who could only wish he were there to re-live a bit of history of the land he loved and did so much to immortalize.

This unique event, which promises to be even bigger than last year's success, will start from the old mining camp of Zortman on Friday, September 3, and end at Malta on Sunday, September 5, where the Mon-Can rodeo will be held in the afternoon.

One of the first stops for the train after it leaves Zortman will be at the Norman Jaynes ranch, where a granite stone engraved with a freight outfit was erected in mid-June to the memory of early day freighters, cowpunchers, miners and ranchers as well as to those latter-day participants in the wagon train who died during the year, and to others who contributed to the region's colorful history.

Among these was Joseph Mathias Hartmann, who beginning in 1906, freighted along this route with his brother, Tim, and later ranched near Zortman. Last year, at the age of 87, Joe was not up to making the wagon train journey, but he gave those in charge of arrangements the benefit of his knowledge of every foot of the way. He died in January this year, his old ranching and freighting friends his honorary pallbearers.

It will be at the memorial site that the Rev. Fr. Martin will conduct a short memorial service September 3 honoring the memory of Walt Coburn, son of Robert Coburn who established the famous Circle C ranch on Beaver Creek in 1888. Walt, who died at his home in Prescott, Arizona on May 25, was a noted writer of westerns, using his Montana ranch youth as the basis for much of his material. His most recent and major book, "Pioneer Cattleman in Montana," told the story of his father's Circle C Ranch, later purchased by the Matador Cattle Company.

Walt Coburn would have enjoyed every minute of the second annual wagon train drive which does him honor this year. That would include a mutton barbecue for the trail crew the evening before, hosted by Fred Itcaina, who now owns the old Circle C spread where Walt began spending his summers as a boy of 14 and which he still, at the age of 82, called home.

Between 40 and 50 wagons are expected to make the three-day trek, four or five of them from Canada to add an international flavor. Beef and buffalo barbecues are scheduled along the route as the train ties up for noon rests and for the night.

Outriders, three to a wagon, will be alongside to take care of emergencies or dangerous situations, but as in the wagon trains of old, each wagon is a separate entity, the driver responsible for the welfare of his rig and its passengers. But also like the westward moving trains of our forbears, the wagonmaster—in this case Bud Hasler—will be the boss as soon as the wheels roll. Jake Wiederrick as trail boss has planned the route, while overseeing all the details of planning has been Chairman Lou Perry. If last year's event is a criteria, some 16 hours of actual driving time will be consumed between Zortman and Malta.

The wagons will circle at night, the horses will be unharnessed, fed and watered. Then will come the lighting of cook fires and the visiting and the bedding down. Chairman Perry has told us that last year some 2,000 visitors drove out in their cars during the evenings to participate, vicariously, in the adventure. They will be welcomed again this year, he said, but will not be allowed to impede the progress of the train on its daily drives. One can imagine that no wagon boss of old would have tolerated such interference either.

WALT COBURN 1889 - 1971

## SOCIETY OFFERS LIVING MEMORIALS TO LOVED ONES

Family and friends of deceased Montanans, particularly those who have had an interest in the preservation of our history and art, are taking increasing advantage of the memorial program of The Montana Historical Society whereby such funds are set aside for the enhancement of our museum and library holdings, acquisition of original art, and other activities of The Society.

Donors received a beautifully engraved acknowledgment of such gifts, while a personal letter is sent by The Society to the family of the deceased person. The Director invites your inquiry about this program, including the manner in which you may use it to honor the memory of a loved one.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

W.H.D Koerner
and montana

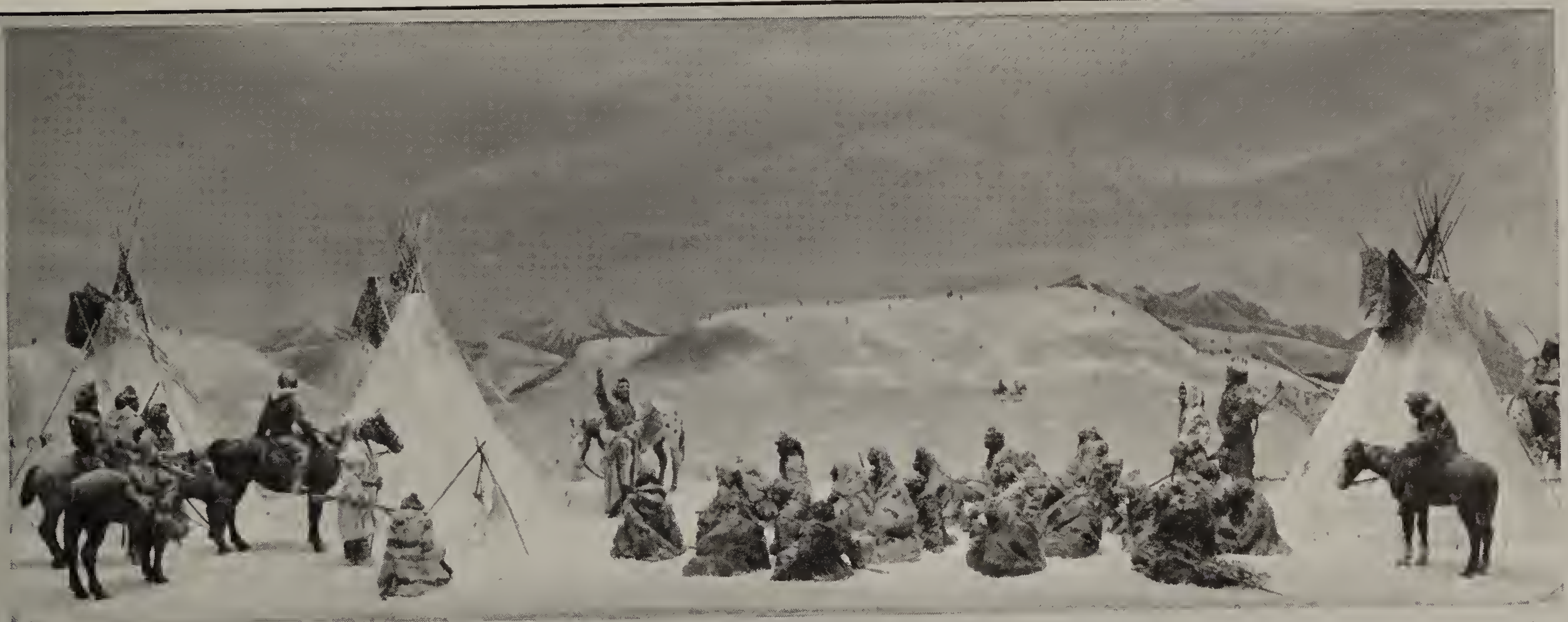
A beautiful 28-page, informative catalog produced by The Montana Historical Society of the imposing art of W. H. D. Koerner is now available to our readers. Containing reproductions, many of them in full color, of 71 major oils, watercolors and sketches by this great American illustrator, the catalog memorializes the second major showing of Koerner art at our galleries in Helena. But it is much more: it tells the story of the artist, the summers he spent in Montana and the West, and a great representative collection of his work.

$2.00 per copy

MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 No. Roberts Street
Helena, Montana 59601

# IN WILL HONOR WALT COBURN, NATIVE SON

Scenes like this will be re-enacted this Labor Day week-end when the second annual wagon train gets underway from Zortman to Malta. Here Mayor George Haynes of Malta shakes hands with Bud Hasler, who is this year's wagon boss. Driving the lead wagon, with Mrs. Mary Stout as passenger, is Lou Perry of Malta, chairman of this year's event. The three-day trek will cover one of Montana's most historic freighting routes. (Feigel Photo)



Society Director Sam Gilluly was the featured speaker at the dedication of this superb diorama at the H. Earl Clack Museum in Havre over the Memorial Day weekend. Executed by Bob Scriver of Browning, one of the West's most honored contemporary sculptors, the diorama depicts the bleak afternoon of October 5, 1877, when Chief Joseph surrendered his band of Nez Perce in an unseasonably early snowstorm. It was the climax of an agonizing retreat of more than 1,300 miles, during which the tribe sought refuge in Canada. Gilluly's remarks were based on Joseph's famous speech of surrender, the opening words of which, "Hear Me My Chiefs," are used as a title for Scriver's moving depiction. The sculptor, who was present for the occasion, gave an informal resume of his search for accuracy in creating the diorama, explaining that his viewpoint is that of the Indian, contrary to earlier artistic conceptions of this famous scene. Adding to the history and dispelling some commonly held myths about Joseph's role in the affair were remarks by Hal Stearns of Harlowton and Wilbur Werner of Cut Bank, both members of our Board of Trustees, and by Al Lucke of Havre, an authority on the history of Northern Montana. Among guests were Mrs. H. Earl Clack, widow of the man for whom the museum is named, her son, Turner Clack of Spokane, Editor Vivian Paladin and her husband, Jack, former Havre residents, and many others. Mrs. Toni Hagener, a prime mover in development of the Clack Museum, is also a member of the Society's Board of Trustees and was in charge of the day's activities.

Sandra Jaksha, Butte high school junior, won the first prize of $50.00 for her essay on the two decade period, 1890-1910, when Chippewa and Cree lived on the city dump of the famous Mining City, and staged a tragic-comic battle on July 20, 1898, for possession of the grounds. Sandra's article, along with seven others produced by Montana students, was printed in the second issue of MONTANA HISTORIAN, published by the University of Montana and The Montana Historical Society. The first issue, printed last Fall, launched Montana's long-awaited Junior Historian program, initial funds for which were provided by the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation and the University of Montana Foundation.

MONTANA Historian
VIRGINIA CITY
the fair and the fabulous
HELENA
its search for water
its vanished elegance
ANACONDA
Marcus Daly's mansion
the clanging trolleys
FORT BENTON
day of the steamboat
BUTTE
battle of the dump

Other prize winners were Susan O'Neil and Melanie Pepe of Flathead High School, Kalispell; Cindy Knopp of Stevensville Junior High; Rodney L. Axtman and Sheila Smith of Fort Benton High; Charity Fechter and Rick Davenport of Helena High, and Dan McLean and Terry Bowman of Anaconda High.

Subject matter of the essays is as varied as the schools from which the authors come, according to Dr. Robert L. Peterson of the University of Montana's Department of History which administers the program. It is the hope that as interest grows, even broader participation will result.

Editor of MONTANA HISTORIAN, which will appear three times during coming school years, will be Dale L. Johnson, University archivist. MONTANA Magazine Editor Vivian Paladin has acted as consulting editor for both issues produced so far, while Director Sam Gilluly coordinates the program with Dr. Peterson.

## SUSAN BANGS JOINS EDITORIAL STAFF

Susan Van Koten Bangs, a 1971 graduate of the University of Montana's School of Journalism, joined our editorial staff in mid-July, replacing Barbara Fifer Rackley, who moved to Cogan Station, Pennsylvania with her husband earlier this summer. Susan, a native of Great Falls, has lived in Helena since 1960, graduating from Helena High School in 1967. After a year at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, she entered the University of Montana at Missoula and completed work on her degree. She was married in April, 1971, to Richard D. Bangs, also a journalism major who is currently serving in Vietnam.

# SUMMER STAFF DOES YEOMAN DUTY

Our hard-working helpers, who have been of vast assistance in many areas of Society work this summer, took time out for a carefree moment in the Ed Towe Ford Collection gallery, contributing an adequate load for the classic 1913 express wagon in the collection. Seated, from left to right in the vehicle are John Holter, Betty Reise, Stefan Fechter, Kitty Smith, Cathy Van Auken, Allen Miller and Dennis Sheehy (in the driver's seat). Seated on the running board in front is Tom Butler. According to the label on the express wagon, its price, in 1913, was $675.00. In 1971 parlance, we wouldn't take a million for the services of these young people, a number of whom are volunteers to the cause of seeing that thousands of visitors get what they want at the counter and through the mails, and otherwise helping the hard-pressed permanent staff.

## UNION PACIFIC COUNTRY

### by Robert G. Athearn

BY ROBERT G. ATHEARN
UNION PACIFIC COUNTRY

This imposing volume, termed by one reviewer as the book from which all future studies of the Union Pacific will begin, is now available through The Montana Historical Society. Unlike most railroad studies, this one does not concentrate entirely on the main line. It relates, in the readable and authoritative style for which Dr. Athearn is well known, "the story of how the American west was penetrated, settled, and developed with the aid of steam and iron." It is, therefore, much more than the history of one westward-reaching railroad. It is western history at its definitive and readable best.

480 pages
54 documentary illustrations
7 maps
bibliography, index

$15.00

book order department
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

**Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601**

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# Dialogue with the Director

During its 106-year existence, The Montana Historical Society has been blessed by the brains and services of hundreds of men and women—all with a love of history and all seeking to further its preservation through our organization. It was, indeed, the foresighted persistence of a small group at the very beginnings of Montana's official history in 1864 that led to our creation.

The Society now regretfully says "farewell" to two men who have provided true citizenship service on our Board of Trustees. Retiring in July from Board membership were Albert J. Partoll of Missoula and Ray O. Bjork, M.D. of Helena.

A regional historian in his own right, Al Partoll was oldest, in point of service, on our Board. He was deeply involved in the fledgling days of our MONTANA Magazine in the early 1950's when, at times, its future seemed uncertain. He and other pioneering Board and staff members kept it alive in its early stages to help bring it to its present prestigious status. He remains a valued member of the magazine's Editorial Board.

Not so long in service, but certainly active and concerned has been Ray Bjork, with the enthusiastic participation of his talented wife, Mabel. Ray has had two careers already in his life. The first was as a school administrator (one of Helena's elementary schools is named for him). This was followed by completion of a medical education and active practice. This "schoolmaster" brought experience and judgment to our governing body. But he also directed many collections and materials to our historical library. Now the Bjorks begin still another career in Arizona, and we all wish them well.

These two retiring members have served to add to the tradition of a working, active and helpful group of Trustees. And they have added lustre to the concept of voluntary service in America, something we continue to need.

—SAM GILLULY

## CALIFORNIAN CITED AS SOCIETY'S 100,000TH VISITOR OF THE YEAR

Director Sam Gilluly presents a copy of Chet Huntley's book of nostalgic Montana memories, "The Generous Years," to Mrs. Ruth Thomas of Sacramento, Calif., who, on Friday, July 30, was registered as the 100,000th visitor to the Society's museums and galleries so far in 1971. Touring the building with Mrs. Thomas and pictured to her left are her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Del Bryant of Davis, Calif. The Bryants' son, David, was also in the party.

A retired office worker, Mrs. Thomas was making her first trip through Montana, and was amazed at being stopped in the lobby to be told she was No. 100,000. It added, she said, to the friendly attention she and the Bryants had received throughout their tour, which included Salt Lake City, the Grand Tetons, and Yellowstone. They went on from Helena to Glacier, Banff and Lake Louise. The same thoughts were expressed by Mr. Bryant, who teaches science in Davis on the high school level.

The Society's busy sales staff was hard-pressed to count all our visitors fast and accurately enough to come up with the 100,000th this summer. An average of 1,000 people, a record, has toured our building, daily since the vacation period started.

## CASCADE COMMUNITY HISTORY PUBLISHED

The increasing awareness on the part of many Montanans of the need for preserving the written history of their regions and communities has resulted in a number of illustrated histories, most of them containing individual biographies and pictures of pioneer settlers. The newest which has come to our attention is MOUNTAINS AND MEADOWS, an exhaustive 305-page paperbound volume which was three and a half years in preparation and is now available through The Montana Historical Society.

Compiled by the Cascade Historical Committee under the direction of Mrs. Jean Rowe of Great Falls, the book contains over 200 pictures and the biographies of some 240 settlers of the region on the Missouri River surrounding Chestnut Valley, 30 miles south of Great Falls. There are historical sketches of Chestnut Valley, established as a postoffice in 1878; the town of Cascade, first known as Dodge; the famous Catholic mission, St. Peter's, founded by the Jesuits in 1865; the town of Hardy, which sprang up with the railroad and became a postoffice in 1888, and the farming community of Castner Falls.

The Society's book order department will accept orders for MOUNTAINS AND MEADOWS at $7.50 per copy, plus 35 cents postage.

S
978.6
H6m
May-June
1971

STATE DOCUMENTS

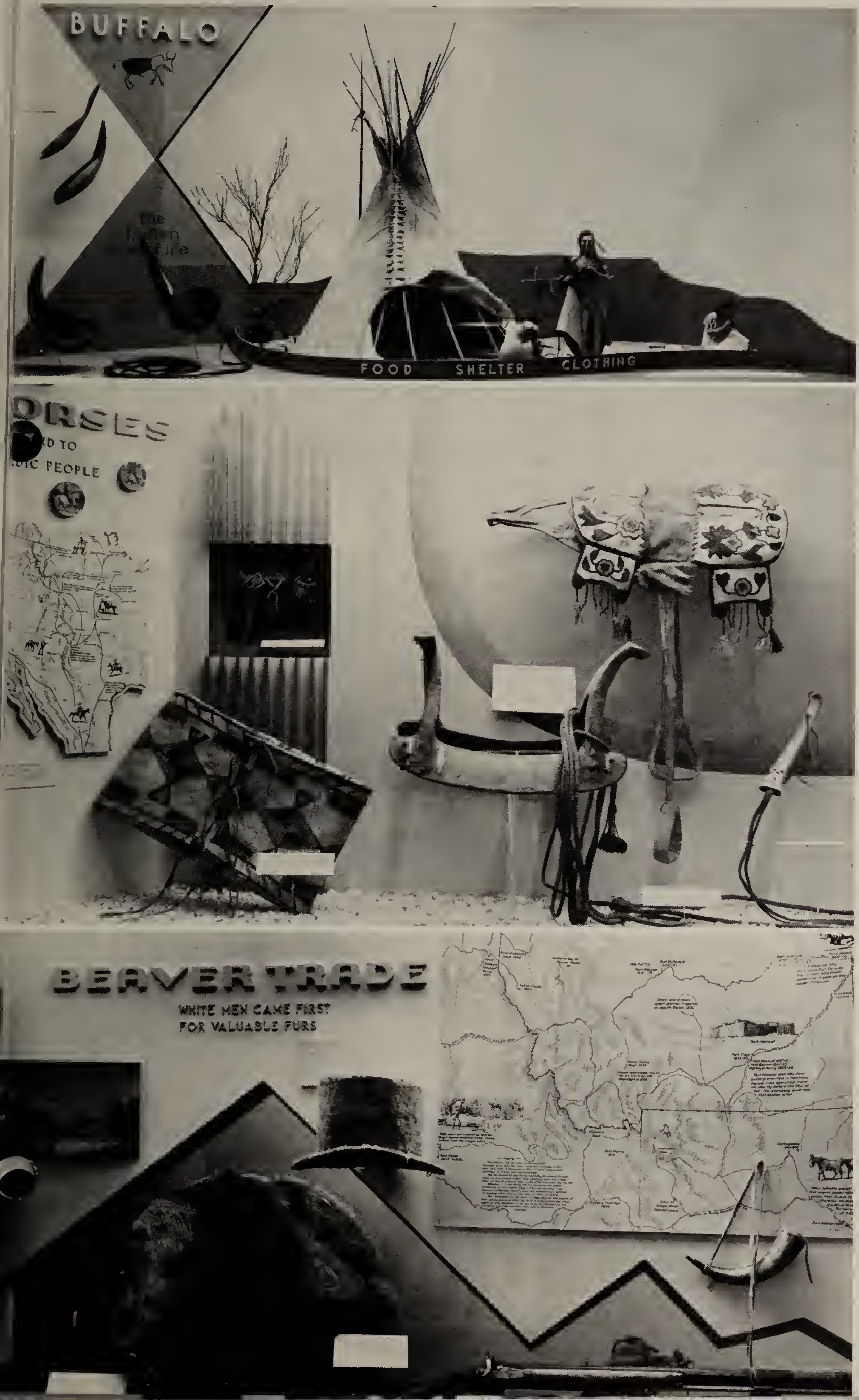
MONTANA POST

VOLUME NINE, NUMBER TWO

MAY - JUNE, 1971

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# INDIAN-FUR TRADE COMES ALIVE

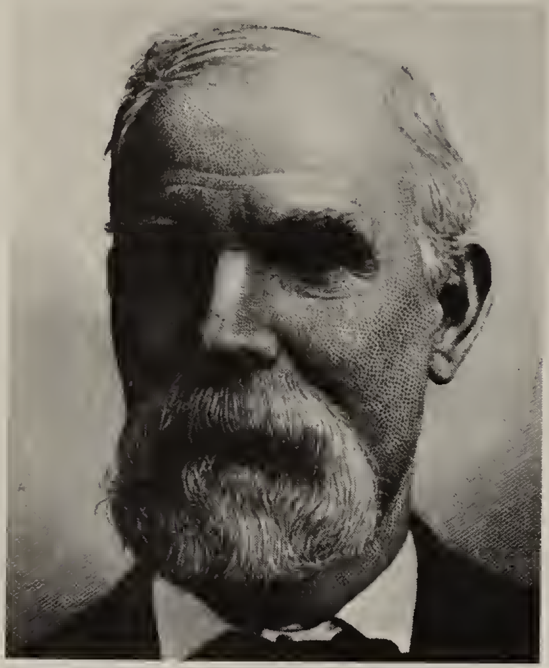


Four new display cases, seen here, greet the visitor to the Indian-Fur Trade section of our Formal Museum, while the sound of saw and hammer further on in the room beckon toward more to come. Curator Bob Morgan with assistants Ken Gibson and Bob Gant hurry to complete the last display segment in this area in time for the summer tourist season. Incorporating modern, motorized in-the-round technique, together with wall and glassed cases, this will complete the story of the Indian from his pre-historic state to final confinement on reservations. The cases seen here take him from his years of dependence on the buffalo, through the height of his native culture and finery, the change in his way of life with the advent of horses, his first meeting with white traders who penetrated his domain to harvest beaver and other furs, his confrontation with missionaries and whiskey traders, settlers and soldiers.

MONTANA HIGHWAY DEPT. PHOTOS

INDIAN
FINERY

# LIBRARY ARCHIVES ENRICHED BY PAPERS OF RANCHER COOK, MINER-BANKER CRUSE



TOMMY CRUSE

A. B. COOK

Archivist John Coleman has recently been working with two new acquisitions, promising treasure troves for research on early Montana business. One collection includes the complete personal and business papers of rancher A. B. Cook, whose Herefords took prizes throughout the nation during the early part of this century. The other collection, part of the papers of mining baron Thomas Cruse, partially fills a considerable gap in our research library.

A. B. Cook, on his ranches near Townsend and near White Sulphur Springs, totaling some 50,000 acres, developed an outstanding herd of Herefords, whose quality is attested by a carton filled with blue and purple prize ribbons. The business records of his operations extend from 1890 to 1928.

Cook also served a four-year term as State Auditor, beginning in 1892, and did extensive railroad construction work. He was in charge of building what is now Burlington Northern track between Great Falls and Butte, and received large contracts for Canadian railroad construction.

Photographs included with the collection depict procedures in railroad construction at the time, as well as the generations of pedigreed cattle of the Cook ranches. This collection comes to us from the estate of his son, rancher Hervey Cook of Townsend.

Efforts of Newell Gough Jr., member of the Society Board of Trustees, and a past president of the Society, resulted in receipt of the Cook papers.

The Thomas Cruse papers, Coleman predicts, will "put an end to speculation" about several facets of the mining man's career. The Society previously owned but three manuscript items pertaining to Cruse, the Irish-born man whose success story reads like Horatio Alger.

After mining and prospecting in California, Nevada, Idaho, and Montana for 13 years, "Tommy" Cruse struck the rich quartz lode at Marysville, a few miles northwest of Helena, which he named Drum Lummon after a parish in his native Ireland county. He went on to develop several mines in the area.

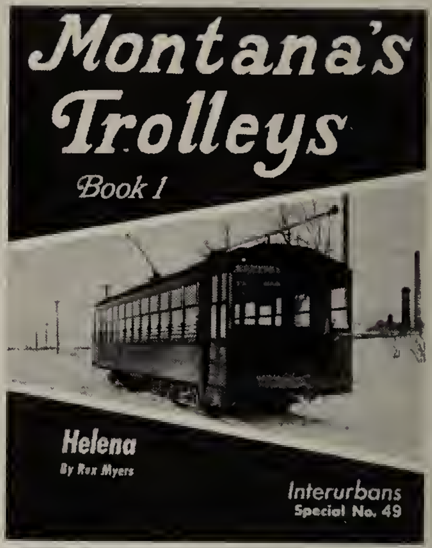
In 1887 he founded one of the first savings institutions in Montana, the Thomas Cruse Savings Bank of Helena. He made a major contribution to the city when he bought the site for St. Helena Cathedral in 1905 and subsequently donated a great part of the building expenses. Cruse's business interests in Montana also included oil properties and a cattle ranch in Fergus County.

The newly-acquired collection holds mining records of the company formed after Cruse's death, as well as some papers contemporaneous to him. It is a gift of William T. Cruse of New Jersey, grand-nephew of Thomas, who also provided funds which allowed us to purchase the Cruse family Bible.

The late T. B. (Tommy) Miller of Helena, a friend of Mr. Cruse, first put the Society in touch with the New Jersey resident. Mr. Cruse visited Helena in late winter and gave his full co-operation to our staff in securing the papers.

Through these papers, researchers can trace the sale of the Drum Lummon (for $1.5 million and one-third interest) to a British company; schematic diagrams and site maps provide detailed "pictures" of the mines; assay reports demonstrate their richness; photographs depict in detail the building of mines; and some knowledge of Cruse's private life comes from an estate inventory listing jewels and household furnishings.

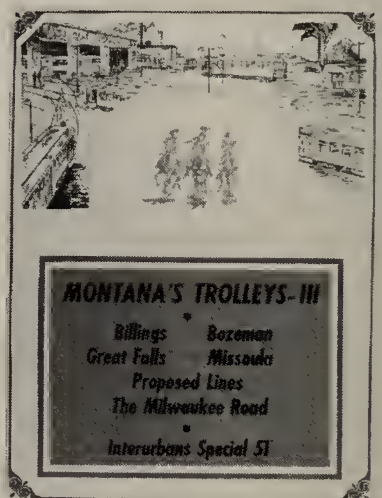
now available in series . . .
TROLLEYS IN MONTANA



Complete history of the trolley in Montana's capital city during its opulent period, fully illustrated with authentic photographs. Text by Rex Myers. $4.00

BUTTE ANACONDA
BAP

Butte and Anaconda interurban trolleys are all covered in this volume, with text by Ira L. Swett, again dramatized with a wealth of pictures. $4.00



Interurban trolleys of Billings, Bozeman, Missoula and Great Falls are subject matter for this third volume, with text by Ira L. Swett. $4.00

book order department
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 No. Roberts St.
Helena, Mont. 59601

## CON KOHRS' DEER LODGE HOME IS HISTORIC SITE

PHOTO (1958) BY LARRY GILL, SPOKANE

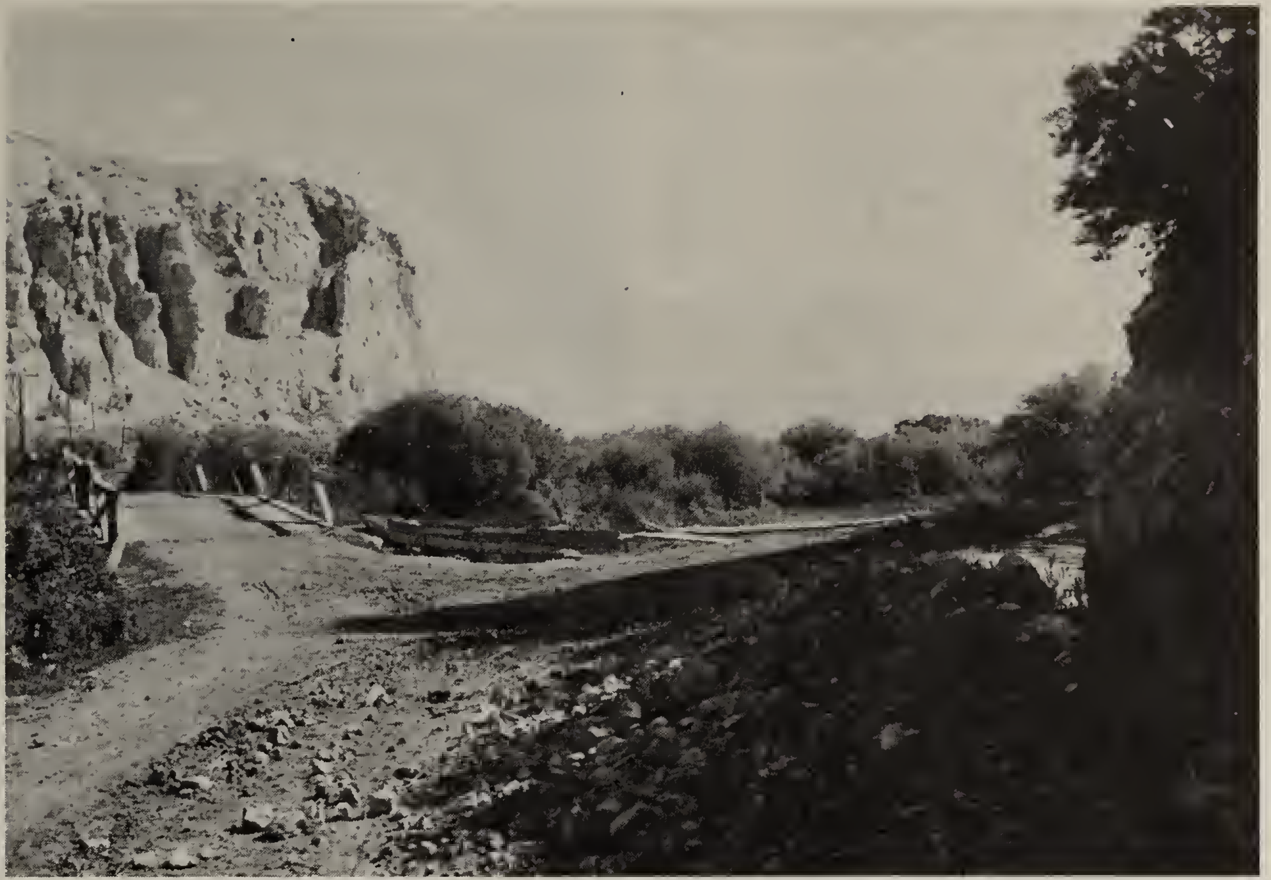
This parlor in the historic Conrad Kohrs home near Deer Lodge is part of the original section of the house, built of logs by Johnny Grant, adventurous Hudson Bay Company trader who began ranching in the area in 1853. The ranch, purchased in 1866 by the Danish-born cattleman, Conrad Kohrs, has been designated as a national historic site by the National Park Service, with acquisition and preservation already underway. It will become the first unit of a series of sites devoted to the role of cattlemen in the history of the American West. Along with the ranch headquarters, of which this authentically furnished parlor is a part, goes a vast collection of equipment used at the ranch through more than 120 years of operation, preserved by Conrad K. Warren, grandson of Conrad Kohrs.

## ASST. CURATOR GANT ATTENDS ARCHEOLOGY, MUSEUM GATHERINGS

Assistant Curator Bob Gant spent a busy three days in Eastern Montana last month, the highlight of which was attendance at the 14th annual meeting of the Montana Archeological Society in Havre. Gant, a member of the board of directors of that body, will head up plans for the 1972 meeting, scheduled for Helena.

A side trip to Harlem included a visit with Mrs. Four Souls, an aged Cree woman who remembers the early days of her tribe and who has gathered ethnographic materials relating to it. Gant then went east to Glasgow, where he met with members of the Valley County Historical Society and discussed plans for development of their historical museum.

## THE REAL McCOY: BEAVERHEAD ROCK



In the last issue of THE MONTANA POST, we fell into what is apparently a common error, and one which is worthy of straightening out, not only for its significance to the Lewis and Clark Expedition, but because of present efforts to preserve it. We pictured the wrong BEAVERHEAD ROCK, using an old A. E. Mathews drawing (erroneously captioned for many years) of what is actually Rattlesnake Cliff south of Dillon. The real Beaverhead Rock, we are informed by Mrs. Elfreda Woodside, president of the Beaverhead Museum Association, is north of Dillon, just over the Beaverhead County line into Madison County. It is sometimes wrongly called Point of Rocks, even by oldtimers. "I think," Mrs. Woodside writes, "that this spot having been known by both names probably comes about by the location of two rocks as shown in the picture (see above). The old bridge at the left crosses the Beaverhead River with Beaverhead Rock in the background. You will note a low point of rocks jutting out in the right side of the picture and a road (next to the irrigation ditch) rounding this point. This was the early stage road to Virginia City. This picture was taken no later than 1920, perhaps earlier." This close proximity of Beaverhead Rock and the point of rocks is clearly shown on early government maps, and may help explain the confusion in nomenclature.

## EXCITING GALLERY SHOWINGS OF ART BY O. WIEGHORST, W. H. D. KOERNER

Olaf Wieghorst and W. H. D. Koerner, two of the most distinguished delineators of the American West, are featured in one-man shows this Summer in the gallery of contemporary art adjacent to the C. M. Russell gallery on our main floor. Both these giants of the western canvas were foreign born, both are noted for bold, masculine renditions, coupled with unusually sensitive and subtle coloration, according to Curator Bob Morgan.

A collection of 21 oils by the Danish-born Wieghorst, who now lives in El Cajon, Calif., were hung the first of this month and may be viewed throughout May and June. All are owned by Malcolm S. Mackay of Roscoe, Mont., son of the late Malcolm S. Mackay whose fine collection of C. M. Russell original art constitutes the nucleus of The Society's permanent collection. Wieghorst, considered by many to be the greatest living artist of the western scene, is the subject of a recent book by William Reed, published by Northland Press of Flagstaff, Ariz., with introduction by Senator Barry Goldwater. His subject matter, which includes cowboy life, portraits, and landscapes, are captured with such depth and beauty that they are much sought-after by private collectors and galleries.

Some 50 works by the late W. H. D. Koerner, one of America's leading illustrators of the 1920's and 1930's, will be hung in the gallery in July for a two-month showing. A native of Germany, Koerner produced a prodigious number of magnificent canvases which adorned the covers and illustrated the stories of The Saturday Evening Post and other publications when Zane Grey, Emerson Hough and Eugene Manlove Rhodes were writing their famed stories of western romance. Koerner's paintings were largely unknown in art circles for many years between his death in 1938 and the death of his wife in 1964. Now his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Koerner Oliver of Santa Barbara, Calif., has taken charge of cataloging, restoring and displaying hundreds of his oils, watercolors, and superb drawings throughout the country. Two Koerner paintings have been used as cover subjects for MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY.

"It is seldom," remarked Curator Morgan, "that any western gallery is privileged to show two such imposing shows in succession, and we're especially happy that they have come when numbers of visitors to our galleries are at their height."

# Suffering Behind for Estonian Artist-Medic

It's a long ways from tiny Estonia on the Baltic Sea to Montana's colorful mining city of Butte. The memories of Voldemar Podder go back a long ways, too. This 72-year-old man, who has known so much suffering and translated much of it in his art, is a patient now at a hospital in Butte, but there is no bitterness left and there is serenity and friendship around him.

Nearly 300 of his paintings and a number of other art objects, including woodcuts and wire and wood sculptures, recently came to the permanent collections of The Montana Historical Society from The Montana Heritage Foundation. Details were worked out by E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, a member of our Board of Trustees, and Judge Howard Johnson, also of that city, a former member of our board and now president of the Foundation.

Voldemar Podder, who came to Montana in 1956 and became a U. S. citizen in 1963 when he moved to Butte, has a life story as poignant as his art. He was 20 years old when the Russians invaded his native Estonia in 1918. He escaped, but his father stayed behind, dedicating his printing shop to the Estonian resistance, only to be captured, imprisoned, and broken in health. He died shortly after regaining his freedom.

Voldemar returned home after independence was renewed. Around him was "the first suffering I witnessed in my life." His compassionate reaction was deep commitment: "I decided on a profession in which I could undo some of mankind's anguish. So I entered medical school."

Before completing his studies, Podder was called into the Estonian army, which did not discharge him for 15 years. Invasion followed invasion like waves over the tiny nation. There was to be no chance for Podder to finish medical training.

MONTANA STANDARD (BUTTE) PHOTO

VOLDEMAR PODDER

Russia occupied Estonia in 1940, to be driven out by the Nazis a year later. Podder's brother, Erich, had served in the Estonian army until entering a mental hospital. During the Nazi occupation, Voldemar sought to visit him, only to learn ". . . he'd suddenly died of some unknown illness. So had all the other inmates . . . on the same day. The Nazis had relieved the world of a hospital full of people."

The Nazis were driven out of Estonia in 1944, and Podder escaped to Germany and a series of refugee camps. He put his medical knowledge to work as much as possible during the next 10 years in the camps.

It was then he began to paint, "not for the eyes but for the soul," his portraits of the tortured, homeless people around him. These works, vividly documenting the horror of war's destruction of the human spirit, demand compassion from the viewer. They are surely an outgrowth of the same love of man motivating the artist toward medical work.

Podder actually began to paint from pride in his homeland. In 1946, a United Nations-sponsored "exposition of handicrafts" was scheduled. When Voldemar discovered that no Estonian work was to be entered, he produced several paintings so that his country would be represented.

After that, he found a release in the painting, and was encouraged by other refugees. His paintings were shown in many German cities.

In this manner, the years went by. Finally, he came to the United States in 1956, bringing 200 of his works with him. A job awaited him at Warm Springs State Hospital in western Montana, where he would stay for seven years, "a chance again to help suffering mankind." His only complaint was mild: When assigned to the night shift, he found it difficult to paint, preferring to paint by night.

He soon became actively involved in the Montana Institute of the Arts, travelling by bus to Butte for weekly meetings. His works were exhibited around the state, and some joined the MIA "Little Festival." He entered the annual Five-State Spring Exhibition in Scottsbluff, Nebraska, year after year, once having his exhibits voted third-most-popular in the show and always taking at least honorable mentions.

While showing over 200 pieces in a one-man show at the Russian Center, San Francisco, in 1959, Podder told Donald Canter of the San Francisco News that he was now done with the portraits of sorrowing, suffering people. "That's the Podder of the past," he said.

Reporter Canter had noted the artist's emphasis on hands: "Chained hands, empty hands, clenched hands, hands reaching through prison bars, hands desperately lifted toward Heaven." Podder assured him that "from now on I'll paint other things. Laughing faces and busy, happy hands."

In another interview years later he would call his work "for the soul not just the eyes," as it remains indeed, even during the period of picturing those happier with their lives. But "because I am in a free country," Podder has said, "I do not paint chained hands and haunting eyes any more."

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

in enduring form . . .

CMR'S RED BIRD

The great artist's own favored horse was modeled in 1926 (the year of his death) for close friends. Four inches high and on a base 2½ by 5 inches, it was been cast into 30 beautiful bronzes. There are a few left, at $2,500 each. Write Sam Gilluly, Director, Montana Historical Society, 225 No. Roberts, Helena 59601, for full details.

## RANCHER KINGSBURY OF MONTANA INSTALLED IN COWBOY HALL OF FAME

Adkin W. Kingsbury, pioneer Montana rancher and stockman, has been inducted into the National Cowboy Hall of Fame at Oklahoma City, appropriately in the 100th anniversary year of his ranching career, which began in 1871 when his firm, Davenport, Ray and Company, purchased 1,800 sheep which had been trailed from Oregon to Deer Lodge.

ADKIN W. KINGSBURY

Born in Howard County, Missouri, in 1842, Kingsbury came to Montana in 1864, living at Jefferson City until moving to Helena a year later. He became associated with the firm founded by William Davenport and Thomas Ray, both of Helena, and when the Chouteau Livestock Company was organized in 1882, he was named general manager. Ten years later it was succeeded by the Big Sag Land Livestock Company, and Kingsbury then moved to Great Falls. Kingsbury, who is the 13th Montanan to be elected to the Cowboy Hall of Fame, died in 1924.

Historical Society Director Sam Gilluly was pleased to work with the honored man's son, Wallace Kingsbury, and daughter, Mrs. Frank G. Menke, both of Carmel, Calif., in preparing the biographical brochure for presentation at Oklahoma City. Also helping with the project have been G. R. "Jack" Milburn of Billings, recently retired from the Hall of Fame's governing body, and Ralph Miracle of Santa Barbara, Calif., former executive secretary of the Montana Stockgrowers Association.

## Another Award for Magazine; Editor Writes Book Intro

Editor Vivian Paladin has been notified that MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY has won its sixth national award from the National Federation of Press Women, whose convention is scheduled for Saturday, May 29, in Phoenix, Ariz. The magazine, since 1964, has been a consistent first place winner in state writing contests, and has gone on to national recognition.

The Society is also pleased to announce the publication of SCULPTOR IN BUCKSKIN, the autobiography of the famed sculptor of heroic statuary, Alexander Phimister Proctor, for which Vivian wrote the introduction.

Published by the University of Oklahoma Press, this manuscript came to the attention of the Society in 1964, when we published an article on Proctor, written by the editor. The exciting text, telling of Proctor's early life, and his rise to become one of America's most honored sculptors, was finished by his daughter and others, and, with a large portfolio of Proctor's works, is now published in unusually beautiful format. The book will be available, as we go to press, from The Society.

## READER HAS NOSTALGIC MEMORIES OF SCULPTOR JOHN CLARKE'S WORKS

I received the February-March issue of the MONTANA POST and was surprised to read of John Clarke, the Blackfoot Indian sculptor. As a young girl years ago I saw this man in Kalispell, Montana, in one of the big stores. He had for sale so many of his wood carvings.

The mountain goat was $3.00 — at which time I had the money and walked back twice to see them. But as I was going to visit a girl friend away east of Kalispell who lived up in the mountains I hurried on. Many times have I thought of that goat, and how I wish I had gotten it.

I am an oldtimer of 1910 when my family homesteaded north of Dunkirk. The West still flows warm in my blood. And surely enjoy reading it.

So thanks for such news. It will go in my Montana scrap book . . .

MRS. GAIL WALLACE
Butler, Pennsylvania

## NATIVE SPRUCE, PLAQUE PLACED IN HONOR OF MONTANA NAT'L. GUARD

Formally presented last September, a native spruce now grows on our front lawn. Recently, the commemorative plaque was added to designate this tree a "living symbol of the profound gratitude of our citizens to the Montana National Guard for its invaluable contributions to the history, growth, and honor of Montana from Territorial days."

Donors of this memorial are members of the 163rd Infantry Association, composed of veterans of the South Pacific theater in World War II. Members of a Montana National Guard regiment before the war, they were mustered into active duty as the 163d.

## THIRD ANNUAL RUSSELL AUCTION A SMILING SUCCESS

PHOTO BY RAY OZMAN, GREAT FALLS

These smiling faces at the head table suggest the atmosphere and success of the third annual C. M. Russell auction of original western art, held March 12 at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls, during which more than $149,000 worth of Russell and contemporary art was sold to a sell-out crowd of eager buyers. Left to right in this candid photograph are Fred Renner of Washington, D.C., Robert Rockwell of Corning, N.Y., and Victor Hammer of New York's Hammer Galleries, who served as honorary chairman of this year's events. Renner and Rockwell, both well known collectors of Russelliana, have served in this capacity at other auctions and were honored guests again this year. Sponsored by the Great Falls Ad Club, the lively all-day schedule of activities marks the birthday month of The Cowboy Artist and is staged for the benefit of our sister gallery in Great Falls, the C. M. Russell Gallery. Our Society was again pleased to be represented at the event by Director Sam Gilluly, Editor Vivian Paladin and Curator Bob Morgan.

## CON KOHRS' DEER LODGE HOME IS HISTORIC SITE

PHOTO (1958) BY LARRY GILL, SPOKANE

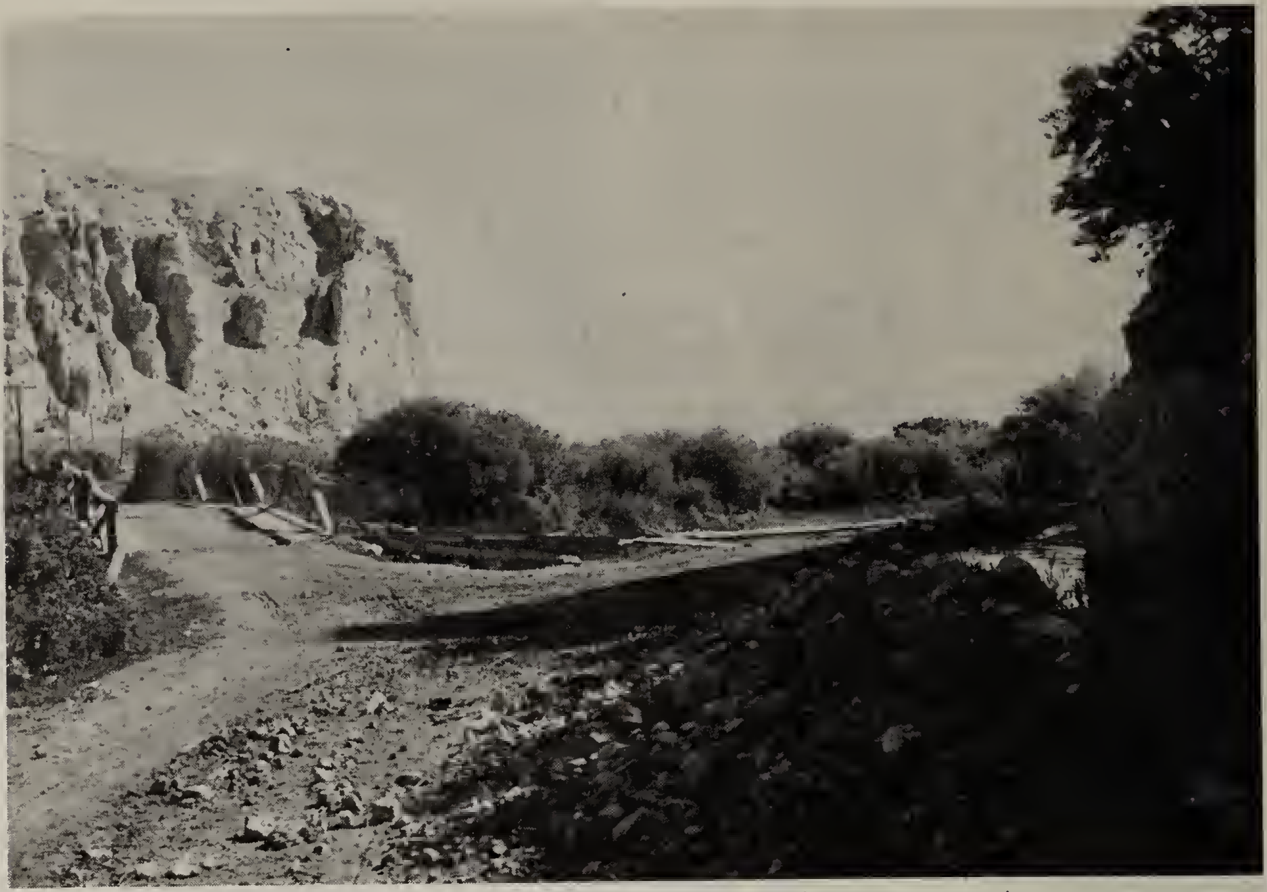
This parlor in the historic Conrad Kohrs home near Deer Lodge is part of the original section of the house, built of logs by Johnny Grant, adventurous Hudson Bay Company trader who began ranching in the area in 1853. The ranch, purchased in 1866 by the Danish-born cattleman, Conrad Kohrs, has been designated as a national historic site by the National Park Service, with acquisition and preservation already underway. It will become the first unit of a series of sites devoted to the role of cattlemen in the history of the American West. Along with the ranch headquarters, of which this authentically furnished parlor is a part, goes a vast collection of equipment used at the ranch through more than 120 years of operation, preserved by Conrad K. Warren, grandson of Conrad Kohrs.

## ASST. CURATOR GANT ATTENDS ARCHEOLOGY, MUSEUM GATHERINGS

Assistant Curator Bob Gant spent a busy three days in Eastern Montana last month, the highlight of which was attendance at the 14th annual meeting of the Montana Archeological Society in Havre. Gant, a member of the board of directors of that body, will head up plans for the 1972 meeting, scheduled for Helena.

A side trip to Harlem included a visit with Mrs. Four Souls, an aged Cree woman who remembers the early days of her tribe and who has gathered ethnographic materials relating to it. Gant then went east to Glasgow, where he met with members of the Valley County Historical Society and discussed plans for development of their historical museum.

## THE REAL McCOY: BEAVERHEAD ROCK



In the last issue of THE MONTANA POST, we fell into what is apparently a common error, and one which is worthy of straightening out, not only for its significance to the Lewis and Clark Expedition, but because of present efforts to preserve it. We pictured the wrong BEAVERHEAD ROCK, using an old A. E. Mathews drawing (erroneously captioned for many years) of what is actually Rattlesnake Cliff south of Dillon. The real Beaverhead Rock, we are informed by Mrs. Elfreda Woodside, president of the Beaverhead Museum Association, is north of Dillon, just over the Beaverhead County line into Madison County. It is sometimes wrongly called Point of Rocks, even by oldtimers. "I think," Mrs. Woodside writes, "that this spot having been known by both names probably comes about by the location of two rocks as shown in the picture (see above). The old bridge at the left crosses the Beaverhead River with Beaverhead Rock in the background. You will note a low point of rocks jutting out in the right side of the picture and a road (next to the irrigation ditch) rounding this point. This was the early stage road to Virginia City. This picture was taken no later than 1920, perhaps earlier." This close proximity of Beaverhead Rock and the point of rocks is clearly shown on early government maps, and may help explain the confusion in nomenclature.

## EXCITING GALLERY SHOWINGS OF ART BY O. WIEGHORST, W. H. D. KOERNER

Olaf Wieghorst and W. H. D. Koerner, two of the most distinguished delineators of the American West, are featured in one-man shows this Summer in the gallery of contemporary art adjacent to the C. M. Russell gallery on our main floor. Both these giants of the western canvas were foreign born, both are noted for bold, masculine renditions, coupled with unusually sensitive and subtle coloration, according to Curator Bob Morgan.

A collection of 21 oils by the Danish-born Wieghorst, who now lives in El Cajon, Calif., were hung the first of this month and may be viewed throughout May and June. All are owned by Malcolm S. Mackay of Roscoe, Mont., son of the late Malcolm S. Mackay whose fine collection of C. M. Russell original art constitutes the nucleus of The Society's permanent collection. Wieghorst, considered by many to be the greatest living artist of the western scene, is the subject of a recent book by William Reed, published by Northland Press of Flagstaff, Ariz., with introduction by Senator Barry Goldwater. His subject matter, which includes cowboy life, portraits, and landscapes, are captured with such depth and beauty that they are much sought-after by private collectors and galleries.

Some 50 works by the late W. H. D. Koerner, one of America's leading illustrators of the 1920's and 1930's, will be hung in the gallery in July for a two-month showing. A native of Germany, Koerner produced a prodigious number of magnificent canvases which adorned the covers and illustrated the stories of The Saturday Evening Post and other publications when Zane Grey, Emerson Hough and Eugene Manlove Rhodes were writing their famed stories of western romance. Koerner's paintings were largely unknown in art circles for many years between his death in 1938 and the death of his wife in 1964. Now his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Koerner Oliver of Santa Barbara, Calif., has taken charge of cataloging, restoring and displaying hundreds of his oils, watercolors, and superb drawings throughout the country. Two Koerner paintings have been used as cover subjects for MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY.

"It is seldom," remarked Curator Morgan, "that any western gallery is privileged to show two such imposing shows in succession, and we're especially happy that they have come when numbers of visitors to our galleries are at their height."

# Dialogue with the Director

Publicity has been given the last few weeks to the coming Centennial of the first national park — Yellowstone. The anniversary occurs in 1972.

Some of the events planned for the Centennial will be held in nearby Grand Teton, and it appears that this decision has been made, in part, because of the partial downgrading of the environment in the first of all national parks. We hear even more alarming stories about some of the other parks.

While most of Yellowstone is in Wyoming, Montanans have had long interest in it and a stake in its development. In fact, it was a Montanan who first suggested that this still magnificent area be set aside for the use and enjoyment of all the people.

Judge Cornelius Hedges of Helena was a member of the Washburn Expedition of 1870. Nathaniel P. Langford, also a prestigious Montanan, wrote the story of that early trip.

In the waning days of the expedition, the party stopped at Tower Falls, visited the incomparable Grand Canyon, then moved around Yellowstone Lake and into the Firehole Basin.

One evening at camp where the Gibbon and Firehole rivers meet to form the Madison, Hedges planted his idea. The party was to leave the Yellowstone the next day; the men sat around the campfire discussing what they had seen and the possibilities of its development as a resort area for their own commercial gain. Hedges listened, then spoke. N. P. Langford's diary tells the story:

"Mr. Hedges then said that he did not approve of any of these plans — that there ought to be no private ownership of any portion of that region, but that the whole of it ought to be set apart as a great National Park, and that each one of us ought to make an effort to have this accomplished."

Thus a great idea was born. Cornelius Hedges contributed much in many ways to Montana's political and educational history. If he had done nothing more than the idea he broached around the campfire 101 years ago, his name would be revered.

—SAM GILLULY

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

STATE DOCUMENTS

MAY 26 1971

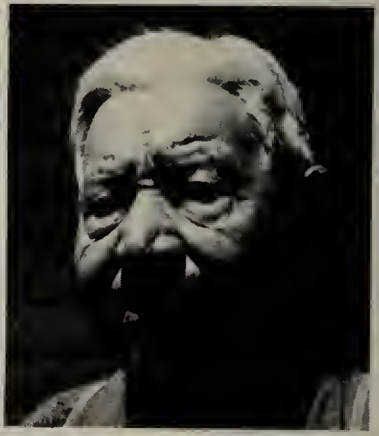
Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

2

# DEATH COMES TO JOSIAH REDWOLF, LAST NEZ PERCE FLIGHT SURVIVOR



Josiah Red Wolf, last survivor of the flight of the Nez Perce in 1877, whose poignant story was told by Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Alcorn of Tacoma in the Fall, 1965, issue of our magazine, died on March 23 at Lewiston, Idaho, his life falling only two years short of the century mark.

This gentle Nez Perce, grandson of Chief Red Wolf, was five years old when his people attempted to flee to Canada, only to be captured when they stopped too soon, a few miles from the border near present-day Chinook, Montana. His mother and infant sister were killed with a single bullet when the group was attacked in the Big Hole Basin of Montana. Young Josiah and his father were among those who made their way to the Bear Paw Mountains and defeat.

After spending his youth on several reservations, Josiah went on to complete the education available to Indians of that era. He attended the Chillico Indian School in Oklahoma, beginning at age 10, and went on to Carlisle Indian Institute in Pennsylvania.

At Carlisle, he learned to be a cobbler while playing in the school band. He learned cornet and saxophone, a highlight of his band career coming in 1893 when the Carlisle band combined with the Marine and Sousa bands in concert at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago.

Returning to his native country, Josiah worked as a cobbler in Lapwai, Idaho, before becoming — briefly — a bank cashier, and eventually a farmer. In 1897 he married Frances Raborn, a full-blooded Nez Perce. Of their seven children, only one, Mrs. Maisie Ramsey McConville, survived infancy.

The aged Josiah attended the dedication of the visitors' center at the Big Hole Battlefield, now a national monument, in 1969. He had also been an honored guest seven years before, at the dedication of the scenic highway over Lolo Pass. While the site was being noted as one traversed by Lewis and Clark, Josiah remembered it as part of the Nez Perce Trail over which his people passed in 1877, knowing soldiers followed close behind.

The Alcorns and others who knew him well report that Josiah did not become a bitter man, as well he could have, but remained a gentle, somewhat sad, person. His contributions to Nez Perce historiography have been invaluable, and will be greatly missed.

## SAGE GREEN ADVICE: HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

"I just love to go into a high school and start a conversation," Joshua Green, retired Seattle banker now nearing his 102nd birthday, said recently. "They are snappy and quick. If they have a fault, it might be they're a little too snappy." This is part of an item appearing in the March newsletter published by the Jefferson County Historical Society of Port Townsend, Washington and shared with us by V. J. Gregory, president of that lively group. The venerable Mr. Green went on to tell his interviewer about a personal conviction: "The longer a person lives, the more satisfied he is that honesty is the best policy. I've seen so many instances of bright fellows turning a little bit dishonest and going to pieces. I've seen some sharpies succeed temporarily but not all through their lives. Honesty is so easy to practice. I know it pays."

S
978.6
H6m

MONTANA POST

VOLUME NINE, NUMBER ONE FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1971

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# Society Entertains Lawmakers

Senior and junior members of Montana's 42nd Legislative Session were represented at The Society's open house. Above, David M. Manning of Hysham, referred to by his colleagues as the "Dean of the Senate," inspects a group of bronzes in the new C. M. Russell Gallery, as his wife, Ruth, looks on. Born in Wisconsin in 1897, Manning served in the House from 1933 to 1939, and has been in the Senate the past 30 years. Below, first-term Representative Thomas E. Towe of Billings looks at the Antique Ford Collection owned by his father, Ed Towe, Eastern Montana banker. Born in 1937 in Iowa, Representative Towe holds law degrees from the University of Montana and Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. His wife, photographed with him, is also named Ruth.

Associate Justice John Harrison of the Montana Supreme Court leaves the merchandise display area to greet a new arrival at the Society's open house. Guests are seen inspecting the Winter issue of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY and discussing the many items of Western Americana available at the Society.

Director Sam Gilluly, left, greets House Majority Leader Jim Lucas of Miles City as Del Siewert, center, executive vice president of the Montana Chamber of Commerce, looks on. Hundreds of Montana lawmakers and other guests were entertained at the Society's second Legislative Open House on Thursday evening, January 14.

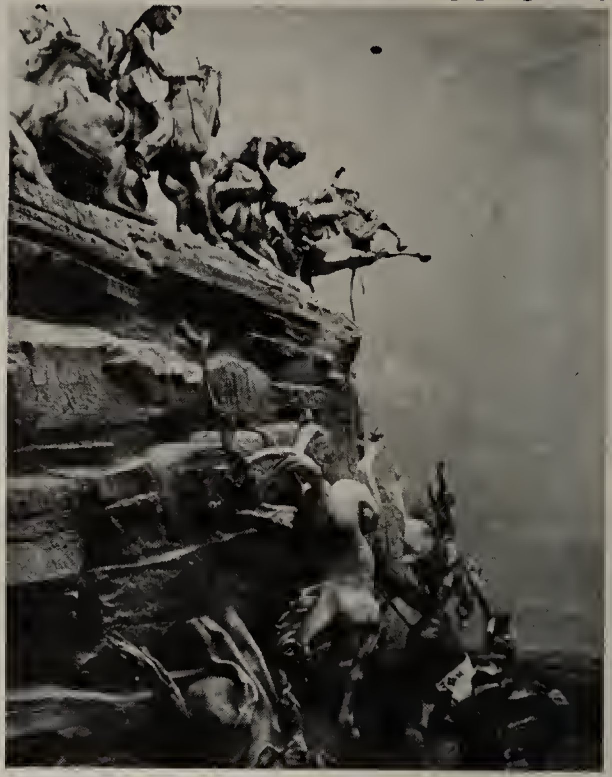
MONTANA HIGHWAY DEPT. PHOTOS

Representative Chase Patrick of Helena and his wife, Anne, enjoy a nostalgic look at the cutaway section of a homesteader's shack, which lends atmosphere to the Towe Antique Ford collection and points up the importance of the sturdy Model T to this period of Montana history.

The Baroque String Quartet from Helena's Carroll College added a musical dimension to the C. M. Russell Gallery during our Legislative open house. From left to right are Karen Gookin, flute; Dick Shackleford, violin, Joseph Munzenrider, harpsichord, and Mary Scott, cello.

Mrs. Charles Bovey, president of the Montana Historical Society, receives mementoes of a major railroading change in Montana from John Willard, Billings, who acted on behalf of John M. Budd, chairman of the board of Burlington Northern Railway. Mrs. Bovey and Willard are holding a "Vision Quest' Indian ornament and a silver switch key, symbolic of the relocation of railroad lines occasioned by the gigantic new Libby Dam on the Kootenai River in Montana's extreme Northwestern corner. Witnessing the presentation, which also included a scrapbook and other historical materials, are three Lincoln County legislators, Rep. William R. Baeth, Rep. Arthur H. Shelden, and Senator William F. Hafferman.

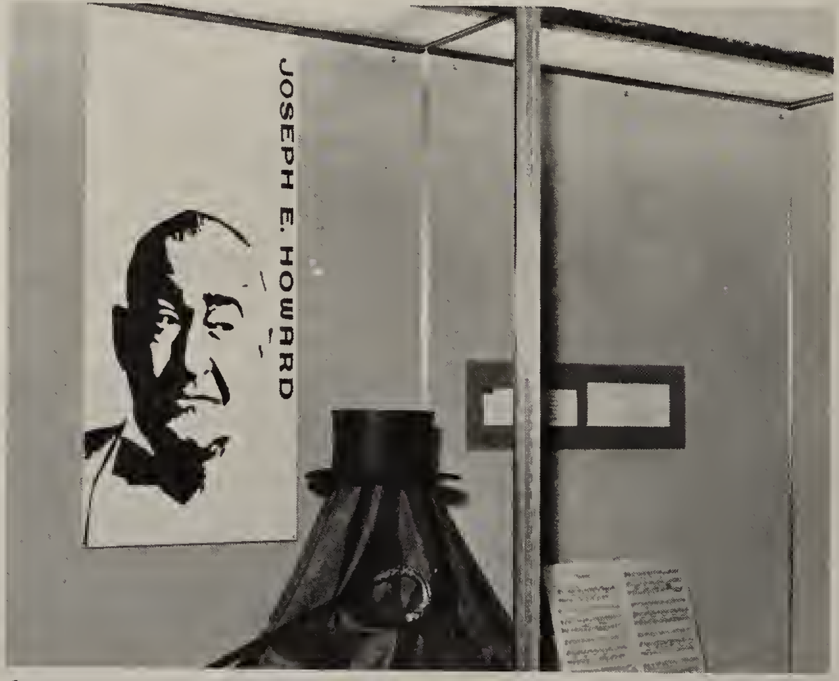
## NEW DIORAMA AT BILLINGS DRAMATIZES CROW SUICIDE



Terrified, blindfolded horses carrying their Crow Indian riders to death on the rocks below the famous Rimrocks of Billings compose the theme of this graphic new diorama recently dedicated at the Yellowstone County Museum. Peter Yegen, Jr., museum chairman, greeted hundreds of guests who came to see this creation of Mrs. James Montfort, Eastern Montana sculptor-historian-housewife. It depicts Billings' Sacrifice Cliffs during the period in 1837 when hundreds of Indians are said to have committed suicide rather than face the dreaded smallpox.

Senator and Mrs. Hank Hibbard of Lewis and Clark County are served coffee from an historic Montana Silver urn by Mrs. Stella Foote, Billings, a member of the Society's Board of Trustees. Taking turns at the serving table were Mrs. Marie MacDonald, Glendive, also a Society trustee, and wives of Board and staff members.

## DISPLAY CASE HONORS COLORFUL SHOWMAN JOE HOWARD, COMPOSER OF MONTANA SONG



Joseph E. Howard, the colorful theatrical personality who composed Montana's official state song, is featured in this special wall display case in our lobby. Curator Bob Morgan created a stylized portrait of the great showman, while the curatorial staff utilized such personal items as his white gloves, gold-headed cane and silk tophat to lend atmosphere. These items came to the Society from Howard's widow, now living in Vero Beach, Florida. His grand piano, also donated to the State of Montana, is in the Governor's reception room in the capitol. Howard, who died while performing in Chicago in 1961, wrote Montana's song in 1910 while he was appearing in a show at Butte. At a party at the home of Mrs. E. Creighton Largey after one performance, Butter Miner Editor Charles C. Cohan agreed to write lyrics to Howard's music. The stirring words and music were officially adopted as Montana's song in 1945.

# LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS PASSED WOULD PRESERVE LEWIS & CLARK LANDMARK, ANCIENT INDIAN WRITINGS

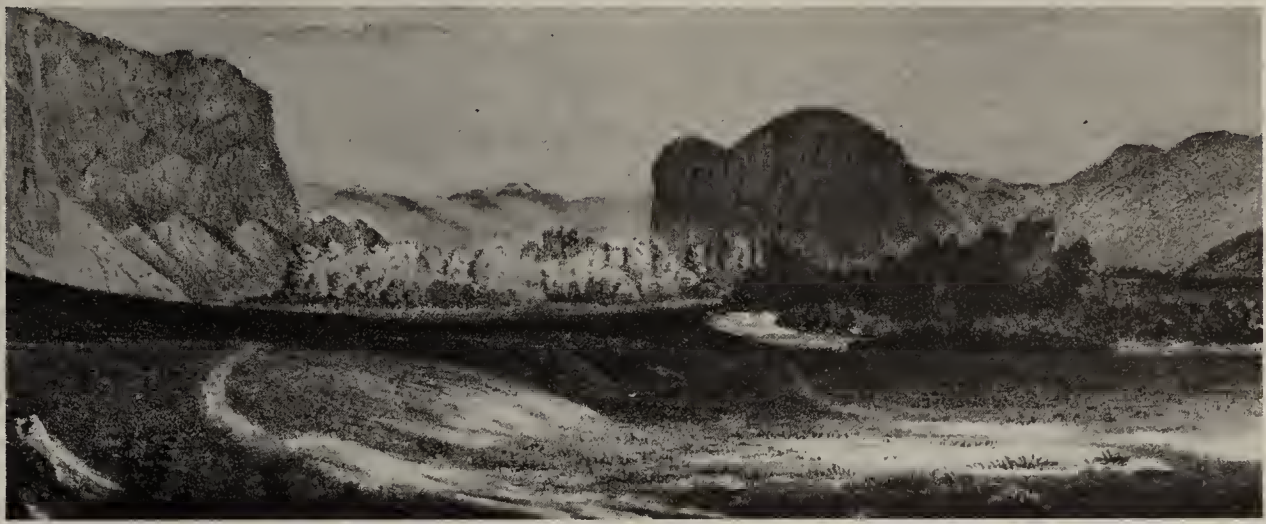
Joint resolutions introduced in the Montana Legislature this month have a particular interest to us at the Society, and to anyone interested in preserving the landmarks of history. We would like to share them with our readers, with the hope that verbal or other support might result.

A plea to preserve and prevent the destruction of Beaverhead Rock near Dillon in Southwestern Montana received the signature of all 55 Montana Senators when Senate Joint Resolution No. 16 was introduced on January 28. House Joint Resolution No. 22, introduced by Representatives Haines and Schoonover, calls for the protection of Montana's Indian rock paintings and pictographs, some of which have already been violated or threatened by curiosity hunters.

Beaverhead Rock, so named because of its remarkable resembance to a swimming beaver, and the landmark which, when sighted during the Lewis and Clark Expedition caused Sacajawea to remark, "now I KNOW we are on the road to the land of my people," was being threatened with demolition to secure rock and gravel for rip-rapping on the Beaverhead and Jefferson Rivers.

Before appreciable damage had been done, the alert was sounded by Mrs. Fred Woodside, director of the Beaverhead County Historical Museum in Dillon. The cause for preservation became the personal concern of E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, a member of our Board of Trustees. Owners of the property on which the landmark is located were cooperative, and if proper action can be taken, preservation is likely. It is the hope of all that the immediate area, including the historic old Point of Rocks Stage Station, can be included in the acquisition and restoration process.

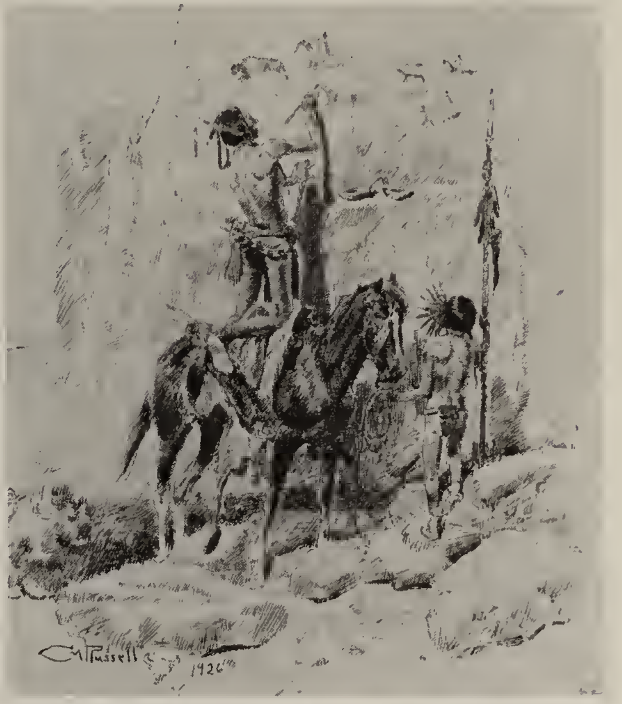
The Indian pictographs and rock paintings, some of which are from 300 to 700 years old, are a somewhat more complex problem because of the diversity of location. Larry Kurzenbaum, Missoula printer and collector of cartridges and other artifacts, has taken this particular problem as a personal crusade, pointing out that it would be unwise to definitely locate the sites because it might lead to more depredation. One instance is known of a 40-pound rock containing Indian drawings being removed and placed in the stone fireplace of a Montana homeowner. There are many instances of partial or total disfigurement of the drawings.



A. E. Mathews, early artist of the Western scene, depicted Beaverhead Rock in Southwestern Montana, but it looks much the same today unless modern man destroys it. Meriwether Lewis, in his journal on August 8, 1805, said that "the Indian woman" had just recognized this spot on the westward journey and knew they had reached the land of her people.

The Resolution dealing with this problem of preservation directs the Historical Society, along with the Board of Land Commissioners and the Montana Highway Department, to do whatever "may be necessary to protect" the pictographs located on lands owned by the State of Montana. Reasonable attempts are to be made to at least provide adequate protection for those located on private lands.

It is a matter of concern to both Senator Lee Metcalf and Senator Mike Mansfield, as well as Montana Congressmen John Melcher and Dick Shoup, that Montana's natural waterways and landmarks be preserved. Letters to them on the Beaverhead Rock and the Indian pictographs could not help but add strength to their efforts and those of dedicated Montana people.



C. M. Russell depicted an Indian painting on rocks and entitled it, appropriately, "America's First Printer."

## HAMMER TO PRESIDE AT THIRD ANNUAL C. M. RUSSELL ORIGINAL ART AUCTION

Art Dealer Victor Hammer of New York City will serve as honorary chairman of the third annual Charles M. Russell Art Auction slated for Friday, March 12, at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls. Nearly $200,000.00 worth of original Russell art, includings paintings and bronzes from the Hammer collection, will be sold, along with the works of some 30 contemporary Western artists. Hammer, who operates the Hammer Galleries in New York, will assist auctioneer Jack Raty of Fort Shaw in selling items offered during the sale period. The auction, which climaxes a day of activity, is sponsored by the Advertising Club of Great Falls and is for the benefit of the C. M. Russell Gallery of that city. Mrs. Norma Ashby, Bill Samson and Tom Johnson are co-chairmen of arrangements.

The event has grown in scope and enthusiasm since its inauguration three years ago. It has promoted statewide recognition of March as C. M. Russell Month in Montana. On Sunday, February 21, a "sheriff's posse" of 20 horses and riders rode from Great Falls to Helena carrying a proclamation from Great Falls Mayor John McLaughlin designating the month-long observance of Russell's birthday. In ceremonies at the Society's building, the proclamation became official with the signature of Governor Forrest Anderson.

# SCULPTOR AND CARVER OF THE BLACKFOOT DEAD AT 89

After 89 years of life, all but two of them spent in a world of silence, John L. Clarke died last November. His woodcarvings of wild animals, in homes and museums across the nation, are life-like memorials to his deep perception and joy in the earth. The part-Blackfoot whose people had named him Ca-ta-pu-ie ("The Man Who Speaks Not") spent most of his life in East Glacier at the edge of the Park, in a studio visited by many of his admirers.

Clarke was descended from Blackfoot chief Stands Alone as well as Montana Pioneer Malcolm Clarke, whose murder triggered the horrible Baker Massacre of a century ago. At that time, Malcolm's son, Horace, was left for dead by the Piegan in-laws who committed the murder. Horace recovered, eventually to become John Clarke's father.

When John was two, he survived scarlet fever, but lost his hearing. Because of the loss, he never learned to talk. Taught to read and write at Fort Shaw Indian School, he was sent to a series of schools for the deaf. At one such school in Milwaukee, Clarke was introduced to woodcarving through a vocational training course in furniture decoration. During the course, he specialized in altar carving.

Returning home, he began the wildlife carving which soon brought him fame. He usually worked with cottonwood, difficult to carve because of its soft, spongy texture. He turned the disadvantage into an asset, roughing the fibers into realistically shaggy animal fur.

Besides carving in various woods, he also did some stone carving, and had experimented with plastics. He painted landscapes, and sketched Indian, buffalo, and wildlife subjects.

Society Curator Bob Morgan tells of Clarke's replies to eager patrons who inquired when their works would be finished. They received a postcard, signed simply "John," on which was sketched the present state of the work. The sketch might show, for example, a jeep heading cross-country to observe a wild elk herd.

Clarke's wife, whom he and their friends called "Mamie," was formerly Mary Simon. She encouraged the artist's work, and also acted as his ears and voice until her death in 1947. Their daughter, Mrs. Joyce Turvey, and two granddaughters live in California.

A retrospective showing of Clarke's work is planned by the Society late in this year. Drawing from our holdings and the finer pieces of other collections, the curatorial staff plans to make the show a memorial as well as an exhibit.

Curator Morgan and John Quigley, proprietor of Helena's "Frontier Town," own the last pieces signed by Clarke. Morgan found the pair of mountain goats, unsigned, in an antique store and recognized them as Clarke's work. Board of Trustees member Wilbur Werner of Cut Bank took them to the carver to sign—and his visit happened to be one of the last anyone had with him. Trustee Werner represented the Society at services in which John Clarke was laid to rest near his beloved Glacier Park.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

## 1970 Visitors

Some 114,000 people, representing most of the states of the Union and many foreign countries, visited The Montana Historical Society building in 1970. They came as individuals, as families, and as members of conducted tours. Understandably, the greatest single day count came on July 31, when the new addition to the building was dedicated. More than 2,500 visitors were officially counted, but many more filtered in to view the new C. M. Russell Gallery, the Towe Antique Ford displays, and other display and work areas.

# DEATH CLAIMS JOHN JEWELL, RACONTEUR TO THOUSANDS

Hundreds of vistors to the Society's galleries and exhibits, especially those who came in groups, will miss the distinctive voice of John Jacob Jewell as he lectured (from first-hand acquaintance) about Charles M. Russell and about Montana history (a good part of which he had lived). And we of the Society will miss his wise counsel, his lively stories, his steady support of our aims and mission for many years past.

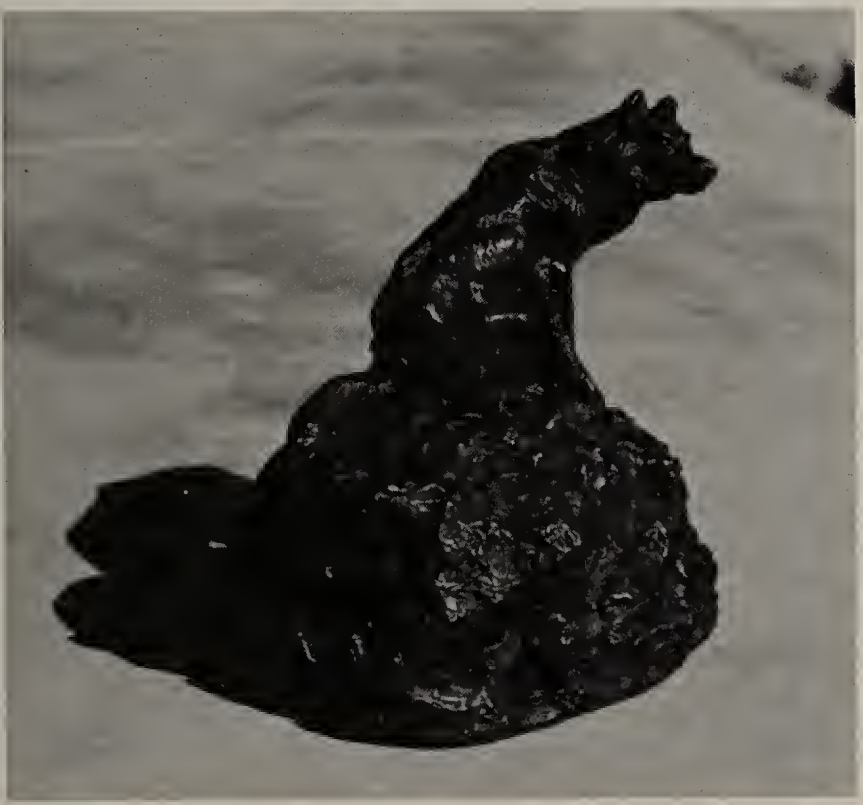
Death came suddenly to John Jewell just before Christmas, 1970, at the age of 84. Born in Decorah, Iowa, on August 14, 1886, John was one of those men to whom it was always difficult to attribute old age. His experience as a lawyer (University of Iowa, 1908) in Montana, beginning in 1910, his tenure as an official of the Montana Legislature, as executive secretary to Gov. Roy E. Ayres, as counsel for the Montana Automobile Dealers Association, and finally as lecturer and guide for the Historical Society and at the state capitol building only highlight the long and vigorous life of John Jewell.

It was our particular pleasure, in the November-December issue of THE MONTANA POST, to publish, with picture, a feature story of John's big 1907 football game for Iowa State, a game in which as a 158-pound left tackle, he blocked a kick, recovered the ball, and ran 75 yards for a touchdown against the University of Illinois. Just a few days before his death, John brought us a letter he had received from his old friend, Walter L. Stewart, now with a law firm in Des Moines, Iowa, and one of only two living members of the 1907 team.

Stewart, after seeing the feature story on Jewell's mighty run, had written, in part: "This game as to your performance stands out in my mind and I never forgot it being one game in which we defeated a team which was far better one than ours and beat them . . . simply because we didn't bother with a huddle and we ran our plays so fast that we sometimes had a play going before Illinois ever reached their defensive position. Orange and blue socks were lying all over the field and I remember your blocking the kick . . . I am more or less of the opinion that perhaps you should come back, secure Bill Carbarry's help as an assistant and coach the Iowa team. . . "

It is our opinion, at the Historical Society, that John Jewell could have done it.

## THE MARAUDER by the incomparable C. M. Russell



A striking new bronze has been cast from Russell's model of a wolf, presented by the artist as a Christmas gift to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Page of Great Falls in 1918. It is based on the Blackfoot legend of a young woman captured by the Crows, who was aided in her escape by a wolf. After her return to her tribe, the wolf is said to have come every evening to a high butte, from where he sat gazing down upon her lodge. Only 30 casts have been made, and none will ever be cast again.

Height 6¼" Base: 6" x 4½"

Price: $3,000.00

write or call Sam Gilluly

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 North Roberts St.
Helena, Montana 59601
(406) 449-2694

# LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS PASSED WOULD PRESERVE LEWIS & CLARK LANDMARK, ANCIENT INDIAN WRITINGS

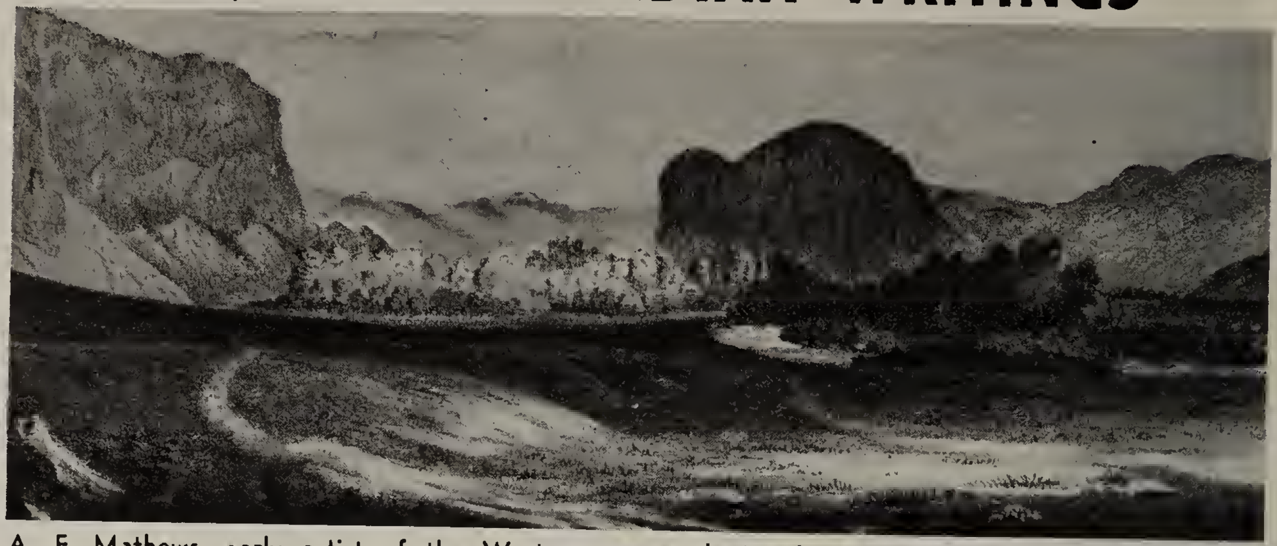
Joint resolutions introduced in the Montana Legislature this month have a particular interest to us at the Society, and to anyone interested in preserving the landmarks of history. We would like to share them with our readers, with the hope that verbal or other support might result.

A plea to preserve and prevent the destruction of Beaverhead Rock near Dillon in Southwestern Montana received the signature of all 55 Montana Senators when Senate Joint Resolution No. 16 was introduced on January 28. House Joint Resolution No. 22, introduced by Representatives Haines and Schoonover, calls for the protection of Montana's Indian rock paintings and pictographs, some of which have already been violated or threatened by curiosity hunters.

Beaverhead Rock, so named because of its remarkable resembance to a swimming beaver, and the landmark which, when sighted during the Lewis and Clark Expedition caused Sacajawea to remark, "now I KNOW we are on the road to the land of my people," was being threatened with demolition to secure rock and gravel for rip-rapping on the Beaverhead and Jefferson Rivers.

Before appreciable damage had been done, the alert was sounded by Mrs. Fred Woodside, director of the Beaverhead County Historical Museum in Dillon. The cause for preservation became the personal concern of E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, a member of our Board of Trustees. Owners of the property on which the landmark is located were cooperative, and if proper action can be taken, preservation is likely. It is the hope of all that the immediate area, including the historic old Point of Rocks Stage Station, can be included in the acquisition and restoration process.

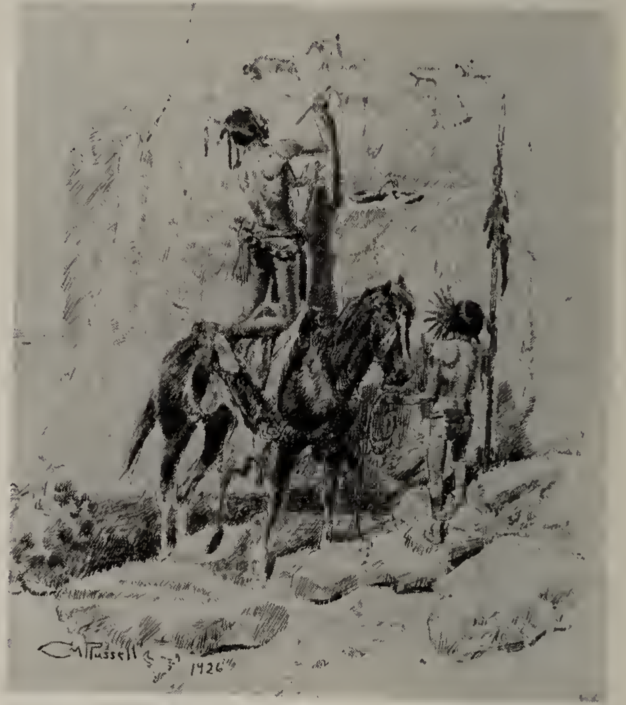
The Indian pictographs and rock paintings, some of which are from 300 to 700 years old, are a somewhat more complex problem because of the diversity of location. Larry Kurzenbaum, Missoula printer and collector of cartridges and other artifacts, has taken this particular problem as a personal crusade, pointing out that it would be unwise to definitely locate the sites because it might lead to more depredation. One instance is known of a 40-pound rock containing Indian drawings being removed and placed in the stone fireplace of a Montana homeowner. There are many instances of partial or total disfigurement of the drawings.



A. E. Mathews, early artist of the Western scene, depicted Beaverhead Rock in Southwestern Montana, but it looks much the same today unless modern man destroys it. Meriwether Lewis, in his journal on August 8, 1805, said that "the Indian woman" had just recognized this spot on the westward journey and knew they had reached the land of her people.

The Resolution dealing with this problem of preservation directs the Historical Society, along with the Board of Land Commissioners and the Montana Highway Department, to do whatever "may be necessary to protect" the pictographs located on lands owned by the State of Montana. Reasonable attempts are to be made to at least provide adequate protection for those located on private lands.

It is a matter of concern to both Senator Lee Metcalf and Senator Mike Mansfield, as well as Montana Congressmen John Melcher and Dick Shoup, that Montana's natural waterways and landmarks be preserved. Letters to them on the Beaverhead Rock and the Indian pictographs could not help but add strength to their efforts and those of dedicated Montana people.



C. M. Russell depicted an Indian painting on rocks and entitled it, appropriately, "America's First Printer."

## HAMMER TO PRESIDE AT THIRD ANNUAL C. M. RUSSELL ORIGINAL ART AUCTION

Art Dealer Victor Hammer of New York City will serve as honorary chairman of the third annual Charles M. Russell Art Auction slated for Friday, March 12, at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls. Nearly $200,000.00 worth of original Russell art, includings paintings and bronzes from the Hammer collection, will be sold, along with the works of some 30 contemporary Western artists. Hammer, who operates the Hammer Galleries in New York, will assist auctioneer Jack Raty of Fort Shaw in selling items offered during the sale period. The auction, which climaxes a day of activity, is sponsored by the Advertising Club of Great Falls and is for the benefit of the C. M. Russell Gallery of that city. Mrs. Norma Ashby, Bill Samson and Tom Johnson are co-chairmen of arrangements.

The event has grown in scope and enthusiasm since its inauguration three years ago. It has promoted statewide recognition of March as C. M. Russell Month in Montana. On Sunday, February 21, a "sheriff's posse" of 20 horses and riders rode from Great Falls to Helena carrying a proclamation from Great Falls Mayor John McLaughlin designating the month-long observance of Russell's birthday. In ceremonies at the Society's building, the proclamation became official with the signature of Governor Forrest Anderson.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

STATE DOCUMENTS
MAR 1 1971

**Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601**

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# Dialogue with the Director

One of the great concerns of our Society and others engaged in history in Montana is making the people of our state aware of the importance of preserving personal papers and possessions of ordinary individuals. Our Society staffers and historians and librarians from Montana's University units and private colleges have now held two meetings to discuss co-operative efforts to collect such materials and, of course, keep them in Montana institutions, including ours.

The value of old letters, diaries, photographs, account books and relics is not easy for many people to understand. But they are vital in seeking to find and tell the story of Montana. We are reminded that, a few years ago, one Montanan wrote an entire book with one ledger as the main source.

Yes, we have many records of the great and near-great in politics, enterprise and military fields. This is far from the whole story. We know too little of how the miner lived and worked in Bannack or Virginia City or Last Chance Gulch. How was it in the prairie country for the honyocker who came from Iowa or Norway to make his fortune?

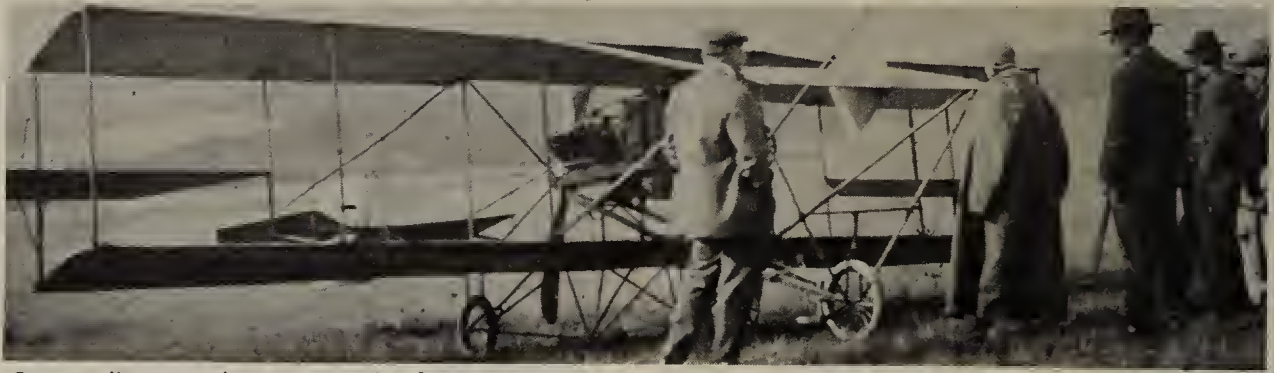
It is clear the very ordinariness of people who possessed papers or relics often contribute immeasurably to the historic value of the objects. And all too often, these are lost or distroyed before an historian can examine and evaluate them. These are source materials that should get careful preservation.

So often we have heard some one say, "Oh, I didn't think you would be interested in that." We are. We ask only that we have the opportunity to examine and determine its worth historically.

One famous antiquarian has written: "Most things in this world go through three stages. When they are new they are exciting and interesting; when they become oldfashioned they are dull and there is a revulsion of feeling against them. If they manage to survive this dangerous period they become interesting again, even what is called romantic."

For the historian, a new find, often a commonplace one, helps to place another brick in the wall of history. As Lincoln phrased it, "short and simple annals of the poor" are as significant as the stories of the captains and the kings. —SAM GILLULY

# POST READERS RECALL 1911 FLIGHT OF CROMWELL DIXON, SPOTTED FEVER LAB



Cromwell Dixon (in overcoat) after landing on Continental Divide west of Helena, September 30, 1911. The daring aviator was killed at an air show at Spokane, Wash. two weeks later.

My husband just finished reading the November-December, 1970 MONTANA POST, and was especially interested in Sam Gilluly's column dealing with the memories of Judge Lester Loble. This touched his life, too, for he was born and raised in Helena and lived between the Broadwater Hotel and Fort Harrison. He rode in that same airplane, piloted by Cromwell Dixon, when he was 12 years old. He played hookey from school and helped Mr. Dixon assemble his airplane, and was rewarded for his efforts with a ride. That ride also led to his becoming a pilot. He is now a retired lieutenant-colonel in the U.S. Air Force.

MRS. GEORGE HEDDINGER
Eugene, Oregon

◆◆◆

I was very much interested in your November-December, 1970 MONTANA POST article and picture description of the diorama at Rickett's Memorial Museum in Hamilton, Mont. My interest was aroused because I personally knew the men pictured and, in a remote way, had something to do with the early fight against Spotted Fever.

As you probably know, the first Spotted Fever Laboratory, if you want to call it that, was set up in a ram-shackle old house in Victor, a village in the Bitterroot Valley. The house was not too far from the postoffice—and not too far from where I lived as a boy. Like most boys, I was always looking for a job and believe it was Dr. McCray who gave me a summer job gathering clover and alfalfa to feed the lab guinea pigs.

Later on my old friend, Frank Cowan (who now lives in Bozeman) and I had a job catching live cottontail and snowshoe rabbits for the lab. We also worked on the control of Columbian ground squirrels which play a part in the life cycle of the woodtick. This latter employment was when the laboratory had been moved to Hamilton.

Besides the doctors in the picture, I also knew well some of the early Spotted Fever workers who succumbed to the disease. Some of those I remember were Dr. McCray, William Gettinger and Henry Cowan, a brother of Frank. The diorama and its story bring back a lot of memories to me and inspires thanks to the dedicated doctors, laboratory and field workers who brought a once dread disease under control.

E. E. "TED" CATES
Albuquerque, New Mexico

S
978.6
H6m

DEC 9 1970 STATE DOCUMENTS

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME EIGHT, NUMBER FOUR NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, 1970

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# IT'S THE AGE OF ACQUISITION

An article in the February-March, 1970, *Montana Post* provided a general overview of the Historical Society's archives program and discussed the work being done by Archivist John R. Coleman. Much progress has been made since then. Coleman completed a voluminous thesis titled *Montana State Agencies and Documents*, 1864-1970, and received a Master of Arts degree in June from the University of Montana in Missoula.

Archival acquisitions have come in at an all-time high; a catalog of manuscript collections went into published form; gradual movement into the new archives storage area began, and preparations for functioning as the official Montana State Archives repository continued.

Coleman commented that many years from now staff members will probably refer to this period of the Society's archive activity as "The Age of Acquisition," in view of the volume of material being gathered and the relatively small number of collections being processed into final storage form. In terms of linear footage, more historical manuscript material has been collected during the last two years than in any previous ten- or twenty-year period.

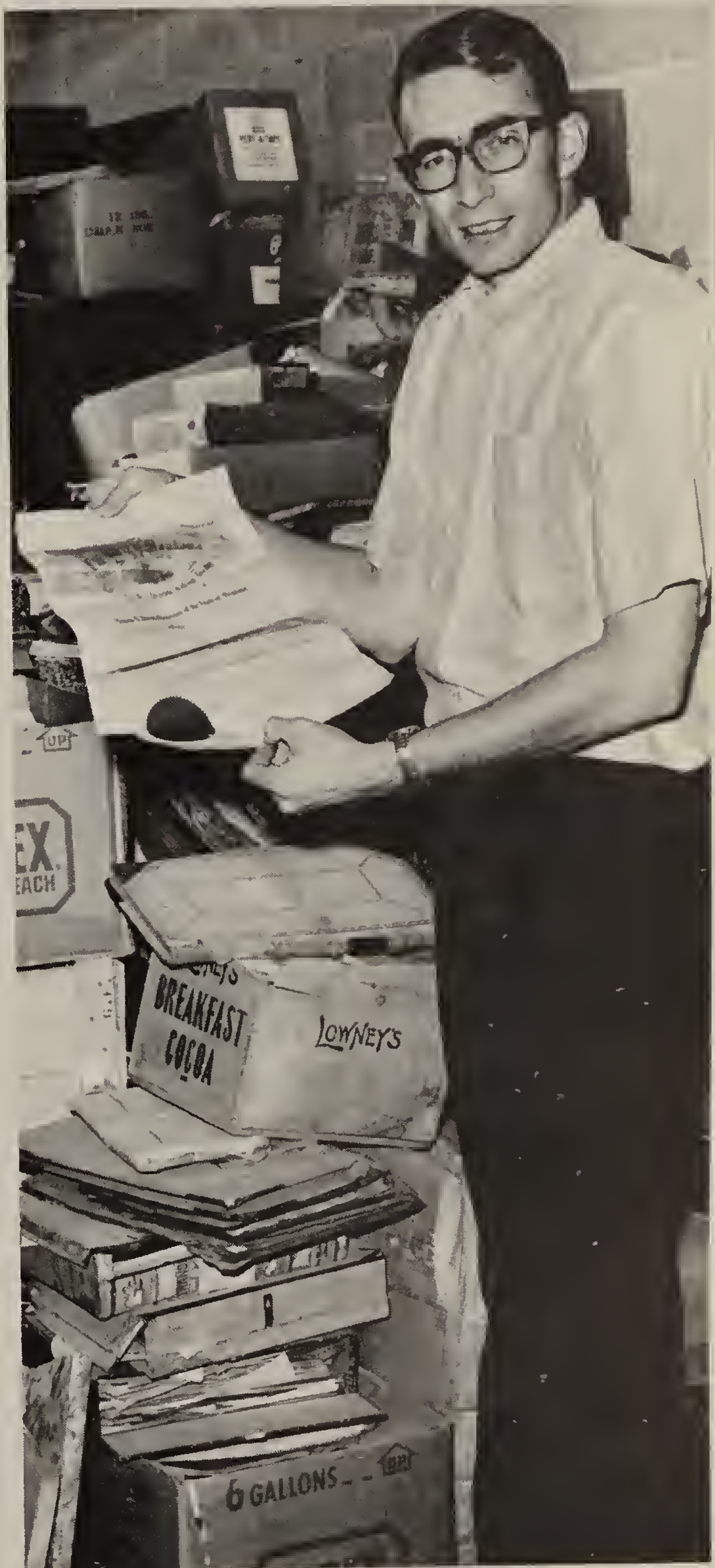
A high degree of selectivity is still practiced in acquiring material; but, urban renewal projects in Montana, increased awareness of the value of historic manuscript material on the part of many Montanans, and the desire of the various state agencies to better utilize expensive office space now committed to storage of non-current records, all have combined to cause a flood of material that must be dealt with now or possibly be lost forever.

The philosophy behind the emphasis on gathering material now and processing it later stems primarily from the fact that we will never again be this close, in time, to Montana's early days. People are continually cleaning attics and basements and throwing out things that appear to be junk. A letter, diary, ledger or photograph created in the 1860's is a unique thing and once destroyed can never be replaced. Thus, active collecting now and processing later is part of the archival policy being followed in an attempt to gather more documentation before it is all gone.

Cataloging and use of collections at the Society have not been neglected, however. A listing of 474 manuscript collections amounting to nearly 3,000 linear feet of material and unmeasured microfilm footage reached completion in August. This guide names and describes a large portion of the Society's holdings and appears in a volume prepared by the University of Montana Library, September, 1970, *Manuscript Collections in Montana Depositories*. The huge T. C. Power Collection has received a preliminary sorting and inventory, and small collections that arrive from donors are regularly being inventoried and recorded. It is a monumental task, one whose total impact in years to come can hardly be overdrawn.

An immediate impact of the collections, however, will be seen in the Winter, 1971, issue of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, published in January. Dr. John Hakola of the University of Maine, who made a preliminary evaluation of the Power papers this summer, alerted Editor Vivian Paladin to the great number of letters relating to the famous Hard Winter of 1886-87. In intimate and often frightening language, they delineated the disaster to the range cattle industry. Subsequently, Archivist Coleman ran across similar material in other collections.

Editorial Assistant Barbara Rackley was assigned the task of researching the material, relying heavily on this previously unpublished material to illuminate the well known aspects of this most violent and fateful winter which many historians credit with sounding the death knell of the open range cattle era.



Archivist John Coleman stands in front of the business records of the Largey Lumber Company, recently given to the Society by Bourke MacDonald, a member of the Largey family. When catalogued, this collection will document development of the lumbering and mining industries throughout Montana and Idaho from the 1870's. The photo illustrates the deterioration and bulk which must be overcome before researchers and writers can utilize material such as this. (Highway Dept. Photo).

THE T. C. POWER AND J. HUGO ARONSON COLLECTIONS

Behind a photograph of Senator Thomas C. Power (above) is only a small portion of the extensive T. C. Power Collection, a gift to The Society from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Tobin of Helena. Destined to be one of the most historically important manuscript collections in the Northwest, it traces the beginning of Montana's economy from the Indian trade to modern merchandising, steamboat and stagecoach transportation to oil and automobiles.

Below is a portion of the J. Hugo Aronson Collection, containing all the papers and memorabilia of Aronson's career from his boyhood in Sweden to the governorship of Montana, 1952-1960. Scrapbooks, photographs and hundreds of artifacts are backed by business records and political papers, including movies, tape recordings and texts of speeches. Gov. Aronson, whose autobiography has recently been published, has made this massive collection a "gift to future generations of Montanans." (Mont. Highway Dept. Photos).

GOV.
J. HUGO
ARONSON

# MUSEUMS GROUP HEARS VARIED PROGRAM AT MEET

The Museums Association of Montana held its annual meeting in Bozeman during the first three days of October this year, hearing a variety of outside speakers as well as reports from the museums represented in the Association.

Elected to the Board of Directors were Historical Society Director Sam Gilluly; Robert Zion of the Teton Trail Museum, Choteau; and Joe Dent of Miles City, to complete the term of resigning Dr. William Jellison, Ricketts Memorial Museum, Hamilton.

Reports from local museums showed that they receive a great amount of support, through donations of money, work, and professional services. Still, the various groups showed that increases in all of these can be well-used.

The Association listened to speakers both from within and outside the field of history. Miss Josephine Brooker, of the Advertising Department, Montana Highway Commission, described that agency's publicity of the state's museums. Del Siewert, who is executive vice president of the Montana Chamber of Commerce, announced that the coming year would see the seven cars of the Centennial Train placed at strategic entrances to the state. Information will be distributed to tourists through this new facility.

The use of limited range radios, transmitting with a small radius, for publicity of historic sites and museums, was outlined by Donald L. Brelsford, representative of a Bozeman firm which has supplied the radios to Yellowstone Park.

Dr. H. D. Hampton of the University of Montana told the Association members that museum displays must not promulgate one or another point of view. He further stressed the necessity of extensive record-keeping and selective acceptance of donations.

Montana State University's Dr. Jesse Lair reminded the group that the cost of artifacts continues to rise and time should not be wasted in preserving the past.

A field man for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Robert Ross, narrated his slide talk with versified commentary, to the delight of Association members.

# Lone Wolf Returns to the Soil of His Indian Forebears

The Blackfoot Indian Reservation this summer claimed the ashes of Lone Wolf, bronc-buster, story-teller and artist, as his widow, Naomi, and adopted son, Paul Dyck, carried out his last wish: that he be returned to the country of his Indian ancestors.

Lone Wolf, son of writer James Willard Schultz and his Blackfoot wife, Nataki (Fine Shield Woman), died at his home near Tucson, Arizona in February, his 88 years weighing heavily on him.

Hart Merriam Schultz (he always preferred his Indian name, Lone Wolf) was born on Birch Creek, close to the Joseph Kipp Trading Post at Robare, on February 18, 1882. He sold his first paintings — water colors — at the age of 12, to a clerk in the Kipp store. His artistic talent seems to have come from his mother, one of the few survivors of the Baker Massacre of 1870 where, while escaping the soldiers as a child of eight, she was shot in the hand and crippled for life. Despite her handicap, she was known for the beauty of her porcupine quillwork and fine beadwork. Lone Wolf's early artistic tutelage had been under his step grandfather, Yellow Wolf, as he drew in ochre and charcoal on buffalo shoulder blade bones.

Along the way there were other tutors: Charles Schreyvogel who gave him his first oil colors; Thomas Moran, during his 1909 stay at Grand Canyon, advised him. His art was known by Owen Wister, George Bird Grinnell, Theodore Roosevelt, Frederic Remington and Charles Russell. By the time of World War I, Lone Wolf was widely acclaimed across the country; his works are well represented in both public and private collections. He was also noted for his story-telling skills and for the fact that he could ride "anything with four legs and then make a picture of it."

The ceremony at the little cemetery on the old Champine place near Blackfoot on June 19 was simple and taken from Lone Wolf's Indian heritage, as he had wished. Four willow wands, each topped by an eagle feather, marked the corners of the grave of Last Rider (Louis Champine), an uncle. Susie Redhorn spoke an Indian prayer as Paul Dyck lowered the engraved copper container and Lone Wolf's widow replaced the first spadefuls of earth. Friends and relatives received the eagle feathers from the widow, tokens of times gone by which all remembered.

---

# Montana's "Galloping Swede" Spins Yarns and Signs His Name

One of the celebrations for the 79th birthday of former Montana Governor J. Hugo Aronson, on September 1, was an autograph party in our lobby, where he signed copies of his newly-published autobiography, "The Galloping Swede." Seated at left is Aronson, with co-author L. O. Brockmann. Watching the signing are Society Director Sam Gilluly, Mrs. David Flaccus of the Mountain Press Publishing Co. of Missoula which brought out the book, and Society business manager Ron Gillie. Visitors during the afternoon were served cookies and coffee as well as a generous helping of Governor Aronson's inimitable stories.

# DEATH COMES TO FORMER BUTCHER BOY WHOSE HERO WAS CMR

The Society has learned, with regret, of the passing of a good friend and supporter. Walter V. Lawrence, with whom we carried on a lively and edifying correspondence over the years, died at his home in Oakland, Calif. on July 24, two days before his 80th birthday. He and Mrs. Lawrence are pictured here on the occasion of their golden wedding anniversary in August, 1962.

As a small boy, Mr. Lawrence had lived in Great Falls near the home of Charles Russell. The artist became a hero for the boy, and a lifelong interest in Russell's work developed. Walter was then a butcher shop's delivery boy, and it was the beginning of a long career as a butcher. One of the high points of that career came in 1919 in Wainwright, Canada, when Mr. Lawrence butchered bison for the Duke of Windsor, then Prince of Wales.

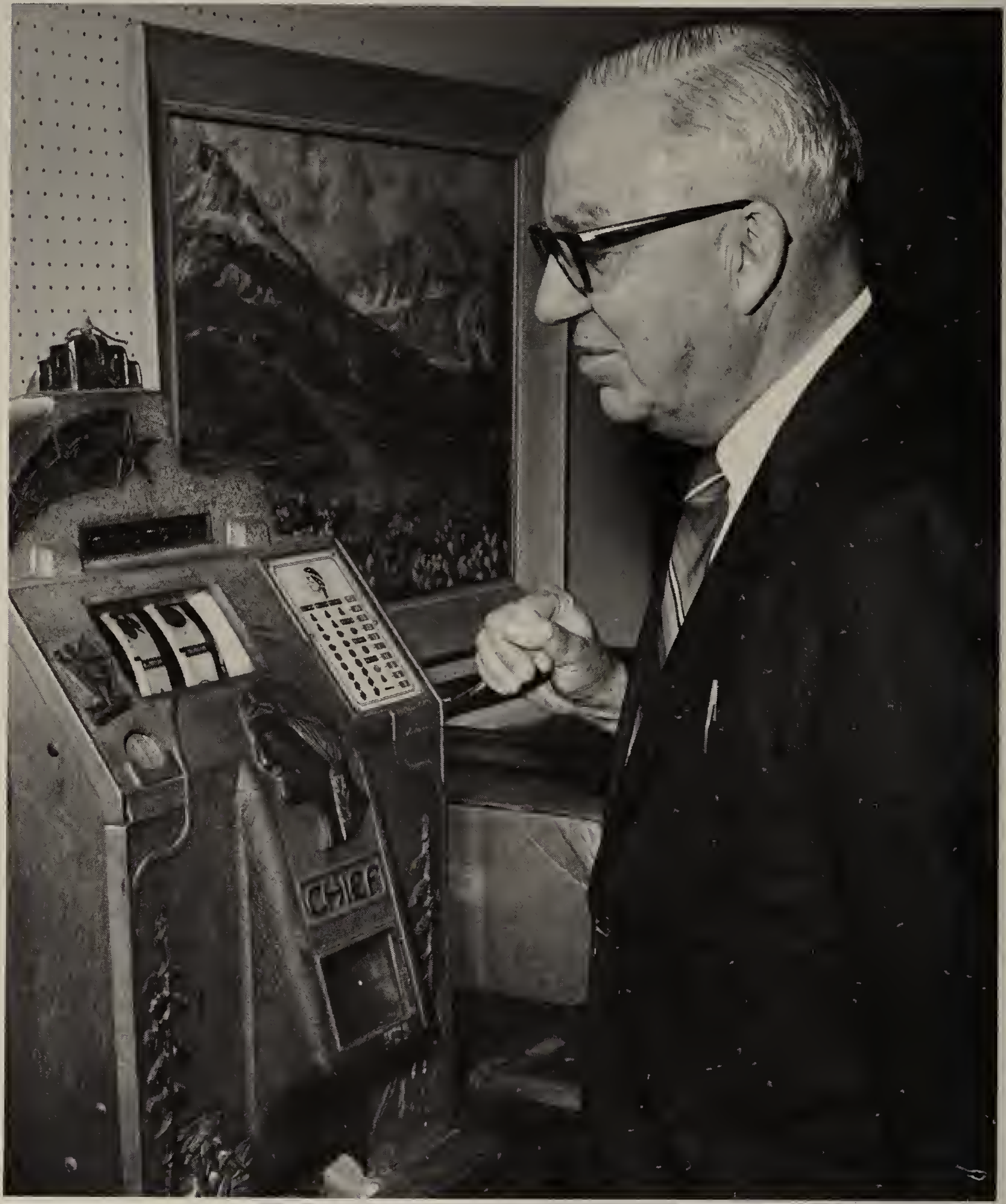
Having moved to Alberta, upon his father's death in 1904, Mr. Lawrence remained there for 20 years. In 1912 he married Lizzie Porath and in 1928, the Lawrences moved to Oakland.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# HISTORIC "ONE-ARMED BANDIT" COMES TO TERRITORY JUNCTION



"One-armed bandits," along with all other gambling devices, have been illegal in Montana for over 20 years now. In mid-October, during a burglary investigation, Helena's city police were unexpectedly rewarded with a basement-full of them.

The 38 machines found (including three electronic and three ticket models) the law says, had to be destroyed by the agency which found them. Society Director Sam Gilluly, hearing that one of the machines was an old-timer, asked that we receive it.

Judge Victor H. Fall, of the First Judicial District of Lewis and Clark County, described by Gilluly as "a friend of the Society," provided in his destruction order that one machine of Society choosing come here. Chief of Police Jack Williams offered his cooperation.

The 50-year-old machine seen above was the only historically interesting one of the group; the other 37 were bulldozed into oblivion, before witnesses.

The group of "bandits" had been in the basement "for 20 years or so," according to Chief Williams. The building had been closed for 15 years, and its owner knew nothing of its basement contents. Chief Williams told reporters that as police moved the machines onto the sidewalk, preparatory to trucking them away, a woman passing by managed to deposit several coins before she was stopped.

The newly-acquired nickel machine will be on display in the Territory Junction saloon—inoperable, of course, since that is the law.

THE

Charles M. Russell

BOOK

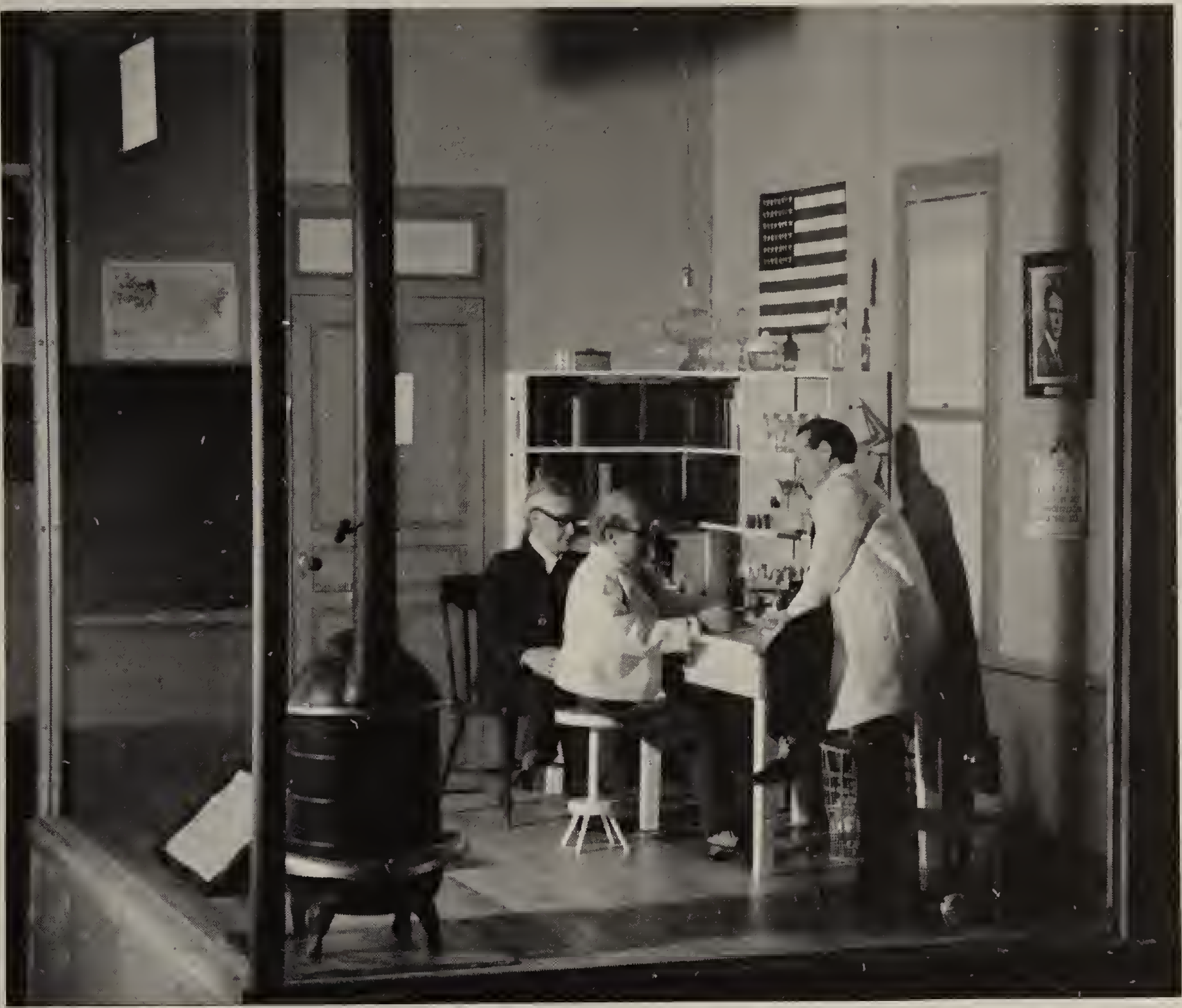
FOREWORD BY
SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD

A magnificent presentation of the life and works of Charles M. Russell, containing full-color reproductions of 36 of his famed Western paintings—none ever before published in book form. Also includes 36 pen-and-ink sketches, selected photos of some of his bronzes. Text by John Willard, Montana's authority on Russell. 64 pp, 10 x 13½", richly printed on finest enamel paper.

A Salisbury Press volume from Superior Publishing Co., $15.95.

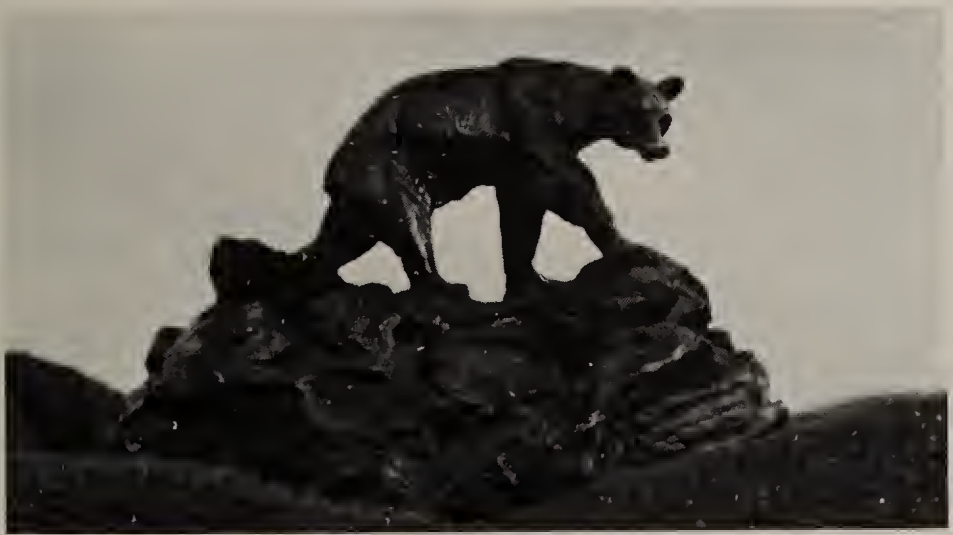
Book order department
MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 No. Roberts
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIORAMA AT RICKETTS MEMORIAL MUSEUM DOES HONOR TO THE CONQUERORS OF SPOTTED FEVER



Working from a photograph and from descriptions by local people, Mrs. Charles (Kay) Brooks produced this diorama for the Ricketts Memorial Museum at Hamilton, Montana. Titled "From These Ticks We Will Make a Vaccine," it represents the 1923 beginning of the successful fight to provide immunization from Rocky Mountain spotted fever. The figures, left to right, are Dr. R. A. Cooley, Dr. R. R. Parker, and Dr. R. R. Spencer. On the wall hangs a portrait of Dr. Howard Taylor Ricketts. The laboratory, where the men are seen inspecting a tick-infested guinea pig, was in a schoolhouse—which became a museum largely through the efforts of Dr. William L. Jellison. A complex of buildings at Hamilton now houses those who carry on the work of Cooley, Parker and Spencer, at the United States Health Laboratory.

*SIK-KO-KIY-O* . . . A DISTINGUISHED BRONZE



Over-all dimensions: Height 3¼" Length 4¼"
Not signed but fully authenticated
Numbered: 1/30 through 30/30
Price: $800.00
Copyright, 1970, Miss Verne Linderman

Charles M. Russell used pigments or wax to tell the story of frontier Montana. Frank Bird Linderman used his pen for the same purpose. It was natural that the men and their families became friends. It was in 1913 that Charlie Russell modeled a bear as a Christmas gift for Miss Verne Linderman. It was in this same period that the Linderman and Russell families spent many summers in the Glacier Park-Flathead Lake area of Montana. There Russell painted many masterpieces and Linderman wrote such books (illustrated by Russell) as "Indian Why Stories" and "Indian Old-Man Stories."

It is from this model that the Montana Historical Society now offers a limited bronze casting. The name is taken from the Blackfeet Indian language—SIK-KO-KIY-O—meaning, simply, Black Bear. The model was not signed but it has been in the possession of Miss Linderman since the day she received it. Its authenticity is unquestioned.

Call, wire, or write SAM GILLULY, Director
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 North Roberts Street Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone (406) 449-2694

# Lone Wolf Returns to the Soil of His Indian Forebears

The Blackfoot Indian Reservation this summer claimed the ashes of Lone Wolf, bronc-buster, story-teller and artist, as his widow, Naomi, and adopted son, Paul Dyck, carried out his last wish: that he be returned to the country of his Indian ancestors.

Lone Wolf, son of writer James Willard Schultz and his Blackfoot wife, Nataki (Fine Shield Woman), died at his home near Tucson, Arizona in February, his 88 years weighing heavily on him.

Hart Merriam Schultz (he always preferred his Indian name, Lone Wolf) was born on Birch Creek, close to the Joseph Kipp Trading Post at Robare, on February 18, 1882. He sold his first paintings — water colors — at the age of 12, to a clerk in the Kipp store. His artistic talent seems to have come from his mother, one of the few survivors of the Baker Massacre of 1870 where, while escaping the soldiers as a child of eight, she was shot in the hand and crippled for life. Despite her handicap, she was known for the beauty of her porcupine quillwork and fine beadwork. Lone Wolf's early artistic tutelage had been under his step grandfather, Yellow Wolf, as he drew in ochre and charcoal on buffalo shoulder blade bones.

Along the way there were other tutors: Charles Schreyvogel who gave him his first oil colors; Thomas Moran, during his 1909 stay at Grand Canyon, advised him. His art was known by Owen Wister, George Bird Grinnell, Theodore Roosevelt, Frederic Remington and Charles Russell. By the time of World War I, Lone Wolf was widely acclaimed across the country; his works are well represented in both public and private collections. He was also noted for his story-telling skills and for the fact that he could ride "anything with four legs and then make a picture of it."

The ceremony at the little cemetery on the old Champine place near Blackfoot on June 19 was simple and taken from Lone Wolf's Indian heritage, as he had wished. Four willow wands, each topped by an eagle feather, marked the corners of the grave of Last Rider (Louis Champine), an uncle. Susie Redhorn spoke an Indian prayer as Paul Dyck lowered the engraved copper container and Lone Wolf's widow replaced the first spadefuls of earth. Friends and relatives received the eagle feathers from the widow, tokens of times gone by which all remembered.

---

# Montana's "Galloping Swede" Spins Yarns and Signs His Name

One of the celebrations for the 79th birthday of former Montana Governor J. Hugo Aronson, on September 1, was an autograph party in our lobby, where he signed copies of his newly-published autobiography, "The Galloping Swede." Seated at left is Aronson, with co-author L. O. Brockmann. Watching the signing are Society Director Sam Gilluly, Mrs. David Flaccus of the Mountain Press Publishing Co. of Missoula which brought out the book, and Society business manager Ron Gillie. Visitors during the afternoon were served cookies and coffee as well as a generous helping of Governor Aronson's inimitable stories.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# Dialogue with the Director

Judge Lester H. Loble of Helena saw it—the first flight of an airplane across the Continental Divide. Judge Loble, former Trustee of the Montana Historical Society and a great friend of ours, has been writing a series of his recollections. The latest is the story of Cromwell Dixon's aerial journey, 59 years ago, from the state fairgrounds in Helena to the crest of the Rockies.

In the span of a very eventful lifetime, Judge Loble saw that flight and then witnessed the first manned space flight to the moon. It makes one realize how rapid has been the pace of man's mobility in this century.

Cromwell Dixon was 19 when he accomplished his feat in 1911. Judge Loble knew Dixon as an engaging, courageous young man. He recalls his "flying machine" looked more like a box kite, the pilot sitting in front in full view.

"After the takeoff," Judge Loble recalls, "few could believe their eyes and were sure that at any moment the plane would plunge to the ground. He made the flight over the Rocky Mountains; at Blossberg, he landed, after clearing the crest of the Divide at 7,000 feet. He was guided by a smoke signal from a fire built by the co-operative people of Blossberg . . . He presented the dignitaries gathered there with a letter from Governor Edwin L. Norris . . . He then walked to the telegraph office in the depot and sent a telegram to the officials of the Curtiss Exhibition Company in New York, advising them of the accomplishment . . ."

The intrepid "bird man," as fliers were then called, took off, returned to the fairgrounds 20 miles distant, and landed in the midst of a wild and jubilant demonstration.

Judge Loble conveys the excitement of the fair crowd in his narrative and adds, "None of us who watched him head toward those peaks believed he would make it."

Tragically, Cromwell Dixon was killed a few weeks later in an exhibition flight at Spokane, Washington. His feat lives on in a bronze plaque at the Helena airport. Atop the Divide, not far from the scene of his flight, the Forest Service has built Cromwell Dixon Campground.

Jets now leave their contrails far above the site of Cromwell Dixon's landing. Judge Loble adds his salute to this aerial pioneer and many like him to whom we all owe a debt of gratitude.

—SAM GILLULY ☐

# JOHN JEWELL'S BIG GRID GAME

The big game of the 1907 football season at the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, was with the University of Illinois. When Left Tackle John J. Jewell blocked a kick, recovered the ball and ran 75 yards for a touchdown, he put the game "on ice" and led the way to the 26-12 victory for Iowa.

Jewell, a retired Montana lawyer and legislator, is now associated with the Society as a part-time guide and lecturer. The picture seen here is from the program of that Iowa-Illinois game, in which the only touchdown of John's football career was a vital one for his alma mater's victory. He points out, incidentally, that the uniform is from the previous season, since in 1907 no uniform was ordered small enough for his 158-pound frame.

Raised in Decorah, Iowa, John Jewell played left tackle for his four high school years. Taking advanced placement tests, he entered the university at junior level and completed the bachelor of laws requirements in two years.

Some of his team members there nicknamed him "Punkins" after the Decorah newspaper had reported him "some punkins" as a State University football player.

Following graduation in 1908, Jewell came to Montana and opened a law practice, refereeing high school football during leisure hours. Within a couple of years, the need for standards among referees led him to join the group that founded the Montana Officials Association. That organization, in which Jewell holds life membership registration No. 5, includes judges for all interscholastic high school contests.

He continued to referee until he was 70, Jewell says, and then the field "got too long for me to run."

Of the 1907 Iowa football team, Jewell knows of but two other members living, Walter Stewart, a Des Moines lawyer, and Bill Carbarry, a retired football coach in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

## MacGILVRA VICE PRESIDENT OF LEWIS & CLARK FOUNDATION

At its recent two-day meeting in Bismarck, the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation named E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte as vice president. Dr. E. G. Chuinard of Portland, Ore. will serve as president. Other officers include John Greenslit, Bismarck, secretary, and Joseph Jaeger, Jr., Jefferson City, Mo., treasurer. Josephine Brooker, assistant state advertising director for Montana, attended the Bismarck meeting, which chose Sioux City, Iowa as site for its next meeting, January 15-16, 1971.

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS
SEP 10 1970

MONTANA POST

VOLUME EIGHT, NUMBER THREE

AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, 1970

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# DEDICATION DAY AT THE SOCIETY

On the last day of July and under a big blue Montana sky, more than 2,500 friends and patrons of the Montana Historical Society gathered to see the results of efforts to enlarge the facilities where Montana's past lives on. The brevity of the dedication program, held on our front lawn, was in keeping with the general excitement of seeing the three new major galleries, housing the C. M. Russell collection, the Poindexter Collection of Modern Art, and the Towe Antique Ford Collection.

Director Sam Gilluly acted as the master of ceremonies for the program at, in his words, "what we believe is one of the finest museums in the American West." Introducing current and past Board of Trustees members was the Board's President, Mrs. Charles Bovey.

An honored guest speaker was Mrs. Malcolm Mackay, whose husband collected the major portion of the works of Charles M. Russell on display in our museum. She expressed a "deep satisfaction that the Malcolm S. Mackay Collection has found a very alive and substantial home for the future generations of Americans to have a glimpse of what our early west was like."

The day brought for Mrs. Mackay "a flood of happy memories" of her and her husband's friendship with Charles and Nancy Russell. She described it this way: "Charley's charming personality, his innate kindness, his fund of stories, his ever-ready human contact with people in whom he felt sincerity and response—are memories one cherishes."

Governor Forrest H. Anderson, in making the dedicatory address, spoke of the many aspects of Montana's history, "the machines and school teachers and preachers," as well as the outstanding men and the fabled places. He described the new wing as enabling the Society better to tell the story of Montana—"the story of a vast wilderness that became a great state."

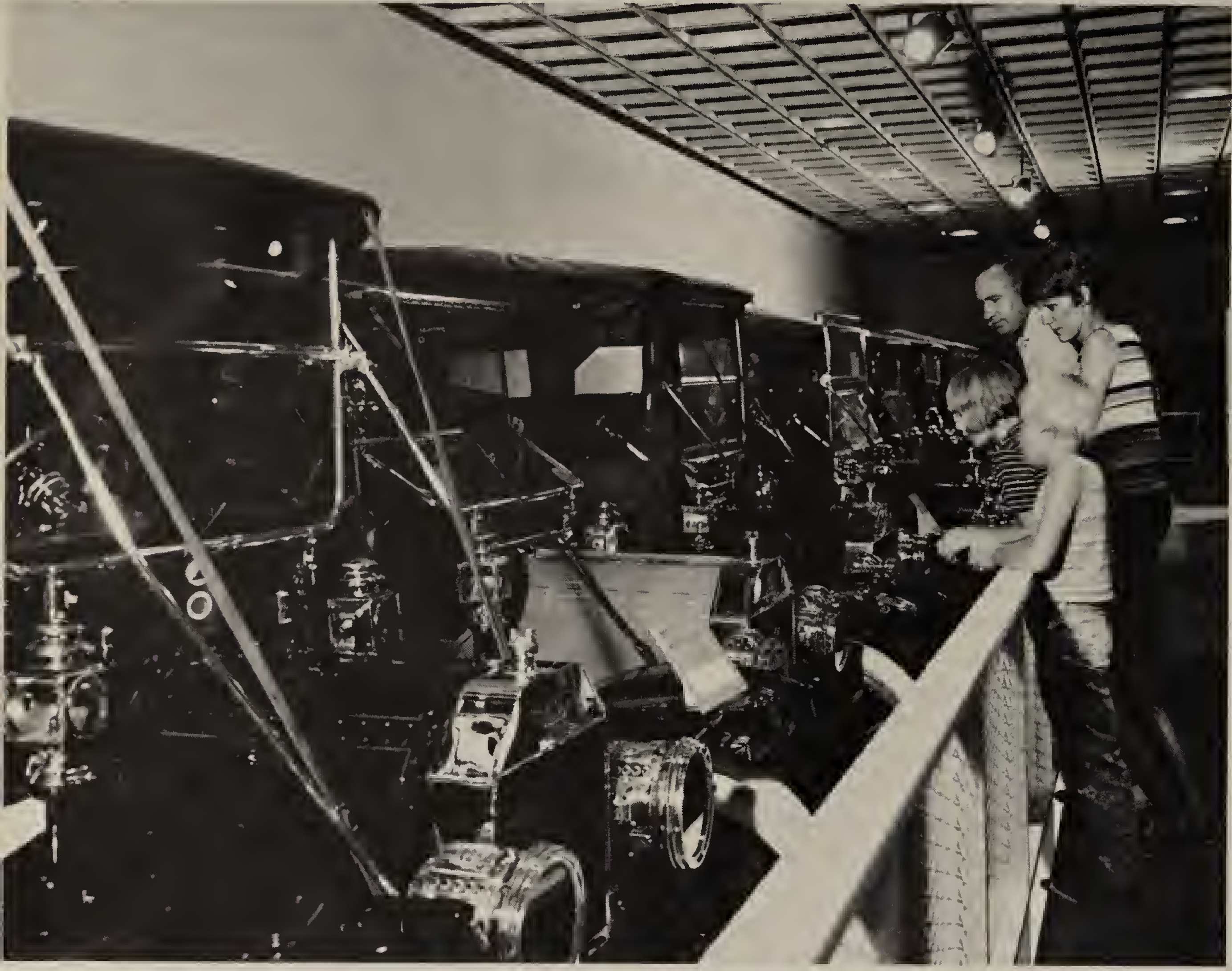
He spoke of Charles Russell as "a man lost in time," whose lifetime saw the end of the wilderness under the advent of the "emissaries of civilization." Gov. Anderson also detailed the museum's depiction of how that civilization has changed, pointing out the modern aspects of the oil and communications displays, and the gallery of modern art.

He formally dedicated the new wing "to all Montanans—yesterday, today and tomorrow."

As the visitors went inside to see the results of their work, a memory of earlier days cropped grass on the lawn, a Brahma bull brought there by Helena's Last Chance Stampede committee. It was a startling but appropriate touch for a museum dedicated to making the past come alive.

Above, Board President, Mrs. C. A. Bovey, introduces Board of Trustees members, past and present. Mrs. Malcolm Mackay, pictured below, offers a personal glimpse at C. M. Russell's life. At far bottom, Gov. Forrest Anderson giving his dedicatory address before the gathered officials and patrons.

# VISITORS STREAM IN TO SEE NEW GALLERIES AS S



Visitors entering the new Charles M. Russell gallery are greeted by a contrast of colors and textures which makes an exciting setting for the art displayed there. The soft carpet is marine green, the walls are covered with nubby beige cloth. Pedestals for the bronzes are of cast concrete with wood-textured surfaces. The grid ceiling conceals special lighting. Floor-to-ceiling beams support a floating panel portrait of the artist facing the entranceway; on the interior side is a portrait of Nancy Russell. Both were gifts to the couple by Canadian portraitist, William C. Kreighoff.

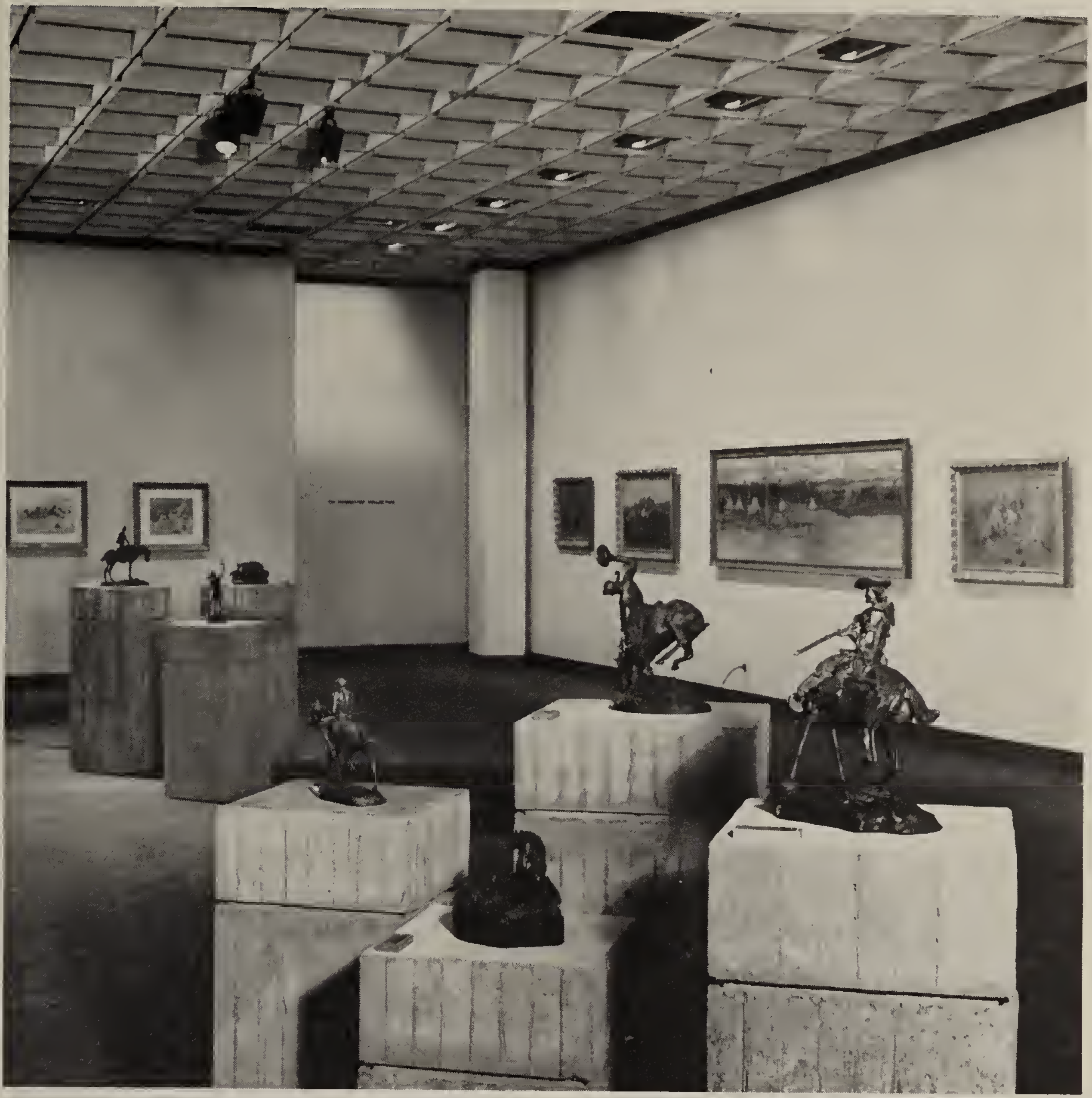
Free-standing cloth-covered panels have been used to produce a "room-within-a-room," a closed-off area where cases display small works of the artist: illustrated letters, sculptured models and other works, including the famed "Waiting for a Chinook" or "Last of 5,000."

Major Russell paintings hang at eye-level around the room. During this summer of dedication, special loans have been made to augment the Society's permanent holdings, from the collections of Richard Flood, Jackson, Wyoming; Frederic Renner, Washington, D.C.; and Robert Rockwell, Corning, New York, all of whom were able to attend the inauguration of the new area.

The versatility of the new gallery space is multiplied by use of movable walls separating the Russell and Poindexter galleries. These segmented walls can be completely or partially moved for a different arrangement of the collections.

At top left, some of the first visitors to see the Towe Antique Ford Collection gallery were Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hellman and daughters, Susan and Jill, of Kalispell. Seen at left with Director Gilluly and Gov. Anderson is District Judge Lester H. Loble, who was an instrumental and energetic worker in the early 1950's, in the drives to create our existing building. Below, Director Sam Gilluly is shown as he makes acknowledgments to those involved in the work of the new addition.

# CIETY OPENS SPACIOUS WORKING, EXHIBIT AREAS



C. M. Russell bronzes fill the foreground in this view of the new Russell gallery. From left to right are seen an unnamed Indian warrior work, "The Weaver," "An Enemy That Warns," and "Jim Bridger." Major Russell oils hang in the background, including the large-sized Kootenai camp scene unfinished at the time of the artist's death in 1926. The grid ceiling and directional lighting can be seen, as well as the entrance (center, back) to the Poindexter Collection of Modern Art.

The visitor moves from the Russell room into the Poindexter Collection of Modern Art. With the same textures in the carpeting, ceiling and wall covering, a different feeling has been created by use of the "portable walls" to create a maze effect. Few paintings are visible from one vantage point, and the feeling of intimacy in the small areas emphasizes the energy and spontaneity of the works.

On display are selections from the "New York School" and artists influenced by it. Everton G. Poindexter of New York City collected the majority of the group during the 1950's, and has given them to the people of Montana "in the hope that the pleasure they have given me will be shared by the people of my native state." We were pleased that Mr. Poindexter could be with us as we opened this new area.

Among the artists represented in the nearly 100 paintings are Willem DeKooning, Earl Kerkam, Franz Kline, Jackson Pollock, Robert De Niro, and Robert Goodnough. Mr. Poindexter continues to add to the collection.

Opening from the main hallway is the Towe Antique Ford Collection gallery, where walkways take the visitor around the group of 40 automobiles in chronological sequence. Nearest the door is a 1903 Runabout; walking on, the visitor sees the development of Fords up to 1937, including early trucks and wagons.

Adding to the significance of the collection is a model homesteaders' shack, since Montana's homesteading frontier extended from the days of literal horsepower well into those of the internal combustion engine. Life-sized mannequins of a man and woman homesteader stand outside and in the cutaway shack. Curator Bob Morgan has displayed artifacts from the period in the realistic manner of our Territory Junction street, from the washtub hanging outside to authentic newspapers used as wallpaper.

Ed Towe of Circle, Montana, was present as the first visitors toured this area. Mr. and Mrs. Towe's Ford collection is on long-term loan to the Society.

Parts of the new wing were not filled with guests on that Friday of grand opening—those behind-the-scenes areas so useful in our fields of endeavor besides museum display. In the basement below the new exhibition areas are several improvements made available by the additional space.

The Circulation Department for MONTANA magazine, headed by Mrs. Eleanor Dickey, has been moved to that area, where the heavy floor allows additional equipment for processing subscriptions and addressing.

Archivist John Coleman now has a real office and has been able to move out of his previous cubbyhole amid the stacks of the library.

The mailing room in the building addition is now large enough to contain all the prints, books, and back issues of MONTANA magazine, which were previously divided into two very small rooms. Mel Hallauer and his helpers also have more space in which to package the quantity of these items sent out daily.

Increased storage area, a permanent boon, has been especially helpful this summer to Dr. John Hakola, a former Montanan now teaching at the University of Maine. He has been doing valuable preliminary study of the T. C. Power papers, filling a corner of the large new storage room with stacks as he separates the Power family's varied business and personal correspondence.

At the main floor entranceway, an enlarged sales area is in use, designed to display merchandise to better advantage for both visitors and sales personnel.

---

**MONTANA POST***

**Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.**

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# LOOK-ALIKE GREAT GRANDSON OF STATE PIONEER WILBUR FISK SANDERS VISITS

A London-based United Nations attorney was visiting relatives in Big Timber, Montana when he heard of the opening of new facilities at The Montana Historical Society. So Thomas Sanders Busha attended the dedication, seeing the latest developments at the institution with which his family had been so closely connected. He took time out to pose for Photographer Gary Wunderwald for this picture beside the statue of his great grandfather, Wilbur Fisk Sanders, in the capitol rotunda. The family resemblance is obvious.

Mr. Busha's grandfather was James U. Sanders, eldest son of Wilbur Fisk. The elder Sanders, incidentally, was the famed prosecutor for the Vigilantes, a founder and first secretary of the Society, and one of Montana's most famous pioneers. James U. Sanders, until his death in 1923, was Society Librarian and secretary of the Society of Montana Pioneers. He was four years old when his father moved his family to Bannack in 1863.

Mr. Busha's mother, Mrs. C. T. Busha, is one of six daughters born to James U. Sanders, and now makes her home in California. Thomas Sanders Busha, born in Helena and raised in Great Falls, makes a trip to this country each year, visiting his mother and aunts in California and friends and relatives in Montana.

# *CATTLEMAN WILLIS M. SPEAR HONORED BY NATIONAL COWBOY HALL OF FAME*

Willis M. Spear, pioneer Montana and Wyoming cattleman, was elected to the National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western Heritage Center in Oklahoma City recently. It was a move that can only be applauded by all Montanans and the Historical Society. Mr. Spear's son, W. B. (Junior) Spear, of Kirby, who has carried on the family's ranching tradition, was long a member of our Board of Trustees.

The new Hall of Fame honoree organized the Spear Bros. Cattle Company in 1896, in partnership with his brother, "Doc." Buying cattle in Texas and Mexico, the brothers eventually built their holdings to well over a million acres of owned and leased land in the Powder River country of Southern Montana, running 32,000 head of their own cattle and more than 25,000 head owned by others.

Mr. Spear served as a Wyoming state senator, and again carrying on a tradition, his son, W. B., has served in the same capacity for the State of Montana.

# Harriet C. Meloy Appointed Librarian

Mrs. Harriet C. Meloy has been named by the Board of Trustees to the post of Librarian, after having served as Acting Librarian since the retirement of Miss Mary Dempsey a year ago. She has been a Library staff member for 13 years. Mrs. Meloy has maintained her career in addition to an active home life centered about her four sons and one daughter, and husband Peter Meloy, an attorney. Her civic interests include a current term on the Montana Board of Education, as well as membership in the League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women.

## *FOR YOUR LIBRARY:*

## A NEW MONOGRAPH, A FAMILIAR FRIEND IN REDESIGNED FORMAT

GOLDEN GULCH:
The Story of Montana's
Fabulous Alder Gulch

by Dick Pace

This second edition and sixth printing of a delightfully-written account of fabulous Virginia City is a completely redesigned volume you will want for your bookshelf, even though you might own a previous issue. The format is enlarged, the printing is attractive brown on buff paper, there are new and enlarged illustrations. Dick Pace knows his subject thoroughly; his sparkling text is is now set off in a superb showcase.
$2.00

THE MISSOURI:
TIMELESS WILDERNESS

by Mildred Goosman
John G. Lepley
Mark H. Brown

A beautiful and useful new monograph, this three-part feature covers the explorations along the Upper Missouri of Prince Maximilian and the artistry of his companion, Karl Bodmer. The great collection of Bodmer art at Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, the 1832 journey of the prince and his artist, and a plea to preserve the wilderness portion of the Missouri are all included in a graphically-illustrated monograph. $1.00

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 No. Roberts St.
Helena, Montana 59601

# NEW FACES AT THE SOCIETY

Governor Forrest H. Anderson announced appointment of three new members of the Society's Board of Trustees, and all were able to be with us on the day of dedication of the building addition. They are: Mrs. Louis W. (Toni) Hagener of Havre, Henry S. Ruegamer of Hardin, and James H. Vanderbeck of Virginia City. All have deep roots in Montana and have, in their personal and professional lives, shown unusual interest in preserving the record of our past. The new members fill the expired terms of Ben Harwood of Billings, W. B. Spear of Kirby, and Joseph S. Dent of Miles City.

Mrs. Hagener, a graduate of the University of Denver, since 1949 has been a resident of Havre, where her husband is dean of general studies at Northern Montana College. She has taught in both Colorado and Montana public schools, and has been Havre director of the Montana Institute of the Arts history group for nine years. In 1963, as a result of that leadership, she took an active part in establishing the H. Earl Clack Museum and has since served as its curator. A member of the Montana Museums Association since its inception, she is presently serving as vice president.

Ruegamer, a native of Whitehall, Mont., grew up on his grandfather's ranch at Sappington (named for his grandfather), graduated from high school at Manhattan, Mont., and went on to Moorhead State College in Minnesota for a degree in history and political science. After some years with the Minnesota State Highway Department, Ruegamer began an association with the Ford Motor Company leading to a dealership in Hardin, which he still operates. He says his interest in Montana history probably goes back to his Grandfather, Henry Sappington, pioneer cattle ranch and territorial legislator.

James H. Vanderbeck, as a native of Virginia City, Mont., comes from the cradle of Montana's past. He has, he says, "spent 42 years on Main Street, first in a general store, then the drug store, and lastly the post office." Although he retired from active business in 1969, he and his wife own Rank's Drug Store Museum, operating it since 1940 as the first private enterprise of its kind in that historic city. Their home is also historical, having been built in 1866 and once the home of Wilbur Fisk Sanders and his family. Vanderbeck was a member of Montana's House of Representatives in 1939 and served from 1942 to 1945 in the U. S. Navy. His ship was sunk by the Japanese on May 4, 1945 at Okinawa, for which he received a Presidential citation and the Purple Heart.

---

# Bodmer Prints Come To Society Library

An exciting acquisition this month at the Society is a collection of 75 Karl Bodmer prints, many of them of early and rare issue. Librarian Harriett Meloy, who negotiated for the purchase with an Evanston, Illinois, collector, said there are 43 large black and white engravings and 32 vignette or smaller subjects, designed by Bodmer as chapter headings for Prince Maximilian's monumental "Travels in North America" published in Europe shortly after the nobleman and his artist returned from their 1832 explorations of the Upper Missouri.

Coincidentally, the Society Library recently received for display a rare London edition of the Bodmer-Maximilian volume containing many woodcuts and some eighty-one aquatints, all of them colored by hand. This imposing book is displayed through the courtesy of Thomas P. Koch, a Hamilton, Mont., attorney, whose grandfather, Peter Koch, was a pioneer Montana merchant and banker.

Even more coincidentally, both the prints and the volume of aquatints came just as the Society had published a special three-part feature on the explorations of the Maximilian party in the Summer issue of MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY and produced a special monograph on the work of this nobleman-scientist and his superb artist, Karl Bodmer.

---

# MacGILVRA MEMBER OF LEWIS & CLARK GROUP

E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, a member of our Board of Trustees, represented Montana at a meeting in St. Louis in June launching the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, designed to carry on the work of marking the trail of the explorers and setting up recreation areas along the route. The work was begun by the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission, established in 1964 by act of Congress, and now expired.

---

## RHYMES OF A COWBOY

by J. K. RALSTON

For years, the hundreds of friends and admirers of Ken Ralston have urged him to set down in book form his memories, his verse, and his art. For he is Montana's most honored living artist, historian and raconteur. Now it has happened. In a large format (8½x11) hard-cover volume, Ken Ralston's verse illuminates his drawings of the cowboy life, the adventures of the trapper, the men of Custer's command and many other facets of life in the West as it was really lived. There are sections devoted to the artist's own memories, in prose, and some of his great oil paintings reproduced in full color. The introduction by Stan Lynde, creator of the comic strip, Rick O'Shay, says what anyone will say when he reads and enjoys this book: if Ken Ralston hasn't been my friend up to now, he is now.

Regular hardbound edition $12.00
Limited deluxe edition $50.00.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 No. Roberts
Helena, Montana 59601

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# Dialogue with the Director

A homely but lively reflection of life in a small Western town is delineated in a newly-made loan to the Montana Historical Society. It is an 1897 sketch by Charles Marion Russell. The title is "A Quiet Day in Cascade," but the scene is far from quiet.

Russell, who made his home in Cascade, on the banks of the Missouri between Great Falls and Helena (and was married there), crammed into the sketch many events over a period of years. Then he whimsically sketched himself into the scene.

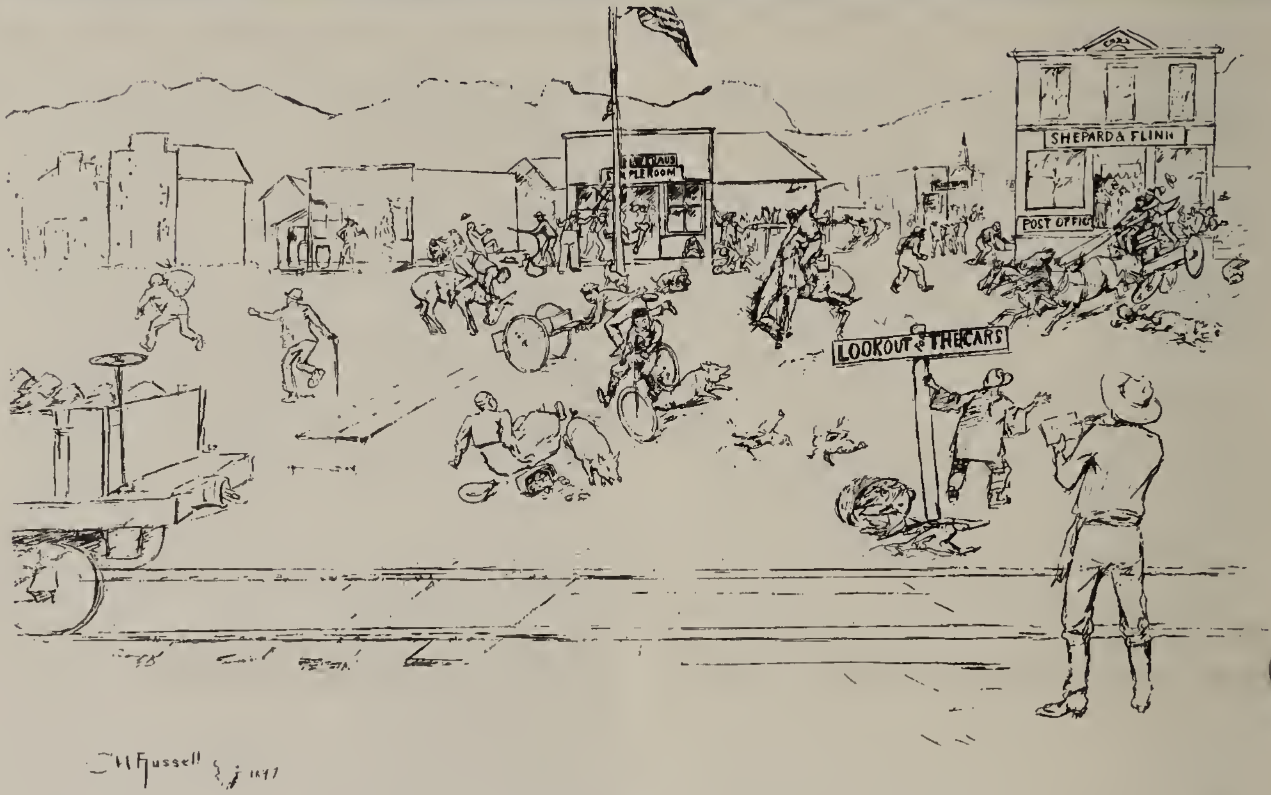
The piece passed through several hands, then was willed to the town of Cascade by the late Mrs. E. L. Dana. Few outside Cascade knew about the work of art, but one of them was Branson G. Stevenson, Great Falls artist and member of our Board of Trustees. Mr. Stevenson approached the city officials, the Cascade Courier polled town sentiment on its front page, and the upshot was that the town has made the loan to the Society. Both are gainers from it. The Society also has made a print of the sketch.

George W. Tintinger, now of Great Falls, and one-time owner of the sketch, supplied Trustee Stevenson with the background of some of the incidents depicted by CMR.

One shows Mary Fields (Nigger Mary) as she is upset by a hog and spills her groceries. One little chick is running from a broken egg. Mary, Mr. Tintinger recalls, always said that was "a damned lie, I don't serve that kind of eggs in my restaurant."

Another early traffic accident shows Gorham Roberts on a bicycle upset by another hog. In fact, the sketch is replete with livestock. A runaway team pulling a spring wagon represents the stage to St. Peter's Mission, not far from Cascade. Two friends are supporting a third, who evidently spent too long a time in Ed Krause's Sample Room saloon.

It is interesting to note that in the planning stage now is a film based on the life of Mary Fields, tentatively called "Stagecoach Mary." And it will be done in Montana.



Back to the sketch: Whatever Russell did — cowboys, Indians, or just small-town life in Montana — he managed to convey something of the old West. Readers who are interested will find "A Quiet Day in Cascade" now displayed in our new Russell room. —SAM GILLULY

## RONALD GILLIE NEW BUSINESS MANAGER

Ronald H. Gillie became Business Manager of the Society, effective July 1, replacing Richard B. Duffy, a member of the staff since 1952, who announced his resignation earlier this summer.

A native of Chicago, Gillie has spent most of his life in Washington and Montana. A graduate of the Blaine, Wash., high school, he attended Western Washington State College in Bellingham, later taking extension courses at Montana State University in Bozeman, where he was employed for five years as an accountant in the business office.

Married to the former Jeanne Lee of Helena, he is also a graduate of the Ford Marketing Institute and served for a time as business manager for a Montana Ford agency. The Gillies, who enjoy skiing and mountain hiking, have four children.

## Another Kudo for MONTANA

For the sixth consecutive year, MONTANA, the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, has won an award of merit from the National Association of Press Women, according to an announcement from the group's national conclave in New Orleans, La. Mrs. Vivian Paladin, who has edited the quarterly journal since May, 1966, began winning first place national citations in 1964, when she was Associate Editor.

The magazine, entered in the publications regularly edited by a woman category, has won first place state awards, sponsored by the Montana Press Women, since 1964, and has subsequently been entered in the national competitions. With a circulation of almost 15,000, it is the most widely read journal of history published by a state historical group.

S
978.6
Hcm
May-June
1970

STATE DOCUMENTS
JUN 6 1970

# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

VOLUME EIGHT, NUMBER TWO

MAY, JUNE 1970

## TOM CLINCH AUTHORS IN-DEPTH STUDY OF POPULIST MOVEMENT

"Urban Populism and Free Silver in Montana," a splendid in-depth study by Dr. Thomas A. Clinch of Helena, has recently been published by the University of Montana Press. A native of Butte and now head of the department of history at Helena's Carroll College, Dr. Clinch knows his subject thoroughly, by personal heritage and long study. The Historical Society, which he serves as a member of the editorial board for MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, is pleased to be exclusive distributor of this and three others in the University Press series of historical publications.

The new volume is the first serious study of the Populist party and the fight for free silver in Montana. Among other facets of the total picture, the author shows that the typical Populist in Montana was not a farmer (as in other areas) but an urban trade unionist. Much of the story is centered in Butte, Anaconda, Helena and Great Falls, locales of mining and smelting.

## BONNIE JEAN SEARS TAKES OVER SOCIETY ACCOUNTING CHORES

Bonnie Jean Sears of Great Falls became staff accountant at the Society in mid-May, replacing Mrs. Margaret Crutcher of Helena, who had held the post the past four years. A graduate of Great Falls High School in 1964, Bonnie Jean received her B.S. degree in accounting from the University of Montana in 1968. Since graduation, and until joining our staff, she had been employed by Junkermier and Campanella, Great Falls accountants.

Mike Sullivan of Helena, who graduated with a B.A. in history from Helena's Carroll College this month, will assist in the Library archives for the next several months. He plans to teach this fall at Turner, Oregon on the junior high school level.

## *Montana's Colorful "Galloping Swede" Tells His Story*

J. Hugo Aronson, the Swedish tenant farm boy who rose to business and political eminence in Montana, tells his own story in a forthcoming hardcover book, published by Mountain Press Publishing Co., Missoula. It will be available about July 1 through the Historical Society.

Known as "The Galloping Swede" because of his penchant for running as he toiled in Montana's oilfields as a mover of heavy equipment, Aronson dictated his memories to L. O. Brockmann, former president of Northern Montana College, Havre. Together with more than 50 superb photographs, the text delineates a remarkable career.

Aronson was born in 1891 on a tenant farm in Gallstad County, Sweden, and began saving his money at the age of 14 to pay his way to the United States. With the help of an older sister, he reached his goal on October 13, 1911. With unabashed fervor and patriotism, Aronson describes his experiences: enrollment in night school in New York, purchase of a $15.00 suit, the many ham and eggs and hamburger meals before he could pronounce anything else, the thrill of citizenship in Duluth, Minn. in 1914, his enlistment in the U. S. Army in 1917 and service with the AEF.

By dint of hard work, for which he is famous, Aronson rose from a day laborer at 25c an hour to head a leading construction and heavy moving firm at Cut Bank, Montana. He served in both houses of the Montana Legislature from Glacier County and in 1953 became Governor, serving two terms and choosing retirement to his home at Bigfork, on Flathead Lake.

"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might," was the Biblical admonition J. Hugo Aronson remembers from his mother. It would seem to sum up a philosophy energetically put into practice by Montana's "Galloping Swede."

## Existing Society Facilities Merge With New Addition

Merging the old with the new is the story these days at The Montana Historical Society as workmen rush our building addition to completion for an opening early in August. Former galleries on the main floor have given way to administrative and editorial office space, a lattice slat ceiling has tied the present lobby to the new sales area once occupied by the formal C. M. Russell Gallery.

Meanwhile, finishing work, including lighting and wall paneling, is completed in the spacious new C. M. Russell Room in the addition. Besides this new space, for which Curator Robert Morgan plans a gallery-within-a-gallery technique, the main floor level will provide space for 40 vintage Ford cars in the collection of Ed Towe, and gallery space for contemporary art.

The addition will contain, in total, almost 24,000 square feet of new space. On the lower or ground floor level, large new stack facilities will be provided for the Historical Library, along with office and working areas for the magazine circulation and merchandising operations and storage facilities.

It has been a time of dislocation for The Society, and one of some disappointment for visitors, many of them students on spring break, for the entire Russell collection has been in vault storage, and there have been no showings of contemporary or other art in the main floor galleries. Territory Junction, the street museum of the 1880's on the ground floor level, along with the Formal Museum with newly designed entrance features, continue to absorb those who have come to see us during the construction period.

## IN PORT TOWNSEND, WASH. LIBRARY:

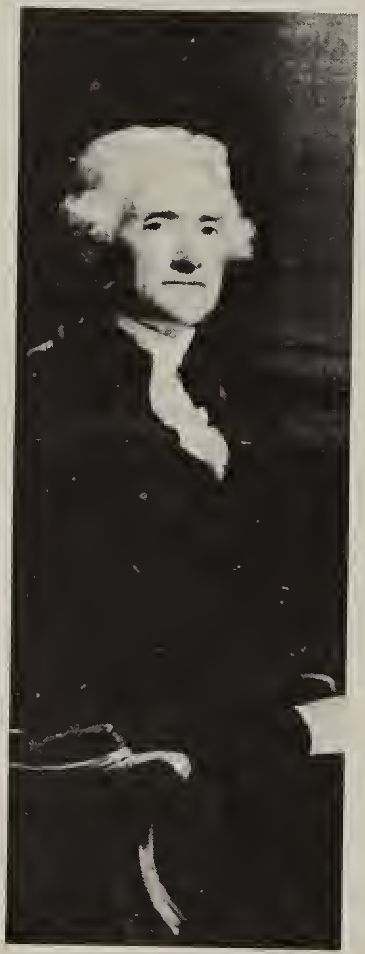
# JEFFERSON'S LETTER OF CREDIT TO HIS CAPTAIN

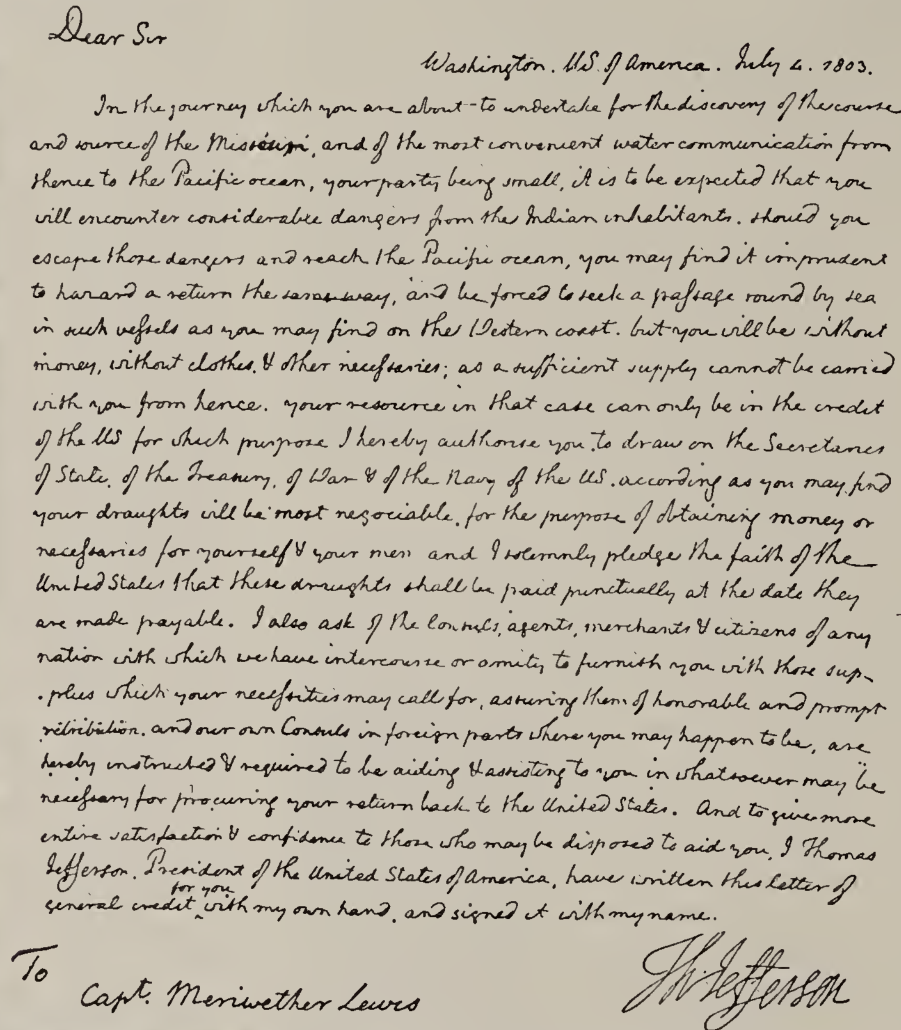
*. . . and to give more entire satisfaction & confidence to those who may be disposed to aid you, I, Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, have written this letter of general credit for you with my own hand, and signed it with my name.*

With these words, the visionary third American President ended a general letter of credit to his former private secretary, Meriwether Lewis, who had accepted an epic assignment: exploring the vast Louisiana Territory and following the water courses to the Pacific.

This unique document, dated July 4, 1803, has been reproduced a number of times, including the 1904 edition of Olin D. Wheeler's *Trail of Lewis and Clark*, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. The Library of Congress has the "press" copy, retained by President Jefferson. But what could be the actual letter he gave to Lewis, or at least another "press" copy, is in the Public Library of Port Townsend, seat of Jefferson County, Washington.

It was brought to our attention recently by V. J. Gregory of Port Townsend, a reader of our magazine and the author and editor of a number of historical works, including the recent *With Pride in Heritage*, a history of his county.





Dear Sir

Washington. U.S. of America. July 4. 1803.

In the journey which you are about to undertake for the discovery of the course and source of the Mississipi, and of the most convenient water communication from thence to the Pacific ocean, your party being small, it is to be expected that you will encounter considerable dangers from the Indian inhabitants. should you escape those dangers and reach the Pacific ocean, you may find it imprudent to hazard a return the same way, and be forced to seek a paſsage round by sea in such veſsels as you may find on the Western coast. but you will be without money, without clothes & other neceſsaries; as a sufficient supply cannot be carried with you from hence. your resource in that case can only be in the credit of the US for which purpose I hereby authorise you to draw on the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War & of the Navy of the US. according as you may find your draughts will be most negociable, for the purpose of obtaining money or neceſsaries for yourself & your men and I solemnly pledge the faith of the United States that these draughts shall be paid punctually at the date they are made payable. I also ask of the Consuls, agents, merchants & citizens of any nation with which we have intercourse or amity to furnish you with those supplies which your neceſsities may call for, assuring them of honorable and prompt retribution. and our own Consuls in foreign parts where you may happen to be, are hereby instructed & required to be aiding & assisting to you in whatsoever may be neceſsary for procuring your return back to the United States. And to give more entire satisfaction & confidence to those who may be disposed to aid you, I Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, have written this letter of general credit for you with my own hand, and signed it with my name.

Th: Jefferson

To
Capt. Meriwether Lewis

The letter, glassed and framed, was presented to the Port Townsend Library in 1899 by the late Edmond Stephen Meany, distinguished historian and professor of history at the University of Washington in Seattle. Apparently the document, whether it is the original or a press copy, had not caught the attention of librarians for a number of years. Mrs. Madge Wallin, the present librarian, tells us it was found in an unused storage area and is now in vault storage. She delights in showing it to visitors, however, particularly students, for it reveals much about the searching mind and human qualities of the remarkable Mr. Jefferson.

The full script, signed by the President and directed to Capt. Meriwether Lewis, reads:

*In the journey which you are about to undertake for the discovery of the course and source of the Mississippi, and of the most convenient water communication from thence to the Pacific ocean, your party being small, it is to be expected that you will encounter considerable dangers from the Indian inhabitants. Should you escape those dangers and reach the Pacific ocean, you may find it imprudent to hazard a return the same way, and be forced to seek a passage round by sea in such vessels as you may find on the Western coast. But you will be without money, without clothes & other necessaries, as a sufficient supply cannot be carried with you from hence, your resource in that case can only be in the credit of the U. S. for which purpose I hereby authorize you to draw on the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War & of the Navy of the U.S. according as you may find your draughts will be most negotiable, for the purpose of obtaining money or necessaries for yourself & your men and I solemnly pledge the faith of the United States that these draughts shall be paid punctually at the date they are made payable. I also ask of the Consuls, agents, merchants & citizens of any nation with which we have intercourse or amity to furnish you with the supplies which your necessities may call for, assuring them of honorable and prompt retribution. And our own Consuls in foreign parts where you may happen to be, are hereby instructed & required to be aiding & assisting to you in whatsoever may be necessary for procuring your return back to the United States . . .*

Dr. Irina V. Tarasevich, distinguished Russian scientist, was a visitor to our museums, galleries and library as the guest of Dr. William L. Jellison, retired parasitologist at the Public Health Service's famed Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont. Dr. Tarasevich, who works in Moscow in a laboratory devoted to endemic infections, epidemiology and microbiology, was in the United States on a scientific exchange, and planned to spend several weeks at the Hamilton institution, known for its work in parasitology and related fields. Expressing admiration for this country, particularly the American West, she said it was her second visit, the first being as a tourist two years ago.

## *Polson Woman Makes Montana History Live In Costumed Puppets*

The colorful saga of the Treasure State has been strung up for a fast-moving show where all sixteen members of the cast are puppets. "Montana with Marionettes," by Blanche Harding of Polson, is an authentic drama of the history of Montana. It is now being presented to school children and conventions across the state.

Over the past two years Mrs. Harding, a teacher in Polson, has whittled, molded and dressed sixteen puppets to represent exciting eras in Montana history. The cast includes typical characters such as Hellroaring Buffalo Joe and the Virginia City Gals, and many real profiles from the past such as Sacajawea and William Clark, Jim Bridger, Chief Joseph, Marcus Daly, Jim Hill and Charles Russell.

Each character has been carefully molded into the closest possible likeness; clothing, stage props, sound effects and speech have all been cued to their place and time. Each puppet was hand-crafted and attired in the family workshop; the taped dialogues were made by a variety of voices, lending realism.

To authenticate her script, Mrs. Harding spent two years studying Montana history, topping it off with a week in Helena at the Montana Historical Society. The final script was approved by Vivian Paladin, editor of Montana the Magazine of Western History.

The one-woman show dramatizes the history of Montana, from the mountain men and fur trappers to the days of mining and railroading. Dashes of humor in the script bring response from audiences both young and old.

It is the verve and zest of the show's creator that truly brings it to life. Mrs. Harding is an enthusiastic and dynamic person who wholeheartedly believes in the words of her Marcus Daly puppet, "Dream and then go do it!"

—Marge Anderson, Polson, Montana

## LUMAN ALLEN, LAST OF STATE PIONEERS, LIVED FULL CIRCLE

The last living member of The Society of Montana Pioneers, restricted to those who were born in or migrated to Montana Territory before December 31, 1868, lived long enough, as he hoped he would, to see men walk on the moon. To him, man had come full circle in his quest for mobility: his lifetime had spanned the covered wagon, railroads, automobile, airplane, and spacecraft.

Luman Woodruf Allen, born December 31, 1867 at Jefferson City, died in a nursing home in Butte on February 19. He had been an animated participant at his 102nd birthday a few months before; it had been eight years since he, as its president, had formally dissolved the Montana Pioneers, organized in Helena in 1884 with some 400 members.

Mr. Allen's father, Z. M. Allen, had settled near present-day Newton, Iowa, and had married a widow with four children. In 1866, when the family already included three other children, they moved westward, arriving in Jefferson City after a brief stop in Colorado. The Allens lived in a number of places, most of them gold camps, before homesteading at Harrison, south of Butte, in 1872. The family continued to grow: seven more children were born after the move to Montana. The only survivor now is Mrs. G. E. (Loretta) Alkire, 93, who makes her home in Butte with a daughter, Mrs. M. J. Fleming.

Luman Allen's life was not one of physical pioneering like his father and grandfather before him; he was content to live and die very close to home. He was, however, forward-looking in operating the farm. His father had irrigated the Harrison place after being told it couldn't be done. Luman, who had planted seed by hand when he was a youth—10 acres a day was a good pace — bought new and faster equipment through the years, beginning with a mechanical binder in 1890. He continued improving the farm and its equipment until he sold out and moved into the town of Harrison. His wife, the former Martha Kramer of Ohio, whom he married in 1898, died in 1918. Their only child, Eugene, died in 1964.

More than 200 gathered at Harrison for Luman Allen's funeral. It was a day of reminiscence for the many old friends who attended, according to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. MacGilvra of Butte who represented The Montana Historical Society as the last of Montana's official pioneers was laid to rest.

## JIM MASTERSON, CARTOONIST-ARTIST, DIES AT MILES CITY

James W. Masterson, well known Montana cartoonist, artist and legislator, who died in a Miles City hospital on May 3 at the age of 84, left a significant record of accomplishment, including a historical cartoon book, "It Happened in Montana," which has served to instruct and entertain readers for many years. Jim Masterson was at once an artist, historian and cartoonist.

A native of Holland, Wis., he attended the Chicago Art Institute and the Academy of Fine Arts and came to Montana in 1913, homesteading near Miles City. In 1929 he became a cartoonist on a Butte newspaper, and since 1950 had devoted all his time to art, including oils, watercolors and other media. He was an intensely loyal Montanan, interested in both her past and present.

*NOW IN STOCK:*

THE GARYCOOPER STORY

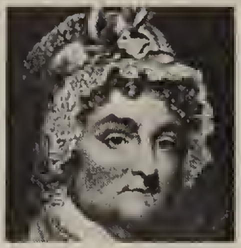
by GEORGE CARPOZI, JR.

An ace reporter has produced the first detailed biography of the man who achieved a Hollywood phenomenon: the total and genuine affection of everyone who knew him, and many of those who didn't. Author Carpozi's search for all the facts about "Coop," who in 1940 was the country's highest wage earner, brought him to Montana, where he searched out the ranch near Helena where the boy grew up, the Helena newspaper which employed him as a cartoonist. In both text and pictures, the book traces Cooper's career, his personal life, his courage when incurable cancer overtook him in 1961.

$6.95

book order department

MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 NO. ROBERTS
HELENA, MONTANA 59601



# EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN: ABIG

*If particular care and attention are not paid to the ladies we are determined to foment a rebellion and will not hold ourselves bound to obey any laws in which we have no voice or representation.*

The words of a flaming suffragette of the post-World War I period or a contemporary women's liberation fighter? Neither. They were written by Abigail Adams to her husband, John, while he sat with the Continental Congress in Philadelphia nearly two centuries ago. This fragile lady, whose particular passions were political freedom and letter-writing, would have had to live another century and a half if she were to see the full enfranchisement of her sex.

It was 50 years ago this year that Tennessee, the 36th state, ratified the 19th amendment giving the force of constitutional law to the right of women to vote. The impetus toward this goal, however, came from the newly-created states of the American West. For an over-all appraisal of the suffragette movement, including its comic overtones, we have gone to the files of The Montana Historical Society Library — its newspapers, national periodicals and other sources.

Today, half a century after the mighty victory was won, women are embarked on a new crusade for equality, and the overtones are not nearly as easy to laugh at. Indeed, the words of Abigail Adams to her husband today ring with even more prophetic fervor than when she penned them so long ago:

*I long to hear that you have declared an independency, and, by the way, in the new code of laws, which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than were your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of husbands. Remember all men would be tyrants if they could. If particular care and attention are not paid . . .*

In Abigail's lifetime, women of New Jersey enjoyed a brief period of enfranchisement. In 1790, some of them could qualify to vote under the category "inhabitants worth $250.00." To forestall prejudiced interpreters from reading that as "male inhabitants," the law was revised to a clear "he or she."

But even after the last doubt had been removed, New Jersey women who used the privilege apparently did not vote the right ticket. In 1807, the legislature changed the law to read "white male citizens." (This fact would seem to annul the claim on Teamster Charley Parkhurst's tombstone in Watsonville, California, that she was the first U. S. female to vote, in 1863. Her actual sex, at the time, was unknown.)

After the Civil War, a lot of talking was done in the East about giving the ballot to women. But the wave of action began in the West. When Wyoming Territory organized in 1869, its constitution included an equal suffrage provision. The following year, Utah Territory did likewise.

Colorado's male voters decided to let their women come to the polls in 1893. From then until 1917, a total of 12 states gave women the vote. All but two were Western states: Idaho in 1896, Washington in 1910, California in 1911, Kansas, Oregon and Arizona in 1912, Nevada and Montana in 1914, New York, Michigan, South Dakota and Oklahoma in 1917. Arkansas and Texas, in 1917 and 1918, awarded their female citizens the right to vote only in primary elections.

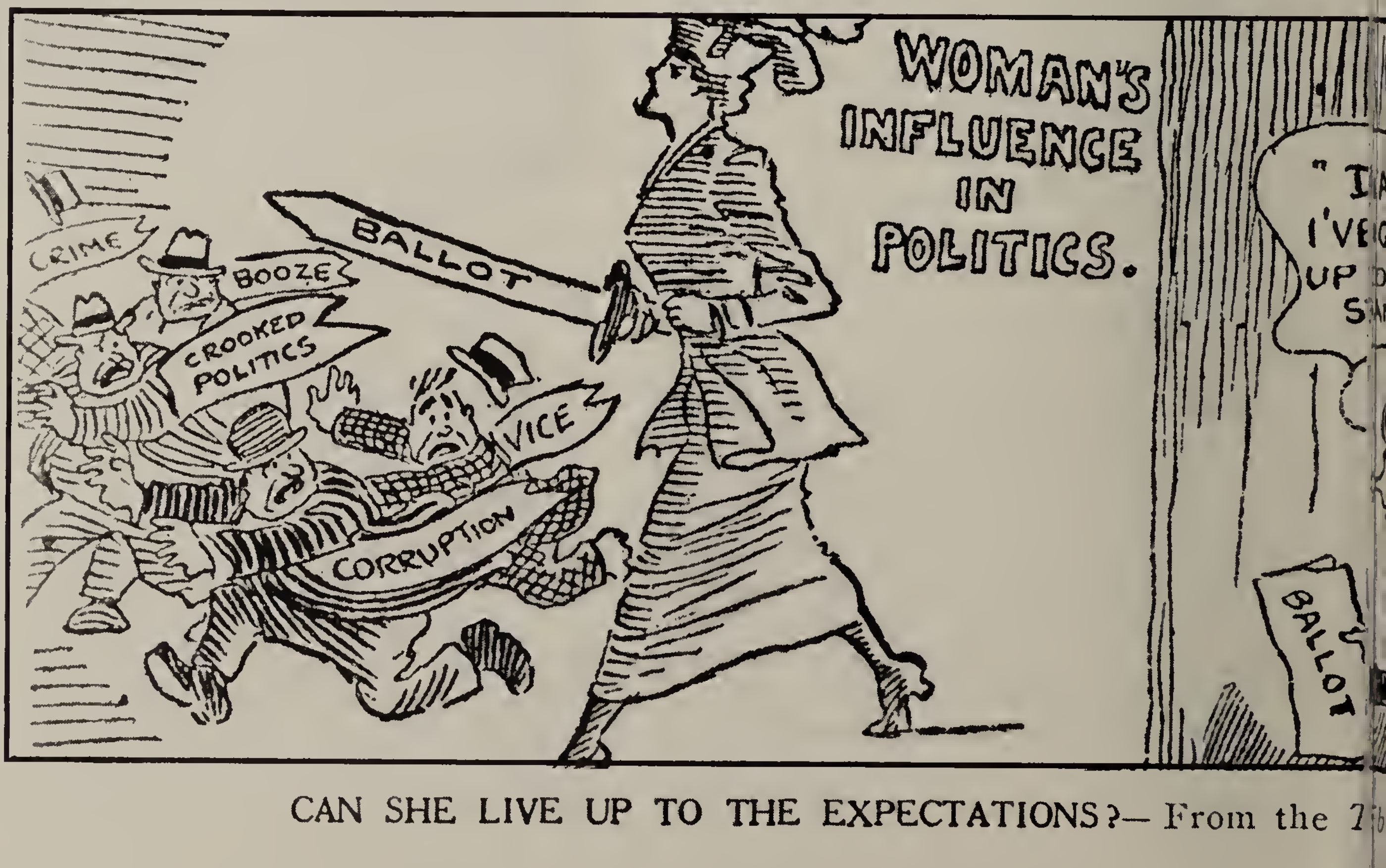
Suffragists during the classic vote-getting period thought in very different terms from modern-day "liberation" fighters.

Their tactics were a bit quiet for today's fighters. When women needed to be informed about how this proposed suffrage would affect them, Montana suffragists planned "chain teas." Each woman in the movement would pour and explain for ten acquaintances, who would, in turn, do the same for others. In no time, according to theory, all Montana women would know the truth.

Some used gentle, biting irony, as an event of the 1889 Montana Constitutional Convention testifies. Mrs. Perry McAdow, a former real estate agent and active campaigner for a universal suffrage clause in the constitution, immediately left the gallery after the proposed section was defeated.

The next morning the delegates arrived to find red rose bouquets on their desks, except on those of Major Martin Maginnis and Joseph K. Toole (later the first elected governor of the state). On the desks of those two, who the day before had violently ridiculed women as voters, were bouquets of thistles.

In 1897, in fighting a proposed constitutional amendment for woman suffrage, Representative G. L. Ramsey in the Montana state legislature enlisted



CAN SHE LIVE UP TO THE EXPECTATIONS?— From the

MONTANA POST*

VIVIAN A. PALADIN, EDITOR
BARBARA F. RACKLEY,
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# IL ADAMS, BLESS HER, POINTED THE WAY

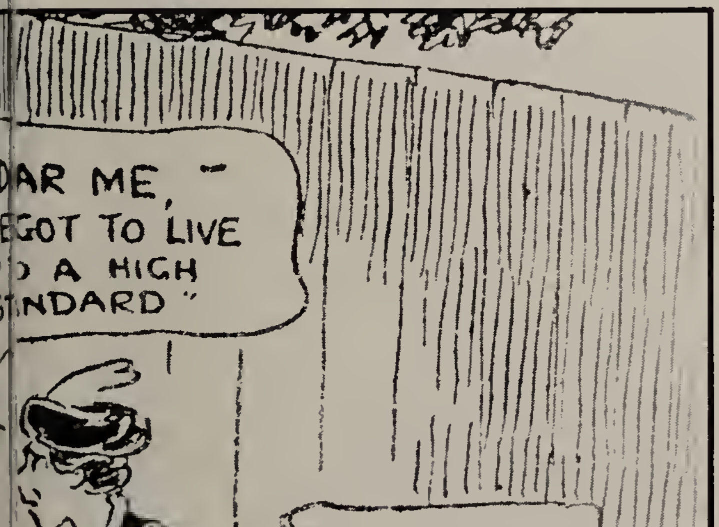
God to aid his cause as he thundered: "The Creator, in the labyrinthical alchemy of his laboratory, has seen fit to endow some women with the spirit of masculinity. It is those women who want to force the ballot upon the other women of the world."

Indeed, some women did feel the duty to vote an unfair imposition on their already filled and fulfilled lives. When they got organized, the liquor interests were a helpful funding agent. Since the Women's Christian Temperance Union supported universal suffrage, the two causes were linked in many male minds. The liquor manufacturers used the "antis" as a protective cover in the counterfight. And the "antis" defended Motherhood and Apple Pie, after all.

The "suffs" (as they called themselves) considered the "antis" to be conducting a gossip campaign. A Montana suff newsletter said: "Some of the [anti] 'tracts' are so odoriferous that not a few of the recipients lift it with tongs."

Sympathetic males were welcome helpers. The suffragists did not consider chivalry an affront to female mentality. Said a 1914 bulletin from the State Central Committee of Montana's suffs:

> *Open air meetings along all the railroads prove most interesting. Thousands of men and women have heard the suffragettes and given most chivalrous attention. Only at one meeting did a "biped" speak disrespectfully, but a real man standing nearby took him quietly to one side and cuffed his ears—not one word was said by either during the scrubbing.*



bune © (Chicago, Ill.)

Female self-sufficiency wasn't the goal then, either. When they could vote they would be better wives, seems to be the argument behind this extract from a Butte-issued bulletin:

> *So many lovely girls have come out of the Montana sage brush country to help in the equal rights campaign that the suffragists at headquarters are considering the advisability of opening a matrimonial bureau—after election day. The great number of young women located on "homesteads," all over the state, who are up and doing in the suffrage campaign is a revelation. A nifty girl and a quarter or even a half section of Montana land is something worth while as a start—if the aforesaid maids could be prevailed on to enlist as readily in matrimony as they do in votes for women.*

A Helena paper reported that "in the East" suffs were asking that designations of marital status be used equally for men and women, enforcing the use of "Master" as frequently as "Miss." As they saw it, equality of the sexes was divinely ordained. The classic tenet was that God had made Eve of Adam's rib instead of his head or foot so that she would be neither above nor below, but absolutely equal alongside him.

Dr. L. M. Rheem, of Helena, addressed the Montana suffs as they gathered to lobby at the legislative session of 1913. In sympathy and encouragement, he told them: "Women want men to give them but one word. When it is considered how many words women have given to men, it seems a fair trade."

Some things considered desired norms today were among the "far out" demands of the suffragist movement. Some of their demands have not yet been, or may never be, accepted. Witness the following list of "Claims of Women" from an 1871 edition of *Appletons' Journal* on file in the Montana Historical Society Library:

1. We desire that there should be a great improvement in the education of girls, and a restoration to them of those endowments originally intended for both sexes; but which, in some instances, have been appropriated exclusively to boys.
2. As a natural consequence to the first requirement, that equal facilities should be granted to women for the attainment of the highest education and of university degrees . . .
3. That all professions should be open to them, and especially that no new act, mended [sic] or otherwise, should actually exclude them as they are excluded now.
4. That married women should no longer be debarred from the separate ownership of property, on the same terms as married men.
5. That a widow should be recognized by law as the only natural guardian of her children.
6. That the franchise should be extended to women as a means of power and protection in all matters affected by legislative action.
7. That political and social interest and work should be open equally to them, so that, if there be talent or aptitude in any of them, the state may not be the loser, alike by the exclusion of those qualities which they share with men, and of those which are characteristic of themselves.
8. That public opinion should sanction every occupation for women which in itself is good and suited to their strength.
9. That there should be no legal subordination in marriage.
10. That same wages should be given for the same work.

More than 90 years later as the "new feminism" movement brings the familiar cries of horror, Lucy Komisar, writing in a recent issue of *Saturday Review*, pointed out that as 1969 came to a close, even news commentators in giving year-end analyses either ignored the movement or "sloughed it off uncomfortably."

"Yet," Miss Komisar wrote, "the women's movement promises to affect radically the life of virtually everyone in America. Only a small part of the population suffers because it is black, and most people have little contact with minorities. Women are 51 per cent of the population, and chances are that every adult American either is one, is married to one, or has close social or business relations with many."

Abigail Adams, who worked hard to keep the family farm in Braintree, Mass., going while her husband traveled endlessly, may not have gone along with all of this. But her social consciousness would have applauded much that has been accomplished, certainly by her sisters in the American West who brought the first force of law to her earnest wish that husbands not have unlimited power while their wives had none at all.

## *Polson Woman Makes Montana History Live In Costumed Puppets*

The colorful saga of the Treasure State has been strung up for a fast-moving show where all sixteen members of the cast are puppets. "Montana with Marionettes," by Blanche Harding of Polson, is an authentic drama of the history of Montana. It is now being presented to school children and conventions across the state.

Over the past two years Mrs. Harding, a teacher in Polson, has whittled, molded and dressed sixteen puppets to represent exciting eras in Montana history. The cast includes typical characters such as Hellroaring Buffalo Joe and the Virginia City Gals, and many real profiles from the past such as Sacajawea and William Clark, Jim Bridger, Chief Joseph, Marcus Daly, Jim Hill and Charles Russell.

Each character has been carefully molded into the closest possible likeness; clothing, stage props, sound effects and speech have all been cued to their place and time. Each puppet was hand-crafted and attired in the family workshop; the taped dialogues were made by a variety of voices, lending realism.

To authenticate her script, Mrs. Harding spent two years studying Montana history, topping it off with a week in Helena at the Montana Historical Society. The final script was approved by Vivian Paladin, editor of Montana the Magazine of Western History.

The one-woman show dramatizes the history of Montana, from the mountain men and fur trappers to the days of mining and railroading. Dashes of humor in the script bring response from audiences both young and old.

It is the verve and zest of the show's creator that truly brings it to life. Mrs. Harding is an enthusiastic and dynamic person who wholeheartedly believes in the words of her Marcus Daly puppet, "Dream and then go do it!"

—Marge Anderson, Polson, Montana

## LUMAN ALLEN, LAST OF STATE PIONEERS, LIVED FULL CIRCLE

The last living member of The Society of Montana Pioneers, restricted to those who were born in or migrated to Montana Territory before December 31, 1868, lived long enough, as he hoped he would, to see men walk on the moon. To him, man had come full circle in his quest for mobility: his lifetime had spanned the covered wagon, railroads, automobile, airplane, and spacecraft.

Luman Woodruf Allen, born December 31, 1867 at Jefferson City, died in a nursing home in Butte on February 19. He had been an animated participant at his 102nd birthday a few months before; it had been eight years since he, as its president, had formally dissolved the Montana Pioneers, organized in Helena in 1884 with some 400 members.

Mr. Allen's father, Z. M. Allen, had settled near present-day Newton, Iowa, and had married a widow with four children. In 1866, when the family already included three other children, they moved westward, arriving in Jefferson City after a brief stop in Colorado. The Allens lived in a number of places, most of them gold camps, before homesteading at Harrison, south of Butte, in 1872. The family continued to grow: seven more children were born after the move to Montana. The only survivor now is Mrs. G. E. (Loretta) Alkire, 93, who makes her home in Butte with a daughter, Mrs. M. J. Fleming.

Luman Allen's life was not one of physical pioneering like his father and grandfather before him; he was content to live and die very close to home. He was, however, forward-looking in operating the farm. His father had irrigated the Harrison place after being told it couldn't be done. Luman, who had planted seed by hand when he was a youth—10 acres a day was a good pace —bought new and faster equipment through the years, beginning with a mechanical binder in 1890. He continued improving the farm and its equipment until he sold out and moved into the town of Harrison. His wife, the former Martha Kramer of Ohio, whom he married in 1898, died in 1918. Their only child, Eugene, died in 1964.

More than 200 gathered at Harrison for Luman Allen's funeral. It was a day of reminiscence for the many old friends who attended, according to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. MacGilvra of Butte who represented The Montana Historical Society as the last of Montana's official pioneers was laid to rest.

## JIM MASTERSON, CARTOONIST-ARTIST, DIES AT MILES CITY

James W. Masterson, well known Montana cartoonist, artist and legislator, who died in a Miles City hospital on May 3 at the age of 84, left a significant record of accomplishment, including a historical cartoon book, "It Happened in Montana," which has served to instruct and entertain readers for many years. Jim Masterson was at once an artist, historian and cartoonist.

A native of Holland, Wis., he attended the Chicago Art Institute and the Academy of Fine Arts and came to Montana in 1913, homesteading near Miles City. In 1929 he became a cartoonist on a Butte newspaper, and since 1950 had devoted all his time to art, including oils, watercolors and other media. He was an intensely loyal Montanan, interested in both her past and present.

*NOW IN STOCK:*

**THE GARYCOOPER STORY**

**by GEORGE CARPOZI, JR.**

An ace reporter has produced the first detailed biography of the man who achieved a Hollywood phenomenon: the total and genuine affection of everyone who knew him, and many of those who didn't. Author Carpozi's search for all the facts about "Coop," who in 1940 was the country's highest wage earner, brought him to Montana, where he searched out the ranch near Helena where the boy grew up, the Helena newspaper which employed him as a cartoonist. In both text and pictures, the book traces Cooper's career, his personal life, his courage when incurable cancer overtook him in 1961.

$6.95

book order department

MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 NO. ROBERTS
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

2

# Dialogue with the Director

"Cartwheels Coming" was the recent headline in Montana newspapers. The story, about possible return of silver dollars, not only stirred Montanans and residents of other intermountain states; it brought memories of a strong tradition in the Treasure State, coupled with historic overtones.

It was only a few years ago that silver dollars disappeared from everyday use in our shops and banks. Thousands mourned their passing, perhaps an incomprehensible feeling to those in the East or in sections sometimes known to Montanans as "scissorbill country." The silver dollar is a hallowed memory here. Until just a few years ago, our citizens would not be caught with a roll of dollar bills, which bore such opprobrious epithets as "Indiana bankroll" or "dirty paper." Not that we have a thing against Indiana. But our residents bore the weight of the silver tender and happily wore out pockets and purses. They liked it that way. That cartwheel had special meaning to us.

Deep in the history of Montana and the West, of course, is the story of silver strikes and the free silver political campaign. Coupled with it, at least in part, was the Populist movement, recently limned for Montana by Dr. Thomas Clinch of Carroll College, Helena, in his "Urban Populism and Free Silver in Montana," published by the University of Montana Press.

At the best, we read, the new "silver" dollar will contain 40 percent of the metal. Then will come an issue that contains none at all. So the news of a replacement for the near-money that we get in dollar bills must be greeted with some reservations from the gentry in our plains and mountains.

But we look forward to the time when again our residents will throw a dollar down at the Silver Dollar Bar, even if it lands with a clunk instead of a tinkle.

—SAM GILLULY

# Artist's Adopted Son Participates in Charley Russell Birthday Activities

Jack Russell of San Bernardino, Calif., signed the 1909 guestbook of The Montana Club in Helena alongside the famous signature of his adoptive father, Charles M. Russell, as Society Director Sam Gilluly, left, and Montana Club President Jim Egan, right, look on. It was the last in a series of memorable events in March, designated in Montana as Charley Russell Month. The Cowboy Artist was born on March 19, 1864 in St. Louis, but after 1880, Montana was his home.

Mr. Russell and his wife, Lucille, were honored guests as well at the second annual Charles M. Russell auction of original western art, held at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls under auspices of the Advertising Club of that city. Robert Rockwell of Corning, New York, well known art collector, served as honorary chairman of the event, at which more than $22,655 was realized for the benefit of the C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls. Fred Renner of Washington, D. C., Russell art authority, was also honored at the luncheon and art auction.

Jack Russell has visited Montana only occasionally since his father's death in 1926. Named Jack Cooper Russell, he was adopted by Charley and Mamie Russell in 1916 to end 20 years of marriage without, as the artist often expressed it, a "slick ear" at home. Now employed in the engineering division of the California Highway Department, Mr. Russell said he and his wife enjoyed the warm home-coming hospitality during Charley Russell Month and vowed to return again soon.

S
978.6
H6m

MAR 5 1970 STATE DOCUMENTS

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME EIGHT, NUMBER ONE FEBRUARY, MARCH, 1970

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# IN THE MIDST OF CHAOS: A NEW INTRODUCTION

Things are happening so fast at The Montana Historical Society that it would require a daily bulletin to keep current. According to a report made to the February meeting of the Board of Trustees by Architect Bill Kuhr, however, the general construction work for the building addition was 62 per cent finished, with mechanical work an impressive 85 per cent completed. This means that finishing of the new areas, plus renovation and compatibility work on the existing structure is well ahead of schedule.

Meanwhile, Curator Bob Morgan and his staff have completed a new introductory section to the Formal Museum on the main floor, the highlights of which are pictured in this issue. Designed to orient the visitor to the here and now of Montana and to introduce him to our visual history in the museum displays he is about to see, the area was endowed by the Schoknecht Foundation. The Schoknecht family is closely connected with Western Montana's lumbering industry through the pioneer J. Neils Lumber Company of Libby, which, in 1957, was merged with the St. Regis Paper Company. The Neils firm, established in Michigan in 1895, began its operations in Western Montana in 1911.

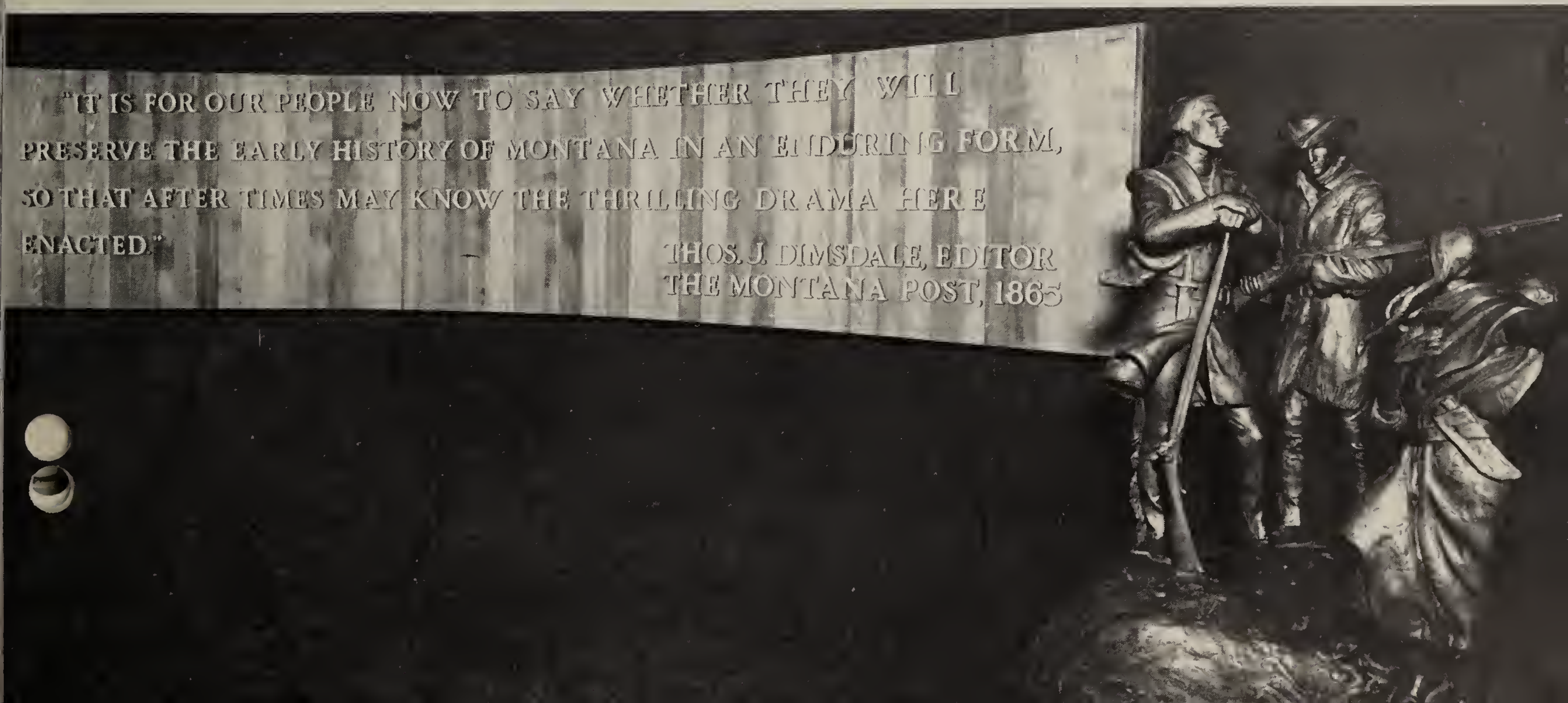
The words of Thomas Dimsdale, editor of Montana's first bona fide newspaper, THE MONTANA POST, are used in the opening panel, pictured below: "It is for our people now to say whether they will preserve the early history of Montana in an enduring form, so that after times may know the thrilling drama here enacted." In dramatic juxtaposition is the bronze depiction of Lewis and Clark and Sacajawea, sculpted by Henry Lion from an original sketch of Charles M. Russell.

Examples of Montana's marketable lumber, an illuminated map of the state, dioramic views of our state flower, bird and tree, and our geological past, all described and pictured on the next page, complete the new introductory section.

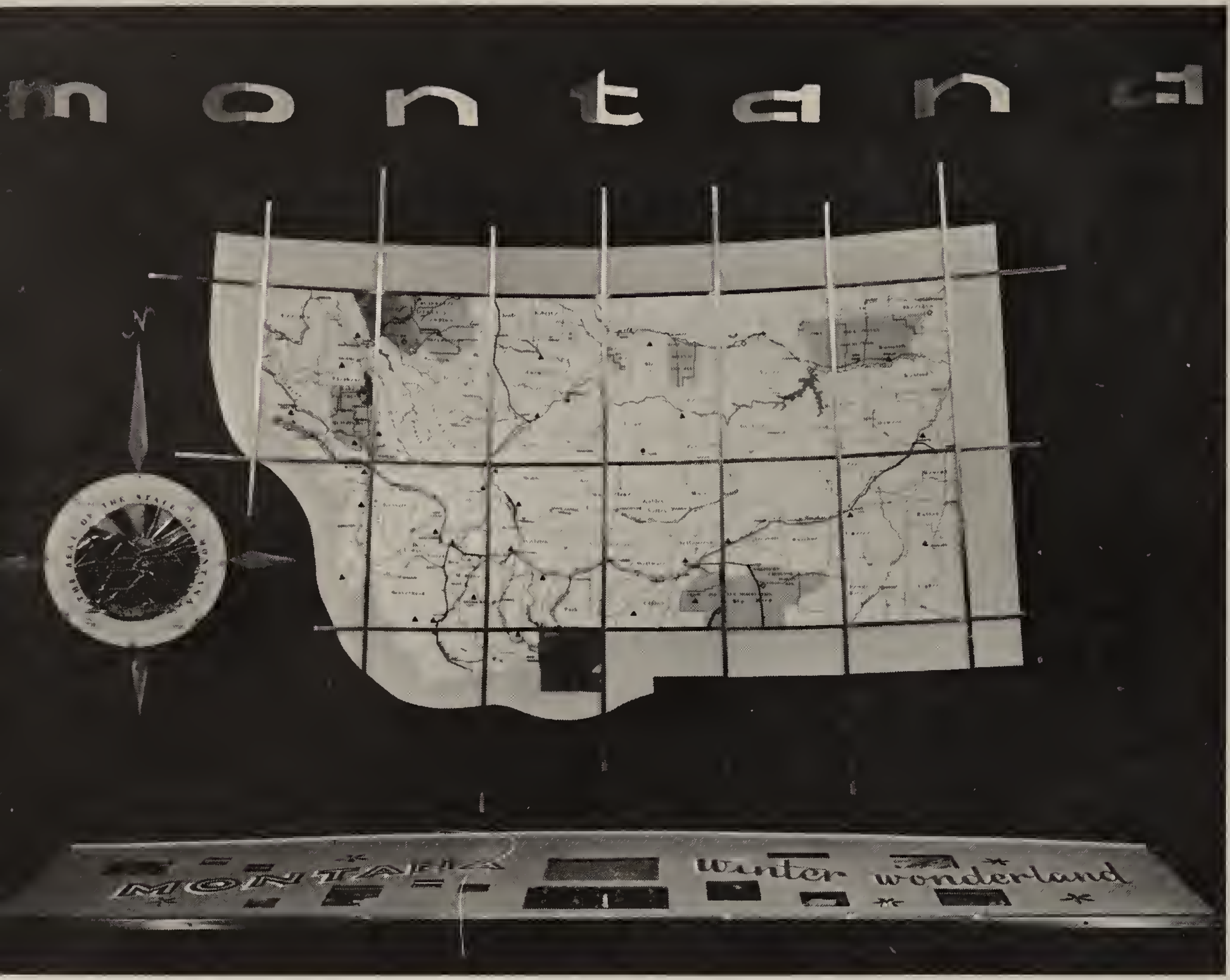
Visitors to the Society, especially youngsters, will be glad to know that the Natural Habitat exhibits will now include Big Medicine, the white buffalo which has been resting in storage during our building program. The subject of perhaps more inquiry than any other object during our period of dislocation, Big Medicine will be seen alongside his cousins of normal coloration as the viewer begins his trek through Montana history in the Formal Museum.

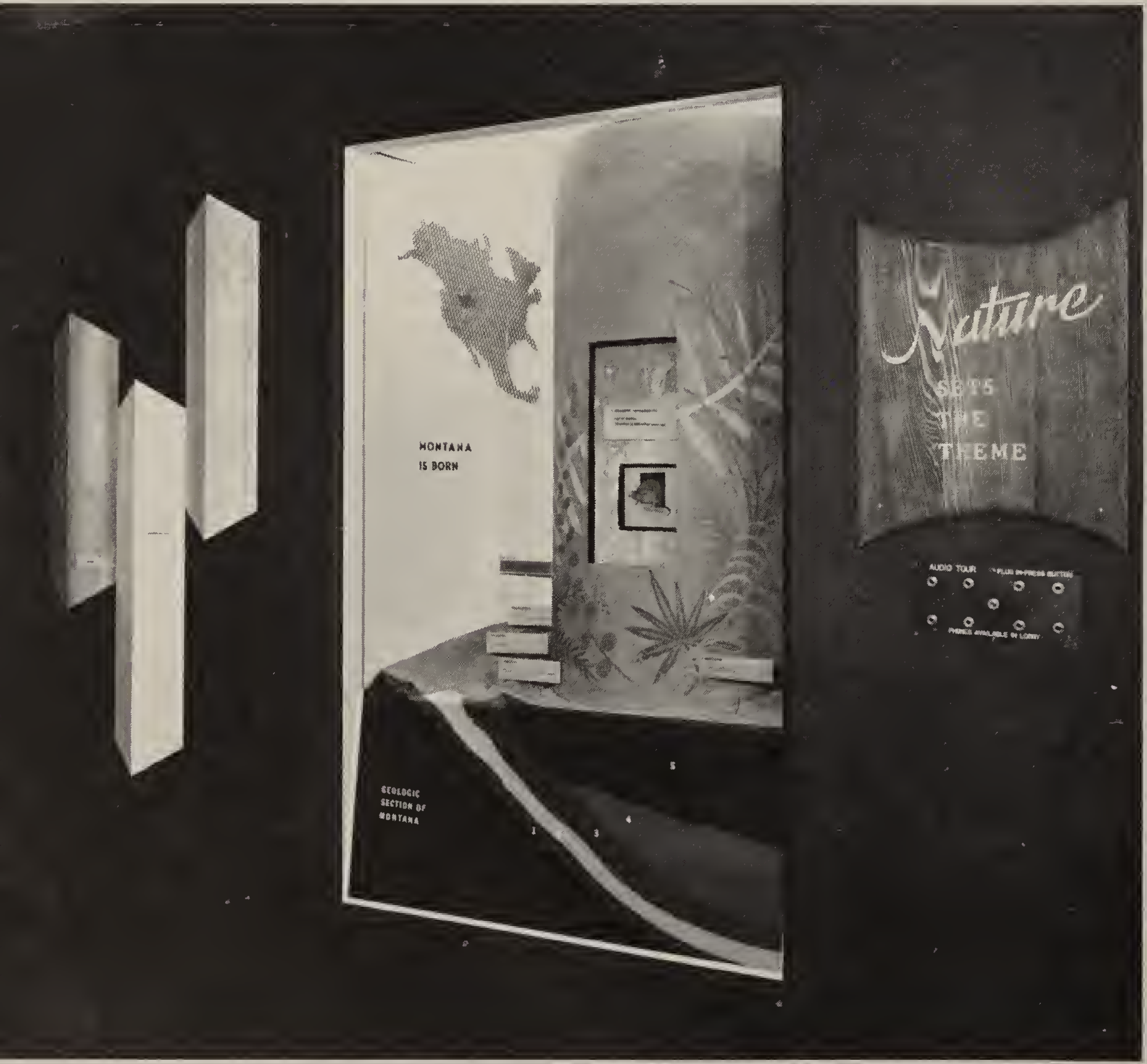
Speaking of inquiries, we also get a great many about our Russell collection. Until the new Russell gallery is completed, all paintings, drawings, bronzes and memorabilia of The Cowboy Artist are in vault storage. A number of the paintings are being cleaned and reframed for the grand opening, however, and Curator Morgan has planned exciting gallery-within-a-gallery displays, plus special textured pedestals on which to display the Russell bronzes in the round.

As we go to press, workmen were putting finishing touches to administrative, editorial and business offices on the main floor, using space formerly occupied by the Gary Cooper Gallery and the Informal Russell Room. Complete redesign of the lobby, a new sales area and the work of tying in the new addition was proceeding apace.


"IT IS FOR OUR PEOPLE NOW TO SAY WHETHER THEY WILL
PRESERVE THE EARLY HISTORY OF MONTANA IN AN ENDURING FORM,
SO THAT AFTER TIMES MAY KNOW THE THRILLING DRAMA HERE
ENACTED."
THOS. J. DIMSDALE, EDITOR
THE MONTANA POST, 1865

# MONTANA'S PAST AND PRESENT ARE ILLUMINATED





An illuminated map, with national parks, Indian reservations and historical sites and landmarks keyed, will show visitors at the Society the present-day face of Montana. It will guide the tourist, by highway number, to spots he wants to visit. In the lighted panel beneath the map are a series of full color transparencies, pointing out, season by season, activities, sports and the incomparable scenery. A taped commentary will tell the facts: our ponderous size, temperature gradations, population and industries. Both pictures and part of the commentary will change with the seasons. Flanking the central map and lighted panel are decorative examples of Montana's marketable timber: ponderosa pine, cedar, white pine, larch, spruce and douglas fir. Dioramic displays show Montana's state flower (the bitterroot), her state bird (the meadowlark) and her state tree (the ponderosa pine). The new introductory area will, by illuminated display and taped commentary, inform the visitor of Montana's righ geological past. A relief topographical display, with cutaway section and keyed color scheme, shows the five geological periods and where evidence of them may be found today: the Archeozoic, Proterozoic, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic. A central "tower of life" also color keyed and electrically driven, will point up the animal life typical of the five periods from Montana's dim past. The geological display and commentary, while accurately done, is aimed for the lay visitor who has heard much about the unusual upheavals and geological dislocations which characterized our evolvement.

---

MONTANA POST*

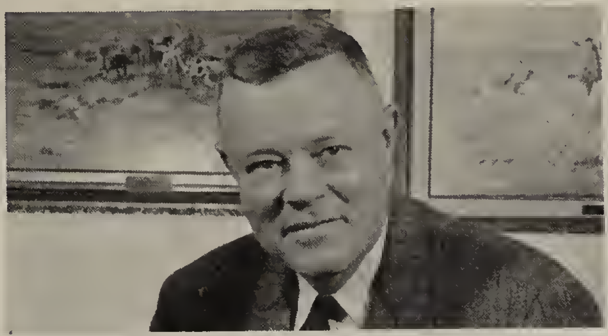
Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published four times a year in February-March, May-June, August-September, November-December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republications of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# March Is C. M. Russell Month in Montana; Second Annual Art Auction a Birthday Event

Robert Rockwell of Corning, N. Y., well known collector of Western art and Steuben glass, will be honorary chairman of the second annual Charles M. Russell auction of original Western art slated for Thursday, March 19, at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls. Sponsored by the Advertising Club of Great Falls, the event will be for the benefit of the C. M. Russell Gallery in that city.

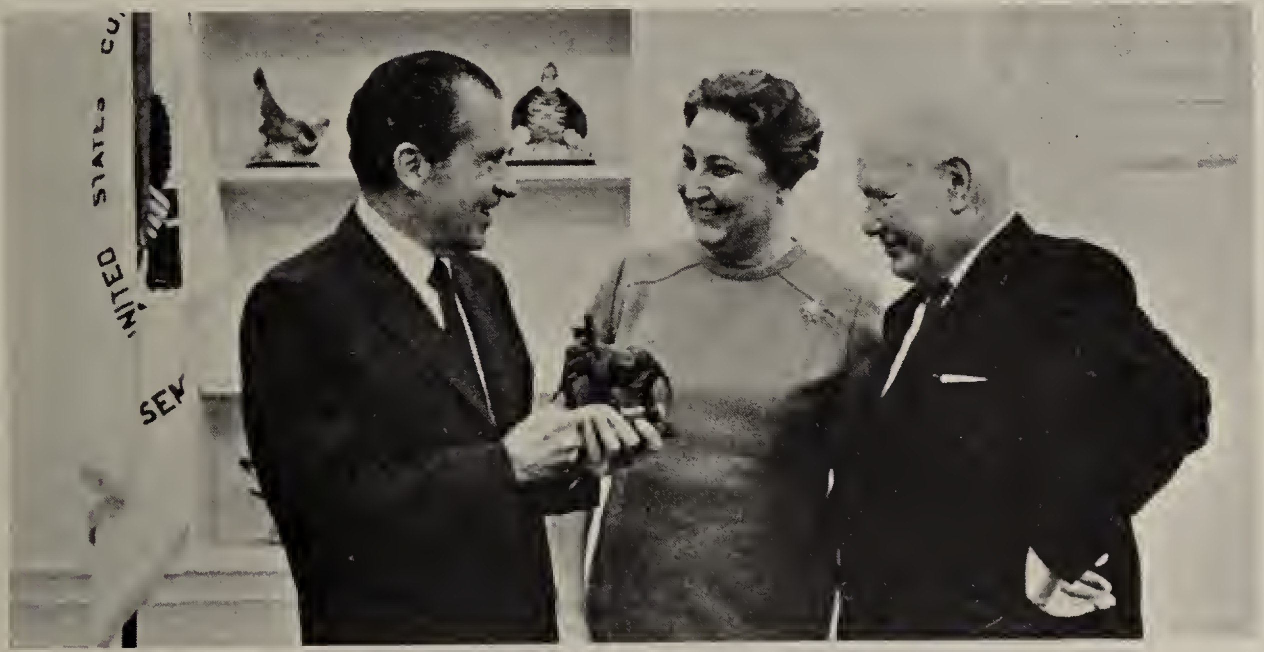
As we go to press, we are informed that other guests for the all-day affair will include Mr. and Mrs. Jack Russell of San Bernardino, Calif. Mr. Russell is the adopted son of The Cowboy Artist, whose 106th birthday falls on March 19. Fred Renner of Washington, D. C., foremost Russell art authority who served as last year's honorary chairman, will be among the special guests, as will Dean Krakel, director of the Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City.



March has been proclaimed "Charles M. Russell month" by Great Falls Mayor John J. McLaughlin. Our sister gallery in Great Falls will display, throughout the month, a selection of original Russell oils, watercolors, drawings and illustrated letters from the private collection of Mr. Rockwell as well as a group of Russell bronzes from the Society's collection.

Some $13,000 worth of Russell bronzes will be offered during the auction, along with the work of at least a dozen living Montana artists, including Les Peters, Branson Stevenson, Jack Richardson, Jay Contway and Steve Seltzer of Great Falls, Merle Olson and Elmer Sprunger of Bigfork, Gill Gebhart of Conrad, Dr. Andrew Jordan and Elmer Schock of Choteau, Elizabeth Lochrie of Butte, and Dorothy Larson of Billings.

# MR. AND MRS. RENNER PRESENT RUSSELL ELEPHANT BRONZE TO PRESIDENT NIXON



President Richard M. Nixon is shown receiving a bronze elephant, cast from a Charles M. Russell model in the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic G. Renner of Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. Renner made the presentation in the Oval Room of the White House on November 13, 1969, and the occasion had both personal and artistic overtones. President Nixon, who is an enthusiastic collector of elephant models, also welcomed the chance for reminiscence with Mrs. Renner, who was a classmate at Whittier College in California.

The bronze, number one of ten bronze casts made of Russell's model, is a unusual object, for while animals of the Far East held a fascination for Montana's Cowboy Artist, it is the only known example of such a model committed to bronze.

The day after the presentation, Mrs. Renner entered Georgetown Hospital for continued treatment of leukemia. Her death, at 53, occurred Wednesday, Jan. 7, ironically on the day NBC released its documentary film, "The West of Charles M. Russell," for which her husband acted as special consultant.

# HARRIETT C. MELOY NAMED TO MONTANA BOARD OF EDUCATION

Governor Forrest Anderson has announced the appointment of Mrs. Harriett C. Meloy to an eight-year term on the Montana Board of Education, which brings with it ex-officio membership on the University Board of Regents.

A member of our Library staff since 1957 and now our Acting Librarian, Mrs. Meloy is, by this important appointment, recognized for many years of devoted work in the cause of Montana education on all levels. She and her husband, Attorney Peter Meloy, have seen four sons and one daughter through grade and high school, and all have or are now attending a unit of the Greater University of Montana.

A native of Inkster, N. D., Harriett moved to Helena with her family in 1929. Her father, C. H. Crittenden, was for many years connected with Intermountain College in Helena. It was here and at Jamestown College in North Dakota that Harriett received her academic training. Long active in the League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women, she has combined a career at the Historical Society with a busy home life and a deep interest in education, from grade school P. T. A. work to the high school and college levels.

## NOTICE TO OUR READERS

As we begin Volume Eight of THE MONTANA POST, we present an enlarged version in which we hope to more fully explore the activities of The Montana Historical Society and illuminate for you more of the rare and interesting material preserved here. THE POST will now come to you four times a year instead of eight, but the enlarged format will encompass two months of activity. It is our sincere belief that this publishing schedule and enlargement will bring a better and more meaningful product to your home. You may expect MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY to arrive, as usual, in the months of January, April, July and October; THE MONTANA POST in the months of February-March, May-June, August-September and November-December.

# COLEMAN APPLIES ARCHIVAL METHODOLOGY TO LIB

John R. Coleman, raised on a Montana ranch, a one-time logger, truck driver and law student, with hobbies in gold mining and archeology, has mixed business administration with his history and political science major at the University of Montana. He puts all these diverse interests to good use in his present job as the Society's first staff archivist. It's that kind of job.

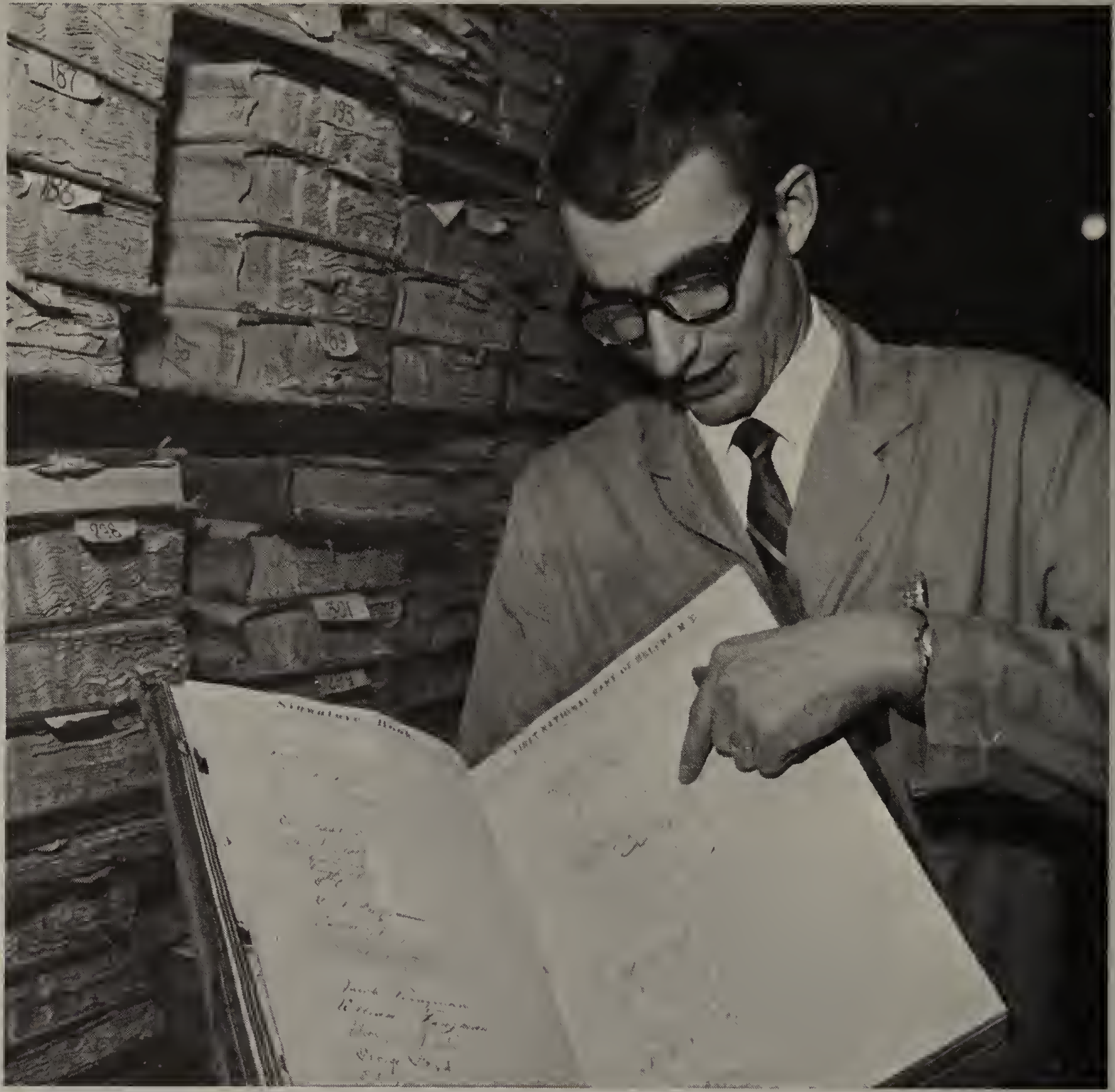
John began working for the Society three years ago, the first year and a half being spent catching up with an accumulation of papers, public and private, which had been stored in corridors between the Library's stack levels. As of now, all this material has received at least a preliminary inventory. Moreover, archival methods are being applied to the material as opposed to library cataloging methods.

"The result," Coleman explains, "is that emphasis has shifted to utilization rather than merely holding." The valuable function of preserving the materials has been surpassed by their availability for reference. Without archival help, the Library staff, through the years, simply did not have the time to devote themselves to the job.

Most of the archival materials which are now the day-to-day concern of Coleman have been donated by surviving family members who realize the potential value of letters and business records of early Montanans. Some have found their way back to the state from descendants living elsewhere. A small part of new materials, Coleman says, is the result of recent tracking down to places in the state where they were stored.

"Families often don't realize the value of old documents in their attics," he says "This is more often true than the commonly held belief that people don't care at all. It is very often a matter of informing people that there is a repository which will not only welcome such materials but will see that they are properly cared for, catalogued, and used."

Coleman continues to assist his father in the operation of the cattle ranch where he was raised. He began his logging activity at the age of 17, serving as a contract supplier for a local mill. At the University of Montana he emphasized Northwest history in his undergraduate work. In June of this year, he will receive his M.A. in Montana history and archival management. Currently he is "still typing" his thesis—a history of state agencies, past and present, and a bibliography of their various publications.



Archivist John Coleman shows a signature record book of one of Helena's early banks, pointing out miners who signed with an X, Chinese names in pictographs, and the ornate signatures of the fathers of the Territory—all interspersed with many names of pioneering average citizens of Montana.

Since few colleges in the country offer formal courses in archival processes, Coleman's master's degree advisors, Dr. K. Ross Toole of the department of history, and Dale Johnson, University archivist, arranged independent study courses in methodology.

Like the work of the archeologist, maintaining archives is slow and methodical work. Excitement over "finds" must be subordinated to orderly and careful notation, Coleman points out.

When a collection arrives at the Society, it must first be cleaned. As in the recent acquisition of records of the Montana Coal and Iron Company of Bearcreek, Montana, this is a dirty job, as Coleman's waiting coveralls in his office testify. At present, a vacuum cleaner and brushes are the tools, but in the new building addition, a vacuum chamber will be available.

As the preliminary inventory is made, a principle archivists call provenance is followed. This is maintaining the natural order the originator of the collection would have followed. At the same time, Coleman establishes general categories, such as personal correspondence, incoming or outgoing correspondence, persons involved, activities in different businesses or in politics.

While the preliminary inventory is a guide to general subjects, the final inventory later lists every item by author, and completes the cataloging process in in a form useful for guiding researchers through the collections.

Each collection is then stored in folders according to archival categories, the folders kept in numbered boxes specially treated and designed for preservation purposes.

Cataloger Harold Chambers makes re-

# ARY COLLECTIONS

ference cards for each collection; these are kept in the library's general card catalog available to public use.

When Coleman began work at the society, he spent several months sorting and arranging the "Helena Banking Group," records of six Helena banks from 1866 through 1913. Included in the group are records of around seventy small businesses which had somehow come to be stored with the bank records in a downtown Helena building. The material now occupies 745 linear feet of shelf space. In the signature record books for the banks are names of the well-known and obscure, many in Chinese characters, and quite a few written "X—his mark."

Among the books are incorporation papers and boards of directors meeting minutes from Helena's street railways. A graduate student using the library to trace their history had to refer to newspapers from the time as his best source—until the archival inventory showed their extent among the "Helena Banking Group."

Because he is aware of the importance of letting working methods be known, Coleman keeps a daily journal of his work. Future archivists will thus be able to check on the design followed. The practice is also symptomatic of the archivist's awareness of keeping track of the seemingly unimportant things in case they turn out otherwise.

The archives will soon be publishing listings of its holdings through the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections, of the Library of Congress. In this way, materials here will be made available to a vast range of researchers.

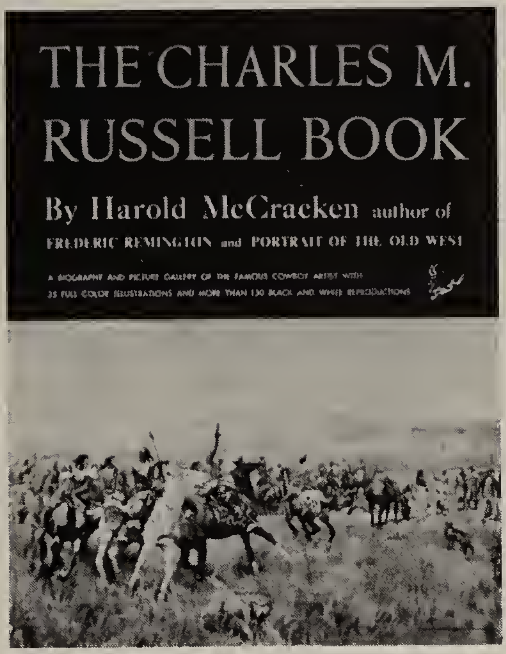
Also planned is a quarterly state-wide catalog of collections here and at other archival agencies such as universities and smaller local historical groups.

In the process of bringing in papers and records from families and businesses, Coleman sometimes receives other items.

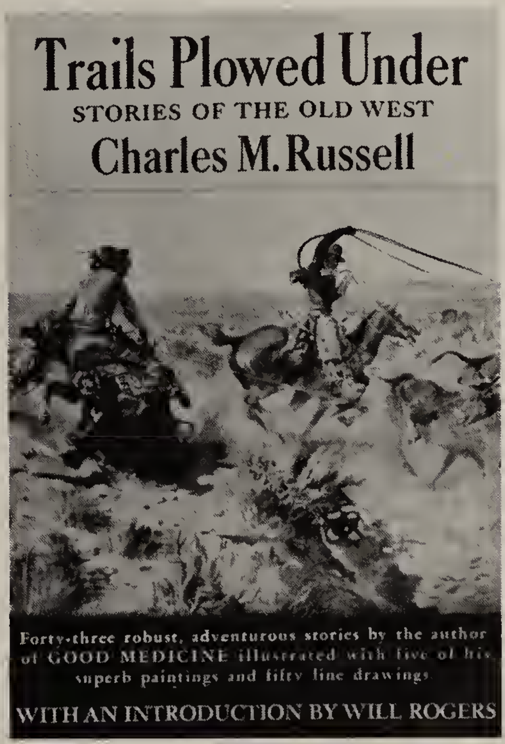
He worked briefly for Curator Bob Morgan to learn museum artifact cataloging in order to handle these items. A cross reference system is used so that both departments know the source, location, and interrelationship of these acquisitions.

Among the few signs, maps, flags, and the many boxes and old trunks, often in coveralls and sometimes covered with coal dust, Staff Archivist John Coleman is working systematically, sorting, indexing, and discovering.

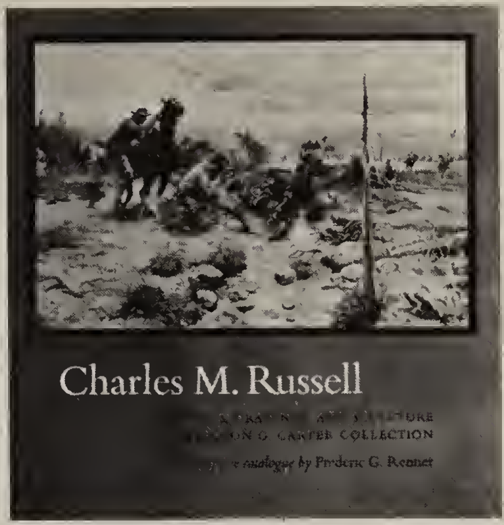
FOUR SUPERB BOOKS
by and about
Charles Marion Russell


THE CHARLES M. RUSSELL BOOK
By Harold McCracken author of
FREDERIC REMINGTON and PORTRAIT OF THE OLD WEST

This is the classic biography and picture book devoted to the life and works of The Cowboy Artist. The superb text is augmented with 35 full color and more than 150 black and white illustrations. The most complete text and illustrated compilation of Russelliana ever attempted, this large format volume is fast selling out in its second printing. —$14.95


Trails Plowed Under
STORIES OF THE OLD WEST
Charles M. Russell
Forty-three robust, adventurous stories by the author of GOOD MEDICINE illustrated with five of his superb paintings and fifty line drawings
WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY WILL ROGERS

The artist's friend, Will Rogers, wrote the introduction for this compilation of 43 stories written by Russell, known as much for his story-telling abilities among ihs Montana contemporaries as for his artistry with clay and canvas. —$7.50



Published for the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art at Fort Worth, Texas, this beautifully printed, large format book contains 36 paintings in full color and 223 subjects in black and white to cover the entire collection of Russell art acquired by the late Amon Carter, whose daughter has written a warm and informative introduction. Supporting text and full information about the collection is by Frederic G. Renner of Washington, D.C., recognized authority on Russell art. —$17.50

GOOD MEDICINE

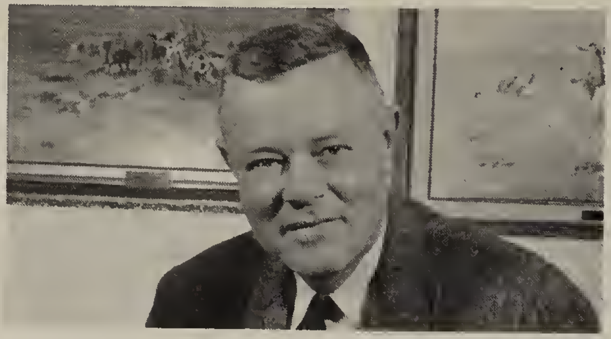
Friends of Charles Russell were frequently recipients of vivid, colorful letters, invariably enhanced with a drawing or a little water color. With foreword by Will Rogers and a biographical sketch by Mrs. Russell, this new edition by Doubleday retains all of the artist's colorful language and reproduces 67 of the letters in full color. —$12.50

book order department
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 NO. ROBERTS
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# March Is C. M. Russell Month in Montana; Second Annual Art Auction a Birthday Event

Robert Rockwell of Corning, N. Y., well known collector of Western art and Steuben glass, will be honorary chairman of the second annual Charles M. Russell auction of original Western art slated for Thursday, March 19, at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls. Sponsored by the Advertising Club of Great Falls, the event will be for the benefit of the C. M. Russell Gallery in that city.

As we go to press, we are informed that other guests for the all-day affair will include Mr. and Mrs. Jack Russell of San Bernardino, Calif. Mr. Russell is the adopted son of The Cowboy Artist, whose 106th birthday falls on March 19. Fred Renner of Washington, D. C., foremost Russell art authority who served as last year's honorary chairman, will be among the special guests, as will Dean Krakel, director of the Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City.



March has been proclaimed "Charles M. Russell month" by Great Falls Mayor John J. McLaughlin. Our sister gallery in Great Falls will display, throughout the month, a selection of original Russell oils, watercolors, drawings and illustrated letters from the private collection of Mr. Rockwell as well as a group of Russell bronzes from the Society's collection.

Some $13,000 worth of Russell bronzes will be offered during the auction, along with the work of at least a dozen living Montana artists, including Les Peters, Branson Stevenson, Jack Richardson, Jay Contway and Steve Seltzer of Great Falls, Merle Olson and Elmer Sprunger of Bigfork, Gill Gebhart of Conrad, Dr. Andrew Jordan and Elmer Schock of Choteau, Elizabeth Lochrie of Butte, and Dorothy Larson of Billings.

---

# MR. AND MRS. RENNER PRESENT RUSSELL ELEPHANT BRONZE TO PRESIDENT NIXON

President Richard M. Nixon is shown receiving a bronze elephant, cast from a Charles M. Russell model in the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic G. Renner of Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. Renner made the presentation in the Oval Room of the White House on November 13, 1969, and the occasion had both personal and artistic overtones. President Nixon, who is an enthusiastic collector of elephant models, also welcomed the chance for reminiscence with Mrs. Renner, who was a classmate at Whittier College in California.

The bronze, number one of ten bronze casts made of Russell's model, is a unusual object, for while animals of the Far East held a fascination for Montana's Cowboy Artist, it is the only known example of such a model committed to bronze.

The day after the presentation, Mrs. Renner entered Georgetown Hospital for continued treatment of leukemia. Her death, at 53, occurred Wednesday, Jan. 7, ironically on the day NBC released its documentary film, "The West of Charles M. Russell," for which her husband acted as special consultant.

---

# HARRIETT C. MELOY NAMED TO MONTANA BOARD OF EDUCATION

Governor Forrest Anderson has announced the appointment of Mrs. Harriett C. Meloy to an eight-year term on the Montana Board of Education, which brings with it ex-officio membership on the University Board of Regents.

A member of our Library staff since 1957 and now our Acting Librarian, Mrs. Meloy is, by this important appointment, recognized for many years of devoted work in the cause of Montana education on all levels. She and her husband, Attorney Peter Meloy, have seen four sons and one daughter through grade and high school, and all have or are now attending a unit of the Greater University of Montana.

A native of Inkster, N. D., Harriett moved to Helena with her family in 1929. Her father, C. H. Crittenden, was for many years connected with Intermountain College in Helena. It was here and at Jamestown College in North Dakota that Harriett received her academic training. Long active in the League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women, she has combined a career at the Historical Society with a busy home life and a deep interest in education, from grade school P. T. A. work to the high school and college levels.

## NOTICE TO OUR READERS

As we begin Volume Eight of THE MONTANA POST, we present an enlarged version in which we hope to more fully explore the activities of The Montana Historical Society and illuminate for you more of the rare and interesting material preserved here. THE POST will now come to you four times a year instead of eight, but the enlarged format will encompass two months of activity. It is our sincere belief that this publishing schedule and enlargement will bring a better and more meaningful product to your home. You may expect MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY to arrive, as usual, in the months of January, April, July and October; THE MONTANA POST in the months of February-March, May-June, August-September and November-December.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# Dialogue with the Director

The big news of the winter around our institution has been the tremendous and nationwide reaction we have heard after presentation in January of the NBC Project 20 documentary, "The West of Charles M. Russell."

Russell and Montana "Russell country" were, for the most part, treated sympathetically, sensitively and authentically.

Reaction began the day after the hour-long production was screened. Letters, phone calls and personal reactions came to us from all over the country.

"I found myself catching my breath so many times," said one caller from the Midwest. Our surprised reply was, "We thought it would make only Montanans feel like that."

Part of the pleasant experience was a feeling of pride for having been a small part of a masterful production. Our library and museum staffs worked with both Bob Garthwaite, associate producer, and Dan Jones, researcher, last summer. More of the same work was done at the Russell Gallery in Great Falls. Other major Russell galleries in the West were involved too. The affection the NBC men feel for old Montana literally was reflected in the end product.

We are grateful, too, to the Montana Power Company, which presented a film copy to the State of Montana. We regard it as a valuable documentary and it becomes part of the permanent collection in our historical library. Then, too, Mountain Bell is providing us with an extra copy so that we may have one for occasional screening and can preserve the original gift as it should be kept. Montana Power sponsored the showing in Montana.

It was truly a gala affair in Great Falls when its progressive Advertising Club screened the documentary in a world premiere on the day of its release. Spearheading this occasion was Norma Ashby of Station KRTV, a person whose feeling for Montana contributed so much to the event.

We can only wonder what Charles would have thought of this, for that matter what he would have thought of television itself.

But we do know how "The West of Charles M. Russell" made millions of people feel.

It's a little like he wrote historian Charles F. Lummis in 1920: "Time onley changes the out side of things. It scars the rock and snarles the tree but the heart inside is the same . . . Your body is here in a highly civilized land but your heart lives on the back trails that are grass grown ore plowed under."

—SAM GILLULY

Society Director Sam Gilluly, second from right, chats with Terry Melton, director of the C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls at the luncheon premiere showing January 7 of NBC's Project 20 film, "The West of Charles M. Russell." Seen at the left in the picture are Mrs. Clary Cory and Jim Crouse, both members of the Great Falls Advertising Club which sponsored the event, and Mrs. Melton. At the extreme right is Tom Johnson, Ad Club president.

# CHET HUNTLEY COMING HOME

Chet Huntley, whose daily television appearances have been seen in millions of homes for many years, visited Montana in mid-February to announce his retirement sometime this year from the hectic world of news broadcasting to fulfill a lifetime goal: a return to his native Montana.

In an appearance in the capitol building in Helena February 16, Huntley gave specifications for an 11,000-acre year-round resort complex he and his associates in the Chrysler Realty Corporation will build in Gallatin and Madison counties south of Bozeman. Scheduled to open in the Spring of 1972, the complex will include a summer recreation village, an 18-hole golf course, a ski area large enough to accommodate 5,000 and many other features.

Huntley, born at Cardwell, Mont. in Western Montana in 1912, is the son of a railroad telegrapher and spent much of his youth at Saco, in Eastern Montana. His warmly nostalgic memories of this period of his life were recounted in THE GENEROUS YEARS, published in 1968 by Random House.

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS DEC 23 1969

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME SEVEN, NUMBERS SEVEN AND EIGHT

NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, 1969

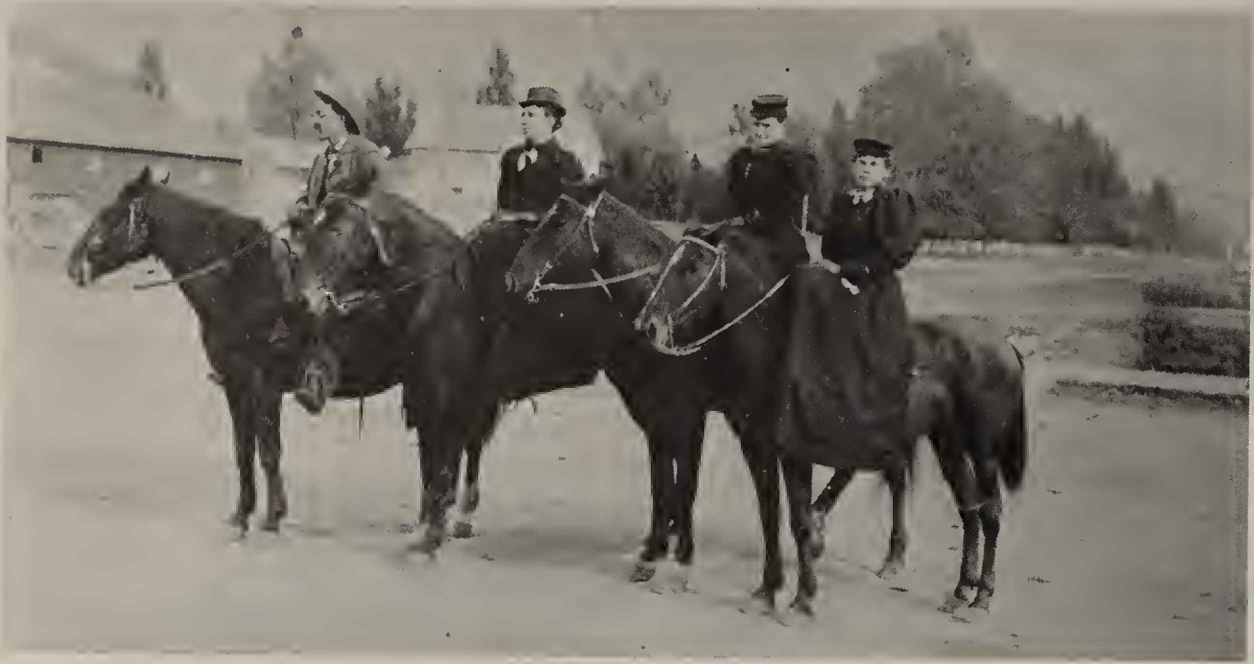
SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

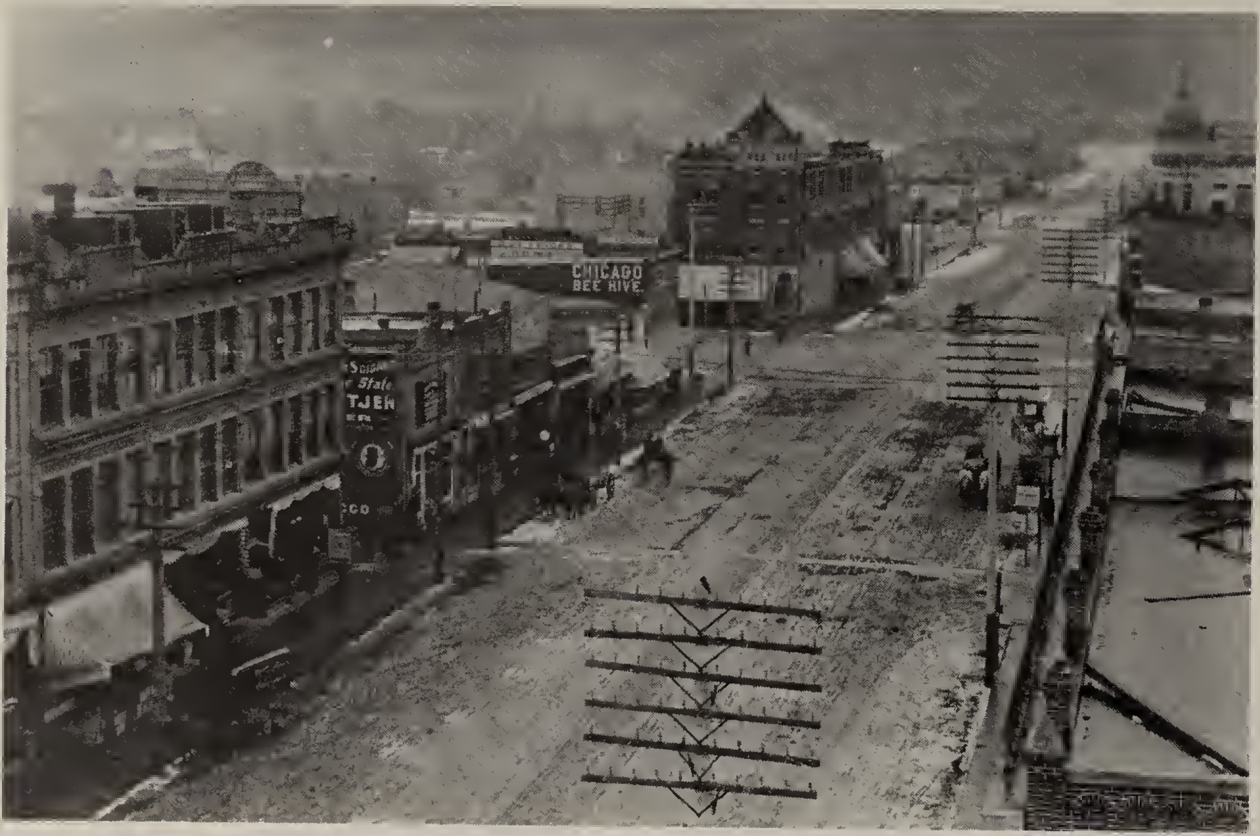
*Seasons Greetings*
from us all...

Mel Hallauer
Harold L. Chambers
Bernice Boone
Margie Vinostko
Bil Carey
Margaret Crutcher
Sam Gilluly
Dick Duffy
John R. Coleman
Harriett C. Meloy
Ken Gibson
Jimmie Barnes
Vivian Paladin
Mabel Gaskill
Velma W. Trosky
Taliagh Sherrill
Jiggs Dickey
Barbara Rackley
Betty TARVIN

~~MO~~
~~9~~78.6
~~His.~~
~~Soc.~~

# MALONEY COLLECTION RICH IN VISUAL HISTORY


Albert M. Stevens and his wife, Myrta, left, joined two Missoula friends for a horseback ride in the 1890's, the ladies dressed in the height of equestrian fashion and riding sidesaddle.



Missoula's Higgins Avenue was photographed looking northwest in this 1889 picture, one of many graphic pictures in the extensive Maloney collection.

A collection of more than 150 photographs and glass plate negatives, most of them depicting people and places in the Missoula region, has come to the Society through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Maloney of Helena. The pictures, all fully identified and dated, become a valuable pictorial record of the town of Missoula and such locales as the Bitter Root Valley, Fort Owen, Granite Hot Springs, and many others, with dates ranging from the 1890's to past the turn of the century.

Mr. and Mrs. Maloney are both avid collectors of historical pictures. Mrs. Maloney, from whose collection these come, is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Stevens. Her father, a former mayor of Missoula, was also a leading merchant, while her mother, Myrta, was an enthusiastic photographer and artist.

The Stevens family, which included another daughter, Lucile, came to Missoula in May, 1889, from their homestead farm near Rochester, Minn. Mrs. Maloney recalls that there were no houses on the south side of Hellgate River when they arrived in Missoula. The present University of Montana campus was the site of an Indian camp. Mrs. Maloney attended the University when venerable Main Hall, still standing, was the only building on campus.

Mr. Maloney, a retired Highway Department employee, grew up in the Miller Creek region near Missoula. His father, a native of Ireland, arrived in this country during the Civil War and worked as a blacksmith and wheelwright before homesteading on Miller Creek. After he had a new log house built, he returned to Ireland to claim his bride. "Twenty-five years and nine children later, she returned to Ireland for a visit," Mr. Maloney says of his mother.

The Maloneys are presently working at sorting and identifying the picture collection of Mr. Maloney, which includes many locales, events and participants not included in the collection of his wife.

## *A TALE OF WOE AND A SEASON'S GREETING*

To anyone who commits himself (or herself) to getting out a continuing publication, the horror of horrors is failure to publish an issue. A stock story involving the old-time weekly editor, for instance, was that when some irresistible occasion called for celebrating too much, the datelines were changed and the same grist published last week was dished up to the reader again. Our tale of woe is a little different, but for us it was nonetheless sad and worthy of explanation. We got started on the November number of THE MONTANA POST a bit late, but what prevented its publication in plenty of time is still inexplicable. Most of the copy, some of the galley proofs and all illustration went off to our printer in Bozeman by bus; as we go to press, it has still not been found. Thus endeth the tale of woe. By cooperation with the U. S. Postoffice Department, our printer, and our artist, Bob Morgan, we present herewith an expanded November-December issue. With it comes our sincere greetings for a happy holiday season and one small request: when sending petitions above, you might ask that nothing like this happens to us again or to any other editor you might know. (Note from Director: Editor Paladin, as you can see above, is recovering from her recent surgery).

---

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# LETTER FROM A STRICKEN PRESIDENT DISCOVERED

Mrs. Lois Hiatt of Lincoln, Montana was amazed to find what appeared to be an original letter, written to his mother by President James A. Garfield a little more than a month after he was shot and a little less than a month before he died on September 19, 1881.

JAMES A. GARFIELD

Mrs. Hiatt was going through some family pictures and decided to remove one group photograph from its frame. Facing the back of the picture was a letter, brown with age, dated Washington, D. C., August 11, 1881. Addressed to Mrs. Eliza Garfield, Hiram, Ohio, the hand-written message, signed "Your loving son, James A. Garfield," was obviously meant to comfort a worried mother. The letter reads: "Don't be disturbed by conflicting reports about my condition. It is true I am still weak and on my back, but I am gaining every day, and need only time and patience to bring me through. Give my love to all the relatives and friends and especially to sisters Hetty and Mary."

Garfield was shot by Charles J. Giteau on July 2, 1881. He was cared for at the White House until by late August it was determined the seashore might improve his condition. He died on September 19 at Elberson, N. J.

Mrs. Hiatt, whose grandparents and father came from Hiram, Ohio, wrote the Library of Congress about the authenticity of the letter she had found. The original letter, she was informed, is at that institution. A number of facsimile copies were made and distributed throughout the country "as showing to the public, not only the President's tender consideration for his mother, but his unshaken courage." It was the only letter the 50-year-old Garfield is known to have written after he was shot.

The family of Seymour Perkins posed in front of their home in Hiram, Ohio, the hometown of President Garfield. Mr. Perkins was the grandfather of Mrs. Lois Hiatt of Lincoln; it was this picture she was removing from its frame when she found the Garfield letter described here.

---

# DAGUE-R-R-R . . . PROBABLY AIN'T SO!

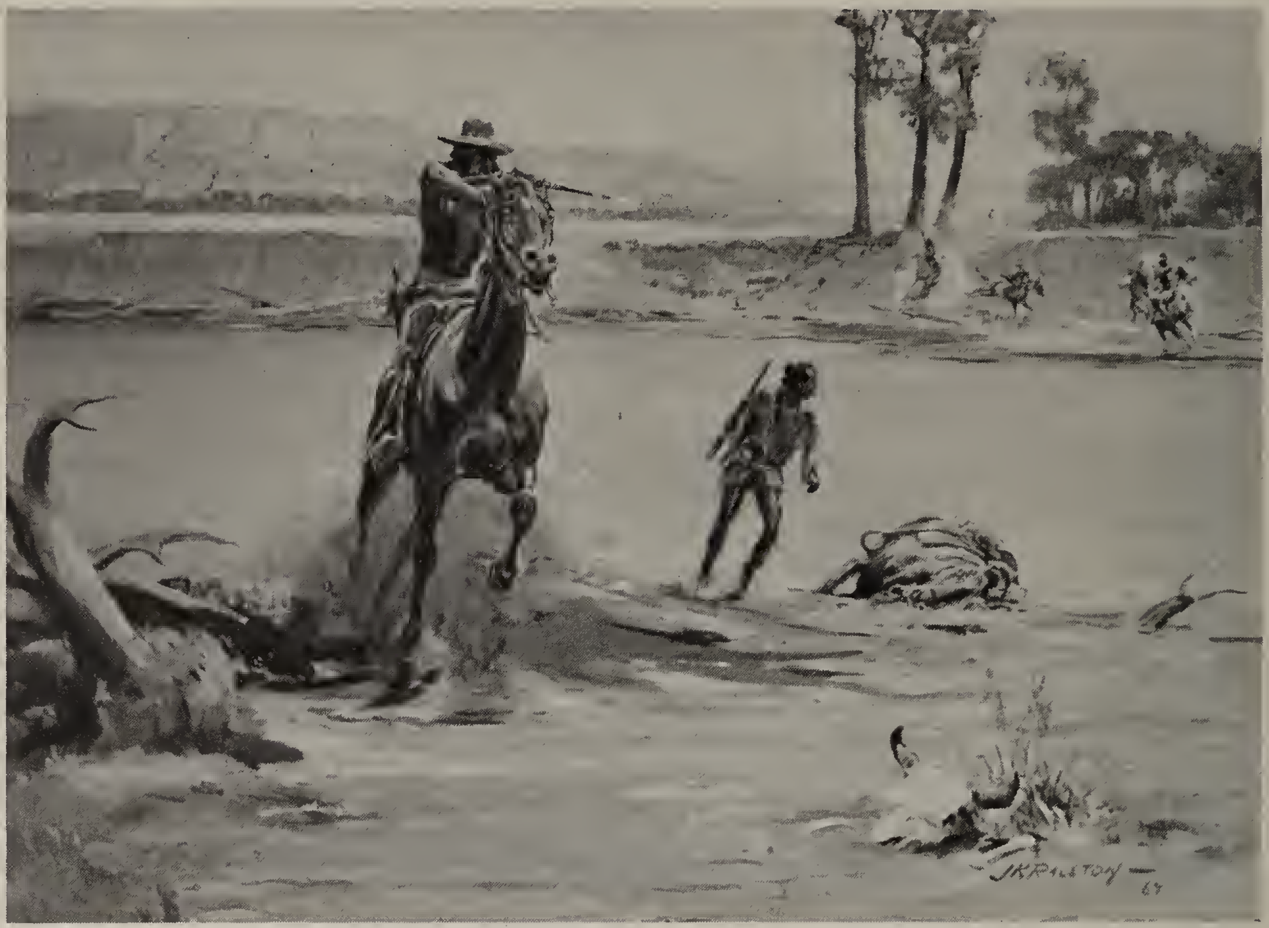
In our September number, we made the hopeful suggestion that Montana's oldest picture, a tintype taken of French Gulch near present-day Anaconda in 1863, had come to the Society. We had not reckoned with the French mode of depiction, the one with the pesky spelling and even peskier pronunciation, the daguerreotype. Nor had we reckoned with the sharp eyes of John C. Ewers, senior ethnologist for the Smithsonian Institution, who promptly wrote us, in part:

"I suppose all one has to do is to state that something is 'believed to be the earliest' of anything to have some kill-joy come along and tell you 't'ain't so—that some diabolical Killroy was there first.

"Certainly that must be the case with Montana's oldest picture. We know that John Mix Stanley was taking daguerreotypes of Blackfoot Indians as early as 1853, as mentioned in Isaac I. Stevens' report of the Pacific Railway Survey. However, much as people have searched in recent years, they have found none of Stanley's 'dags.' But we also know that a member of Reynolds' expedition to the Yellowstone in 1858 took pictures—of Crow Indians if not other subjects. As a matter of fact, F. V. Hayden published drawings made from some of the Crow portraits as early as 1862—the year before your 1863 tintype. And I think I have found prints of some of those 1858 portraits.

"I rather think Stanley was the first to take pictures in Montana, in 1853. But I would not bet the family fortune on it. A year ago I wrote a little paper on some 'dags' of Indians, taken farther down the Missouri, by a man named Easterly, in 1846 or 1847. And we know that John Fremont tried, without much success, to take daguerreotypes on his western explorations some years before that. About the only thing we can be sure of is that the daguerreotype was introduced into America from abroad in 1839. After that it was every man for himself."

# RALSTON PAINTING DEPICTS HISTORICAL DRAMA



"Their Ride for Life," a painting of unusually poignant historic interest by Montana's superb historian-artist, J. K. (Ken) Ralston of Billings, was unveiled last month at a Sidney, Montana, bank. Representing the Society at the ceremonies as Mrs. A. C. MacDonald of Glendive, a member of our Board of Trustees.

The 4½ by 5½ foot canvas depicts a hair-raising event on the Yellowstone River in 1877 when a heroic deep-chested Morgan horse named Nig saved his master and a traveling companion from certain death at the hands of hostile Indians.

Bill Cheney, who had arrived in Montana Territory in 1864 as a wagonmaster for General Alfred Sully's campaign, was the main character in the drama. Then working as a woodcutter along the Yellowstone, Cheney had been visiting at Fort Buford, located at the junction of the Yellowstone and Missouri, and was preparing to return to his camp when an itinerant, known only as Smith, asked to join him.

Told to be on the look-out for two dispatch riders sent out from Fort Keogh near present-day Miles City, Cheney and Smith soon found the bodies, freshly scalped, mutilated and stripped. Almost at once, they heard wild whoops as the Indians spotted them.

The men plunged their horses into the Yellowstone, Smith's bay mount gasping in death as they reached the other side. Cheney's gallant Nig carried both men to safety at Fort Buford. For the rest of his life, the big black Morgan received the loving care of Bill Cheney.

Another participant at the unveiling last month was Andrew Hanto, who worked for Cheney in later years and was with him the day in 1912 when Nig died. He described how Cheney went to Sidney to buy two good blankets to cover his horse, how he, Hanto, was directed to build a three-sided coffin, close Nig's eyes against the dirt, and transport the coffin on a stoneboat to the place of burial. Eight years later, Cheney joined his horse in death. He was 81 years old, a quiet "loner" who lived a great deal of Montana history but devoted most of his own remaining years to caring for and remembering a gallant friend. He would have approved Ken Ralston's memorialization.

---

# UNIQUE POST FOR VIVIAN PALADIN

Some interesting "firsts" accrued to the Society at the ninth annual meeting of the Western History Association held in Omaha, Nebraska in October. Editor Vivian Paladin was elected as the first woman, the first Montanan, and the first journalist to membership on the governing council of that organization. She was elected to a three-year term on the 10-member body.

The Western History Association, established at Santa Fe, N. M. in 1961, has a membership of more than 2,000 historians, writers, publishers, collectors, and others interested in the history of the American West. It publishes a quarterly journal, THE AMERICAN WEST, and early next year will launch a scholarly journal, THE WESTERN HISTORICAL QUARTERLY.

The association, which held its annual meeting in Helena in 1965, will meet next year in Reno, Nev., with its tenth anniversary session scheduled for Santa Fe in 1971.

Mrs. Paladin, who has edited the Montana quarterly since 1966, is a native of Glasgow, Mont. and is the former Vivian Hilden. She has worked on newspapers at Glasgow, Shelby, Cut Bank and Havre and attended the School of Journalism at the University of Montana. Married in 1946 to Immigration Officer Jack R. Paladin, she moved to Helena in 1956 and from 1958 to 1966 was associate editor of MONTANA. Since 1965, she has won first place national awards from the National Association of Press Women for her work on the magazine and THE MONTANA POST.

---

## TERRITORY JUNCTION CARPENTER HONORED

John P. Stock, veteran Helena carpenter who translated the historically authentic plans of Curator Robert F. Morgan into the reality of our Territory Junction museum, was named Craftsman of the Year last month by the Helena Society of Architects. Mr. Stock, whose consuming hobby is the collection, polishing, faceting and setting of sapphires and other Montana gems, was at first somewhat taken aback by Curator Morgan's specifications for the village street scene, remarking more than once that he was being challenged at every turn by antique moldings and windows that had to fit and old-fashioned furbelows and sidings. Then he was caught up in the excitement of creating an authentic series of buildings which, complete with wooden sidewalks and lighted street lamps, now transport our visitors back to the 1880's. His kudo, we all agree, was well deserved.

## SAM GILLULY ON STEVENS HALL OF FAME COMMITTEE

Director Sam Gilluly has been advised of his appointment to the John F. Stevens Hall of Fame Committee, a body of more than 100 prominent Americans who are seeking the election of Stevens to New York University's Hall of Fame of Great Americans in 1970. At its October meeting, the Society's Board of Trustees issued a formal resolution supporting the move.

John Frank Stevens, later chief design engineer for the Panama Canal, made monumental engineering contributions in Montana and the West, including the routing of the Great Northern Railway over Marias Pass which skirts the southern edge of Glacier Park.

Director Gilluly's appointment to the committee was announced by Gregory S. Prince, executive vice president of the Association of American Railroads, who serves as chairman of the John F. Stevens Hall of Fame Committee.

## MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION HAS LIVELY MEETING IN OCTOBER STORM

An early October storm may have limited attendance, but it did not dim the enthusiasm of those present when the Museums Association of Montana held its second annual session on Northern Montana College campus in Havre. President Peter Yegen, Jr., of Billings presided.

Mrs. Toni Hagener, Curator, and members of Havre's and Hill County's board of the H. Earl Clack Museum proved to be friendly and thoughtful hosts for the session. A highlight was a tour of that museum, located on the Hill County fairgrounds immediately west of Havre. It is one of our finer local museums.

Another highlight was a report by President Yegen on what might be called a museum odyssey, a tour by him and Mrs. Yegen of more than a score of Montana institutions displaying the heritage of their areas.

Members chose three new directors and these were later elected to principal offices by the board. President is Dr. Leslie Drew of the Museum of the Rockies, Montana State University, Bozeman. Mrs. Hagener becomes vice president, while Rayworth Howe of the World Museum of Mining, Butte, is the new secretary. Holdover directors are Mr. Yegen and Dr. Wm. Jellison of Hamilton.

Participating in talks and demonstrations from the Montana Historical Society were Director Sam Gilluly, Curator Robert F. Morgan and Assistant Curators Robert D. Gant and Kenneth Gibson. The Society also was represented by Past President E. E. "Boo" MacGilvra of Butte.

An interesting outline of publications issued about Yellowstone National Park was given by William W. Dunmire of the Yellowstone Library and Museums Association. The speaker is also park chief naturalist.

E. B. "Ed" Craney of Butte, longtime museum enthusiast, made specific proposals for Association activities in the future, and these were later approved at a business session. They involve setting up possible scholarships or awards in history, a movement toward cataloging the holdings of all Montana museums and a committee to study means to collect and disseminate information about Montana museums.

## *NBC TO AIR SPECIAL TV DOCUMENTARY ON CHARLES M. RUSSELL*

The National Broadcasting Company's "Project 20" documentary film division will take a fresh look at a great American experience in "The West of Charles Russell," a one-hour color special to be presented on the NBC Television Network on Wednesday, January 7. Show time will be from 10:00 to 11:00 P.M., Eastern time.

"The Montana Historical Society is pleased and proud to have cooperated in this documentary on Montana's great cowboy artist," Director Sam Gilluly comments.

During the past summer, NBC representatives, including Robert Garthwaite and Dan Jones, spent an aggregate of more than a week in the Society's library and galleries in research and photography. This will be reflected in the hour-long production, as will works in other major galleries of the West, including the Charles M. Russell Gallery of Great Falls.

Hundreds of action paintings by Russell will be brought to life by the still-pictures-in-action technique which "Project 20" introduced to television.

Locations in Russell country in Montana filmed include the Judith Basin area, where he was a working cowboy; Great Falls, where he lived and had his studio; Glacier National Park, where he had a lodge on Lake McDonald; Utica, old cowtown; Stanford, another ranching center, and the Square Butte country.

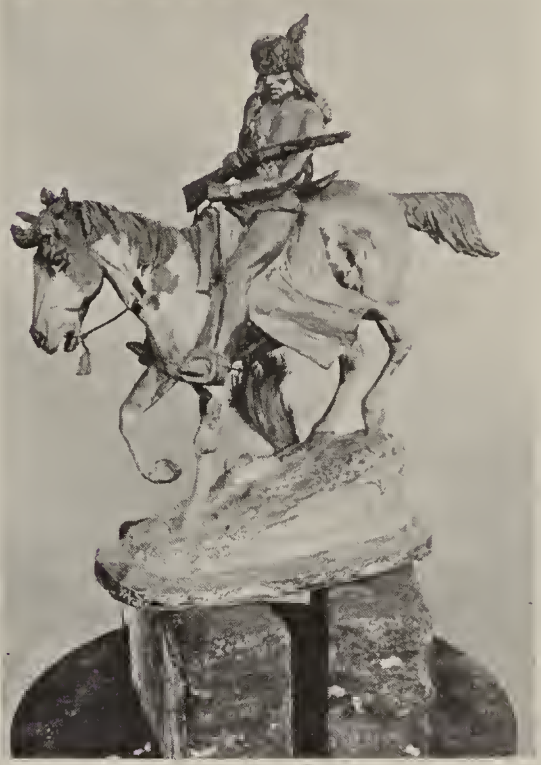
Donald B. Hyatt is producer-director. Electric Companies Advertising Program (ECAP), through N. W. Ayer & Son will have full sponsorship of the special.

---

ANOTHER SUPERB

BRONZE SCULPTURE

by EARL E. HEIKKA



*Indian Warrior On Pony*

The Montana Historical Society proudly announces casting of a second fine model by the late Earl E. Heikka, who before his untimely death in 1941 was becoming one of our most honored sculptors. Only 24 numbered castings have been produced by Roman Bronze Works, Inc. of New York. No more will ever be cast. The model, created in 1930 is 14" high, 13" long and stands on a base measuring 9"x5½". We invite your early inquiry.

$1,800.00 each

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 No. Roberts

Helena, Montana 59601

# LETTER FROM A STRICKEN PRESIDENT DISCOVERED

Mrs. Lois Hiatt of Lincoln, Montana was amazed to find what appeared to be an original letter, written to his mother by President James A. Garfield a little more than a month after he was shot and a little less than a month before he died on September 19, 1881.

JAMES A. GARFIELD

Mrs. Hiatt was going through some family pictures and decided to remove one group photograph from its frame. Facing the back of the picture was a letter, brown with age, dated Washington, D. C., August 11, 1881. Addressed to Mrs. Eliza Garfield, Hiram, Ohio, the hand-written message, signed "Your loving son, James A. Garfield," was obviously meant to comfort a worried mother. The letter reads: "Don't be disturbed by conflicting reports about my condition. It is true I am still weak and on my back, but I am gaining every day, and need only time and patience to bring me through. Give my love to all the relatives and friends and especially to sisters Hetty and Mary."

Garfield was shot by Charles J. Giteau on July 2, 1881. He was cared for at the White House until by late August it was determined the seashore might improve his condition. He died on September 19 at Elberson, N. J.

Mrs. Hiatt, whose grandparents and father came from Hiram, Ohio, wrote the Library of Congress about the authenticity of the letter she had found. The original letter, she was informed, is at that institution. A number of facsimile copies were made and distributed throughout the country "as showing to the public, not only the President's tender consideration for his mother, but his unshaken courage." It was the only letter the 50-year-old Garfield is known to have written after he was shot.

The family of Seymour Perkins posed in front of their home in Hiram, Ohio, the hometown of President Garfield. Mr. Perkins was the grandfather of Mrs. Lois Hiatt of Lincoln; it was this picture she was removing from its frame when she found the Garfield letter described here.

---

# DAGUE-R-R-R . . . PROBABLY AIN'T SO!

In our September number, we made the hopeful suggestion that Montana's oldest picture, a tintype taken of French Gulch near present-day Anaconda in 1863, had come to the Society. We had not reckoned with the French mode of depiction, the one with the pesky spelling and even peskier pronunciation, the daguerreotype. Nor had we reckoned with the sharp eyes of John C. Ewers, senior ethnologist for the Smithsonian Institution, who promptly wrote us. in part:

"I suppose all one has to do is to state that something is 'believed to be the earliest' of anything to have some killjoy come along and tell you 't'ain't so—that some diabolical Killroy was there first.

"Certainly that must be the case with Montana's oldest picture. We know that John Mix Stanley was taking daguerreotypes of Blackfoot Indians as early as 1853, as mentioned in Isaac I. Stevens' report of the Pacific Railway Survey. However, much as people have searched in recent years, they have found none of Stanley's 'dags.' But we also know that a member of Reynolds' expedition to the Yellowstone in 1858 took pictures—of Crow Indians if not other subjects. As a matter of fact, F. V. Hayden published drawings made from some of the Crow portraits as early as 1862—the year before your 1863 tintype. And I think I have found prints of some of those 1858 portraits.

"I rather think Stanley was the first to take pictures in Montana, in 1853. But I would not bet the family fortune on it. A year ago I wrote a little paper on some 'dags' of Indians, taken farther down the Missouri, by a man named Easterly, in 1846 or 1847. And we know that John Fremont tried, without much success, to take daguerreotypes on his western explorations some years before that. About the only thing we can be sure of is that the daguerreotype was introduced into America from abroad in 1839. After that it was every man for himself."

1865

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# Dialogue with the Director

"Another kind of treasure trove." That is the gratifying phrase used by John K. Hutchens in a recent issue of Saturday Review in devoting a large part of his "One Thing and Another" column to the Montana Historical Society's museum, library, magazine and other adjuncts.

Admittedly, as a former Montanan and one who has deep roots in the Big Sky Country, John Hutchens may be slightly prejudiced. But his comments nonetheless are often echoed by other out-of-staters who didn't begin their lives here. His accolade comes in an authoritative and national publication.

After sketching some of the history of the Treasure State, Mr. Hutchens adds: "Happily, the essence of it all is in the Society's superb museum and its remarkable library, to which writers and researchers by the score are deeply indebted. Hell-roaring, gold-crazy regions like the young Montana are not supposed to have had time to preserve historical materials, but this library got its start at the very first meeting of the Territorial Legislature in 1864 . . ."

The writer also tips his hat to our MONTANA magazine, "a finely written and illustrated quarterly now edited by Vivian A. Paladin. (It is) the most widely circulated state historical society journal in the nation . . ."

Another bow goes to Curator Robert F. Morgan for a museum that "is a wonder, perfectly complementing the library in historic interest." John Hutchens especially likes Bob's new concept in Territory Junction, "the life-size simulation of a frontier town in the 1880's, complete with saloon, jail, pharmacy, general store and newspaper office."

Mr. Hutchens pays his respects to two successive librarians, now retired—Mary K. Dempsey and Mrs. Anne McDonnell. We surmise his first contacts came with them when he was writing his own lively and readable "One Man's Montana," a book that Montanans and others enjoy.

We would like to phrase an invitation to visitors to come and see us and, in Mr. Hutchens' words, "to renew their pride of heritage in Montana as a Territory and a State, if they are Montanans, or if they are not, to marvel at the story they will find here, in the museum and the society's library, of a commonwealth like no other."

—SAM GILLULY.

NUMBER 100,000—On a Thursday afternoon in October, the Society reached 100,000 for its total of 1969 visitors. Shown here admiring a gift Russell print are Mr. and Mrs. William N. Hutchinson of Atherton, California. Mrs. Hutchinson was No. 100,000 through the doors of the galleries and museum this year. Sam Gilluly, Society Director, is shown presenting her with the print. They also received a complimentary subscription to the Society's MONTANA Magazine. The Hutchinsons had come to Helena after a vacation at the E-Bar-L Ranch near Greenough, Montana. "I knew I would enjoy the visit to the museum, but I had no idea it would be this enjoyable," Mrs. Hutchinson remarked. Gilluly said the visitor total this year will far exceed any previous record. The former high was about 103,000 for the entire twelve months of 1967.

## Russells In Storage; So Are The Fords

The Historical Society's museum and galleries are going through some necessary changes that come as part of our present wing construction and existing building remodeling.

Now closed until, probably, late spring are two small galleries where Charles Marion Russell art and memorabilia have been displayed. Earlier, it was necessary to close the large Russell gallery when a wall was opened for the new addition. The small galleries are being converted to needed office space for the staff.

All the Society's Russell collection will, in time for the next summer season, be concentrated in one large gallery in the addition. Meanwhile, visitors must forego the pleasure of viewing most of our Russell art.

On the last day of November, residents in our part of town were startled to see more than 30 antique Ford automobiles wend their way up Roberts Street to go into winter storage in our unfinished new addition. This aggregation of Model T's and other vintage Ford cars in mint condition, all included in the Ed Towe Collection, has delighted visitors at 1325 Helena Avenue, some six blocks north of our building. With completion of the addition next summer, they will have prominent display. Meanwhile, the classic vehicles rest with us in somnolent array.

S
978.6
H6m

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ~~SEVEN,~~ Seven NUMBER SIX ~~Eight~~ SEPTEMBER, 1969

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

Sales attendants Mel Hallauer (left) and Marty Munro (center) attend to the needs of this group of tourists, among the nearly 100,000 visitors who entered our building this summer. At left in the picture are Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Atwood of Denver, while at the right are Mrs. Kenneth Skorheim and her daughter, Debbie, of Grand Coulee Dam, Wash.

IT HAS BEEN A RECORD SUMMER at the Society, in terms of visitors and in terms of activity — the latter sometimes frenetic because of our building program and the opening of Territory Junction, street museum on the ground floor level which opened in July.

Between January 2, 1969 and Labor Day, 97,479 persons were counted in our building. During the same period last year, 76,525 persons visited and that was a record until now. This represents an increase of about 28 per cent.

Director Sam Gilluly expressed the view that the record-setting attendance was probably due to the legislative session in Helena this winter, during which members of both chambers and their families were guests at an open house, and the opening of Territory Junction, the newest and largest project in the Society's history. There is also, Director Sam points out, a general increase in interest in the history of the American West.

The opening of Territory Junction broke all attendance records: 2,368 persons toured the street scene of the 1880's the day of its dedication, July 11. On July 12, visitors totaled 1,386, and July 13 saw an additional 1,433, for a week-end total of 5,187. The previous record was set July 13, 1968, when 925 persons visited the museum.

By the end of 1968, a total of 92,820 persons were counted in our building. By mid-September, as we go to press, we predict that the 100,000th visitor of 1969 will have entered our front door.

CONSTRUCTION ON OUR BUILDING ADDITION, meanwhile, continues ahead of schedule and we look forward to its completion next summer. Two additional galleries in the present building will close late this month because of construction procedures. Our largest gallery, the Charles M. Russell Room, has already closed.

Howard Peterson, foreman, said the Gary Cooper Gallery, which previously housed contemporary art displays, and the Pioneer Room, which has displayed memorabilia of Charles M. Russell, will close by the end of September. These rooms will be remodeled to house offices of the director of the Society and the editor of MONTANA the Magazine of Western History.

Architect Bill Kuhr says the formal display areas of the main floor Museum and Territory Junction on the ground floor level will not be closed. He said the Formal Museum may possibly be closed for several day-long intervals when construction crews begin remodeling the main floor entrance area.

During the coming months, the only Russell paintings, sculpture and memorabilia on exhibit will be the few which can be effectively exhibited in the halls and lobby, according to Curator Bob Morgan.

None of the offices, displays or library rooms on the present second and third floors will be closed by the construction. Staff and visitors, meanwhile, have learned to live with the sound of occasional jackhammers as they look forward to very greatly enhanced facilities in less than a year from this late summer of 1969.

MO
978.6
Hist.
Soc.

# New Staff Welcomed: Farewell to College Aides

HAROLD CHAMBERS

ROBERT D. GANT

Reflecting the expanding activities and services at the Society is the recent addition of key people to our Library and Museum staffs. Joining Curator Bob Morgan as Assistant Curator and Registrar is Robert D. Gant, former Curator of the South Dakota State Museum at Pierre, while the Library now has its first full-time cataloguer in the person of Harold Chambers, who recently took his M.A. in library science from the University of Washington.

Gant, who holds a degree in anthropology from the University of South Dakota, comes to us after almost a decade of experience in field archeological and museum operations. He first worked as a laboratory assistant at the W. H. Over Dakota Museum at Vermillion, then spent more than two years with the Nebraska State Historical Society, first as a highway salvage archeologist, then as curator of anthropology. He had been at the Pierre museum for more than a year. Bob is married and the father of two small children.

A native of Bremerton, Wash., Harold Chambers received his B.S. in history from Portland State University. His interest in library science began when he worked part-time for the Oregon Historical Society during his undergraduate days. His interests range from stamp collecting to genealogy, a testimony to his diligence in the latter field being his successful tracing of part of his family tree back to the 1500's. Chambers is married and the father of a daughter, Barbara Jane, one and a half.

Miss Mary Dempsey, who retired in July as Librarian, has returned on a temporary consultative basis, working with the new cataloguer.

The Library staff, now headed by Mrs. Harriett Meloy as Acting Librarian, has also been expanded this summer by the secretarial services of Mrs. Betty Tarvin of Rimini. John Coleman, who completed graduate work in archival science at the University of Montana earlier this year, has rejoined the Library full-time. He and his wife, Paula, welcomed their first child this summer, a son, Jeff David.

Miss Bernice Boone remains in charge of our picture holdings, while Miss Marjorie Virostko, who plans a career in librarianship, is now a full-time library assistant. She graduated with honors from Helena High School in June. Finishing out his fourth year as part-time and summer stack and newspaper files assistant is Ron Drake of Helena who will enter his sophomore year in chemical engineering at Montana State in Bozeman.

Curator Morgan's staff, besides Bob Gant, includes Ken Gibson as Assistant Curator and Preparator. Leaving us this fall after a busy summer in the museum is John Ellingsen of Great Falls, who will begin graduate studies in history at Montana State University, Bozeman.

Effective summer services have also been rendered by a number of other young people: Jan Davis of Missoula, assistant to Editor Vivian Paladin, returns to the University of Montana's School of Journalism as a senior; Margaret (Marty) Munro of Helena, sales and merchandising assistant, will be a senior in the fine arts department of Montana State University, Bozeman; Mike Harrington of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, returns as a senior in chemistry and math at Helena's Carroll College. Brenda Lehfeldt of Helena, also a sales assistant this summer, plans to be married later this year and will enter Northern Montana College at Havre while her husband teaches at Rudyard, near Havre. A voluntary "gal Friday" in the director's office and in sales has been Kitty Smith, Helena High student.

The Society is pleased to welcome back to its halls Raleigh Sheriff of Helena, former building engineer, as a full-time security guard.

---

# Get-Acquainted Theme Set for Museums Meeting

"Let's Get Better Acquainted" will be the appropriate theme, October 11, for the second annual meeting of the Museums Association of Montana to be held in Havre, according to President Peter Yegen, Jr. of Billings. This organization of people involved in some 70 Montana museums and historical groups was launched in Helena last year, with the Historical Society taking an interested and enthusiastic part.

Registration and opening sessions Saturday morning are scheduled for the Math-Science building on the Northern Montana College campus. Following opening remarks by President Yegen, MHS Director Sam Gilluly will give the keynote address in which he will emphasize the necessity of taking the museum out of "isolation" and making it a valid and useful part of the community or region it serves.

Yegen, who with his wife, Zellah, has recently visited some 15 of the museums represented in the organization, will describe his reactions to the progress he has seen and the enthusiasm engendered by all of them.

MHS Curator Bob Morgan will also be an active participant at the Havre sessions, joining Ed Craney of the Greater Montana Foundation, Rayworth F. Howe of the World Museum of Mining in Butte, Dr. Leslie Drew of Museum of the Rockies in Bozeman, Terry Melton of the C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls, and other state museum resource people in an informal discussion. He will be a member of an afternoon panel, to be held following lunch at the Elks Club, which will discuss such practical matters as financing, traffic flow, and display techniques. Three board members from the H. Earl Clack Museum in Havre and Mrs. Toni Hagener, curator of that host institution, will also appear on the panel.

Mrs. Hagener will conduct the group on a tour of the Clack Museum, located at the Hill County Fairgrounds, which has received increasing attention since it opened in July, 1964. Two dioramas are by nationally known Bob Scriver of Browning. One depicts an early ranch scene with the Bear's Paw mountains in the background, the other to be installed next spring dramatizes the Battle of the Bear's Paw. The museum, which has as its theme "The History and Development of Havre and the Hi-Line Area," began developing in 1961 with a substantial gift from the Clack family. Since then, private donations of both time and money have resulted in a growing collection, the creation of two more dioramas by James Pasma, Havre artist, and the development of an authenticated buffalo jump site adjacent to the museum building.

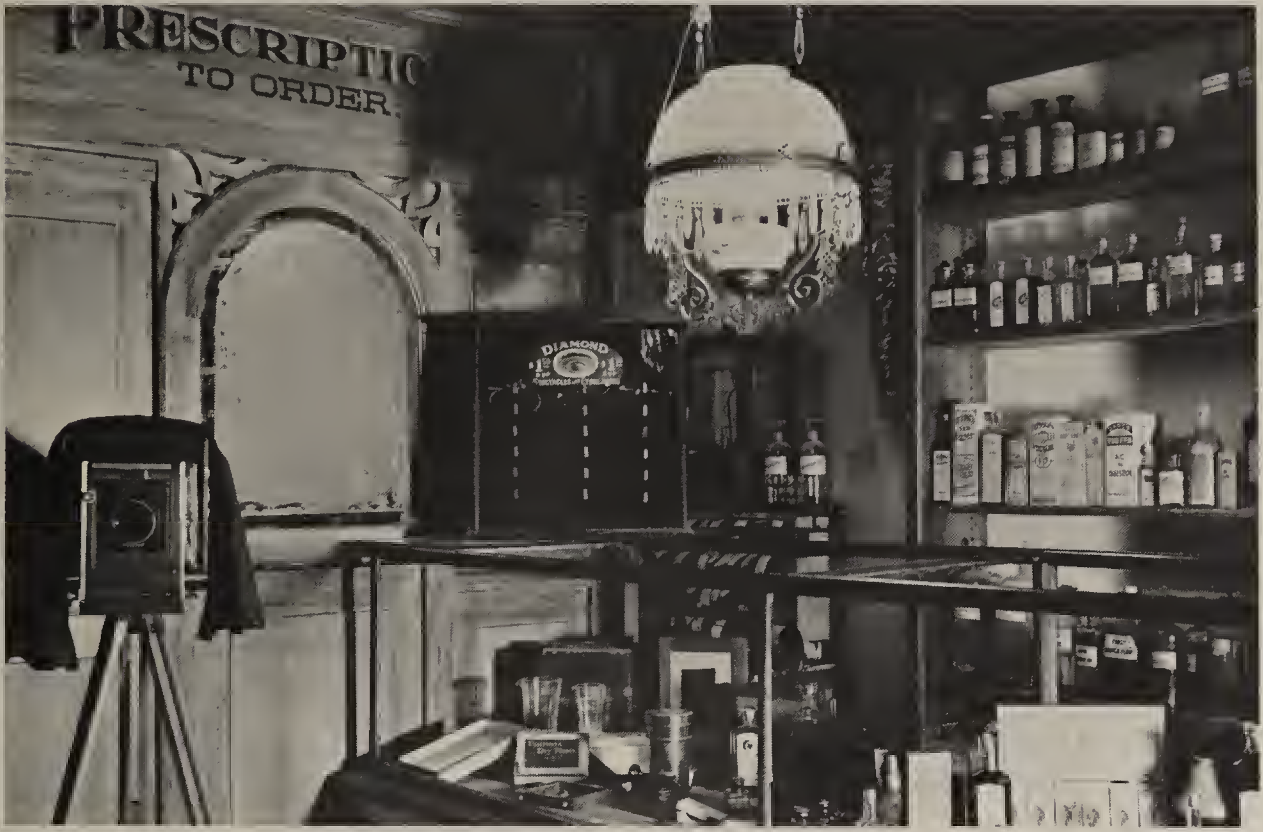
MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# THE DRUGSTORE: IT'S NOW COMPLETE



The shelves of the drug store in Territory Junction are filled with the magical medicinal bottles of the 1880's which beckoned the patrons with promises to cure everything from dyspepsia to lost youthful vigor.

Not completed in time for the grand opening of Territory Junction on July 11, the drug store was stocked after Labor Day following the donation of antique bottles and pharmaceutical equipment from Parchen's Drug Store in Helena, one of the state's oldest drug stores, established in 1864.

A glance at the labels of some of the bottles is a wandering back to the time of patent medicines. One bottle sports a label which reads "Starz's Lump Jaw Cure," another proclaims that it is "Wright's Ham and Pickle Sugar Cure," obviously a remedy for an empty larder. Then there is "Pratt's Sore Head Chicken Pox Remedy" which, the label claims, was "the result of careful, scientific investigation by our poultry experts and is fully guaranteed."

The shelves contain numerous items no longer found in a drug store: sperm oil, the basis of many cosmetics today, gasoline (you couldn't buy it at a service station then), liquid glass for the preservation of eggs, imported bay rum hair oil and pure grain alcohol.

A partition separates the prescription department from the rest of the store. A table with mortar and pestle, measuring containers, a complete set of powders and liquids for mixing drugs and elixirs, and a book entitled "Griffith's Universal Formulary," all were tools the old-time druggist needed to compound his potions.

# ARONSON PAPERS, RICH RECORD OF A COLORFUL LIFE, COME TO SOCIETY

J. HUGO ARONSON

J. Hugo Aronson, the colorful Swedish-born businessman and lawmaker who became Montana's 13th state governor, has given his extensive personal, business and political papers to the Historical Society Library. According to Archivist John Coleman, they constitute the most complete record in our archives of any Montana chief executive.

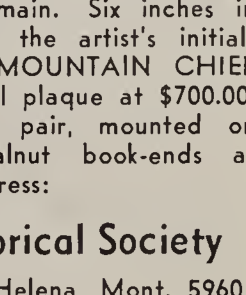
Spanning the years 1924 to 1960, the collection includes records of Aronson's heavy moving and construction work in the oilfields near Cut Bank, Mont., his political campaigns for city council, state representative, state senator and governor.

So rich is the collection, Coleman says, that it will furnish research material for the social and political scientists as well as anyone investigating Montana's economic growth, especially the petroleum industry. Moreover, the records reveal the full panoply of Aronson's personality, the colorful and often humorous aspects of a "Swedish boy who made good," who, after two terms as governor, retired in 1960 without ever losing an election.

## LAST CHANCE OFFER:

*Mountain Chief*

by
C. M. RUSSELL



As we go to press, only nine of the original 30 numbered castings of this bas-relief Indian study remain. Six inches in diameter and bearing the artist's initials and skull trademark, MOUNTAIN CHIEF comes as a walnut wall plaque at $700.00, or is available as a pair, mounted on special Australian walnut book-ends at $1400.00 the set. Address:

Montana Historical Society
225 No. Roberts Helena, Mont. 59601

# Dialogue with the Director

Historical Society libraries are known in the profession as "specialized" institutions. How true this is is demonstrated in a memo of some of the recent highlights of services at the Montana library, which was prepared by Acting Librarian Harriett Meloy.

Without mentioning names, we can list some of the topics and purposes of research here in the last month. These compose only a sampling of a busy and purposeful arm of the Society, which many feel is its heart and which certainly was its beginning.

From a Vermont college a writer scanned Montana readings for an anthology. A Tennesseean came to Montana to research a book on Protestant and Catholic Missions among the Blackfeet.

Most distant visitor came from West Germany to study communal settlement among the Hutterites. A New York stater stopped as part of his work on a history of town development in the trans-Missouri west.

Subject of a doctoral dissertation by an Ohioan who visited was "Preservation of the Buffalo." A Montana college student spent part of a month on a thesis topic, "Rural Conservation."

A Californian searched our stacks for two days in preparation for writing a history of the Swan valley of Montana.

Another Montana student wanted to find out about the impact of the 1967 copper strike on the economy of Great Falls.

A scholar traveled from Illinois to get information about Governor Green Clay Smith.

Another Californian successfully sought original source material for his history of exploration of Grand Teton National Park.

These are only a few examples. Daily, the library staff helps many others, fills calls for copies of photographs from our collection (now nearing 25,000). And daily, it answers requests from just plain citizens in Montana and other states who seek family information or who may want to establish birthdates.

Truly, the library is specialized, but its field of service is a broad and expanding one.

—SAM GILLULY

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

# SUE BOVEY HOLDS UNIQUE OFFICE

According to records kept by the American Association for State and Local History, we are probably the only historical society in the country which has a woman president. This special designation goes to Mrs. Charles A. (Sue) Bovey of Great Falls, who has headed our Board of Trustees since July 11.

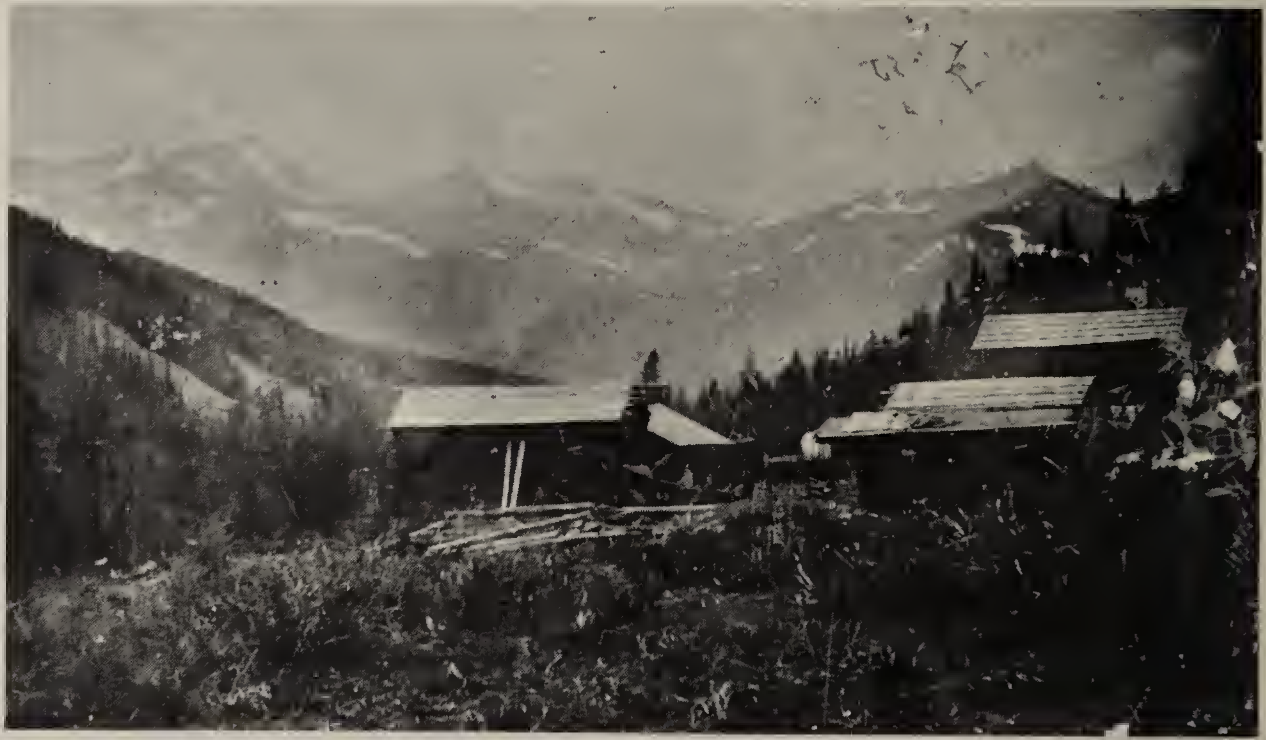
The Association, headquartered in Nashville, Tenn., writes that there are three other statewide organizations which have women as presidents: the Association of Historical Societies of New Hampshire, Maine League of Historical Societies, and the California Genealogical Society. These are, of course, leagues of historical societies and an organization with a specialized interest.

Sue Bovey is unusually qualified by background and interest to fill her responsible post. Granddaughter of the pioneer rancher-banker, Bob Ford, and daughter of the late Lee Ford, she is married to Charles A. Bovey, with whom she has shared the work of restoring Virginia City and, more recently Nevada City, both located on Montana's fabled Alder Gulch.

---

*this could be it*

# MONTANA'S OLDEST PICTURE



What is believed to be the earliest picture ever taken in Montana has been donated to the Society by Glanville Smith of Cold Spring, Minn. The tintype, dated August 23, 1863, depicts French Gulch, located some 17 miles from Anaconda, before its rich placers were discovered slightly more than a year later. The gulch, some two and a half miles long, yielded up about a million dollars in gold, some claims running to as much as $300 in a 10-hour shift. By the early 1870's, it was all over. John G. Gill, an Englishman who spent his early years in Kansas and Michigan, came to Montana in the 1860's along with droves of other fortune-seekers. Apparently he did not stay long, for Mr. Smith writes that his Grandfather Gill's connection with Montana was "transitory" and that he later died in Oklahoma.

S
978.6
H6m

JUN 20 1969
STATE DOCUMENTS

# MONTANA POST

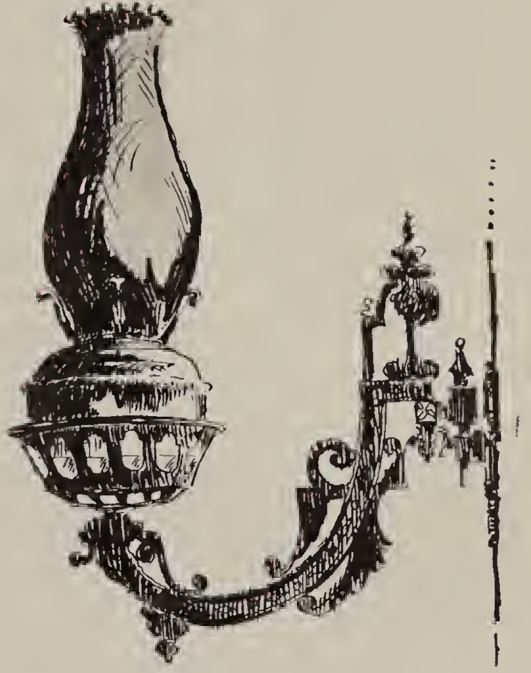
VOLUME SEVEN, NUMBER FOUR
JUNE, 1969

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO
MEMBERS OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE GRAND OPENING OF

## Territory JUNCTION

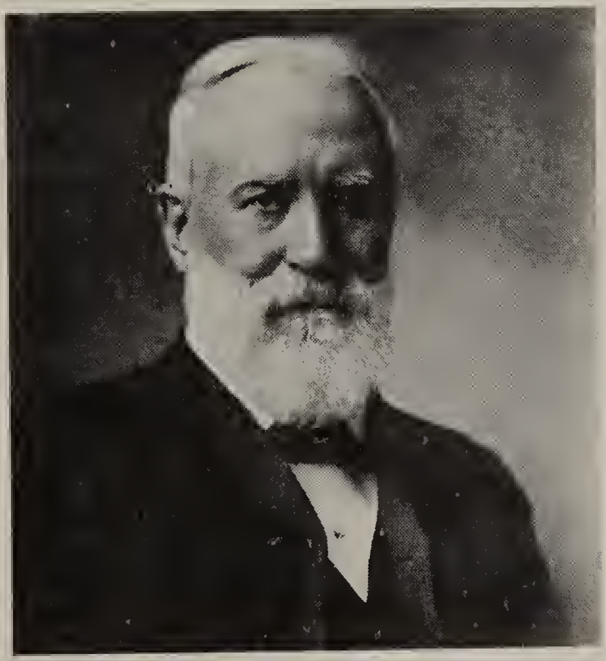
AUTHENTIC STREET SCENE OF THE 1880'S
FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1969, 2:30 P. M.
DEDICATORY ADDRESS, HON. FORREST H. ANDERSON, GOVERNOR OF MONTANA
GROUND FLOOR LEVEL
VETERANS & PIONEERS MEMORIAL BUILDING
225 NO. ROBERTS ST. HELENA, MONTANA



- COLE & KENCK DENTAL PARLOR
- WATCHMAKER & JEWELRY SHOP
- J. W. MURPHY, BLACKSMITH
- FULLERTON'S GENERAL STORE
- BARBER SHOP & BATH HOUSE
- MUNICIPAL JAIL
- SADDLERY & GUN SHOP
- WELLS FARGO & COMPANY
- NEWSPAPER & JOB PRINTING SHOP
- SALOON
- DRUG STORE
- LADIES EMPORIUM
- DOCTOR'S OFFICE

---

# Discovery of Last Chance Gulch and An English Epitaph



REGINALD (BOB) STANLEY

One hundred and five years ago this summer, four discouraged prospectors, down to the last of their flour, returned for the second time to a narrow, winding gulch on Prickly Pear Creek, determined that if they found nothing more than superficial "colors" they would give up and return to Alder Gulch, where Virginia City had sprung up more than a year before and from which they had ventured forth to try other placer diggings.

As evening fell on July 14, 1864, the four men—John Crab, D. J. Miller, John Cowan and Reginald Stanley—put down two test holes to bedrock on either side of the Prickly Pear. The hole on the north side of the stream soon yielded, in the failing daylight, electrifying results: flat pieces of gold rang against the pan "with a music particularly its own, a sound grateful to the ears of the four wanderers."

Last Chance Gulch, soon to be dignified with the name Helena, was born that evening. Describing the scene years later was Reginald (Bob) Stanley, who stayed long enough to gather his stake and to become the first recorder of claims along this fabled gulch. In 1867, he returned to his native England where, in 1914, almost exactly a half century after the discovery, he died at Nuneaton at the age of 76 years.

Inspiring us to take a look again at the discovery of Last Chance Gulch and particularly at this erudite and thoroughly solid Englishman who never lost his interest in the town he helped establish was the recent donation to the Historical Society of a color picture of Reginald Stanley's grave at Nuneaton, the town he served as industrialist and philanthropist for more than 40 years. The picture, seen on the next page was taken by W. L. Greiner of Helena. This young man from Montana, after his tour, has contributed the photo as a gift to our Society.

Reginald Stanley was a somewhat improbable prospector in the western gulches. He had a way with words and a way with people, reflected in his later successes in his family's brick and tile business at Nuneaton, a business he built up to impressive proportions after his return from the Territorial West. He was deeply religious, and a generous benefactor. And, unlike many who "struck it rich," he managed to get his gold safely out of the Territory, to the

# BOB STANLEY: "I HAD A VISION . . ."

mint in Philadelphia for coining, and back to Nuneaton for canny investment.

Stanley returned to Helena in 1883, and through the years kept in constant touch with leading Montana citizens, especially the Sanders family and others concerned with preserving the records of the past through the Montana Historical Society.

In September, 1909, members of the Montana Pioneers, intent on marking the 45th anniversary of the Last Chance Gulch discovery, invited Stanley to return once more and participate. Writing his regrets, the Englishman again described the events of July 14, 1864, and added his own feelings about the future of Helena.

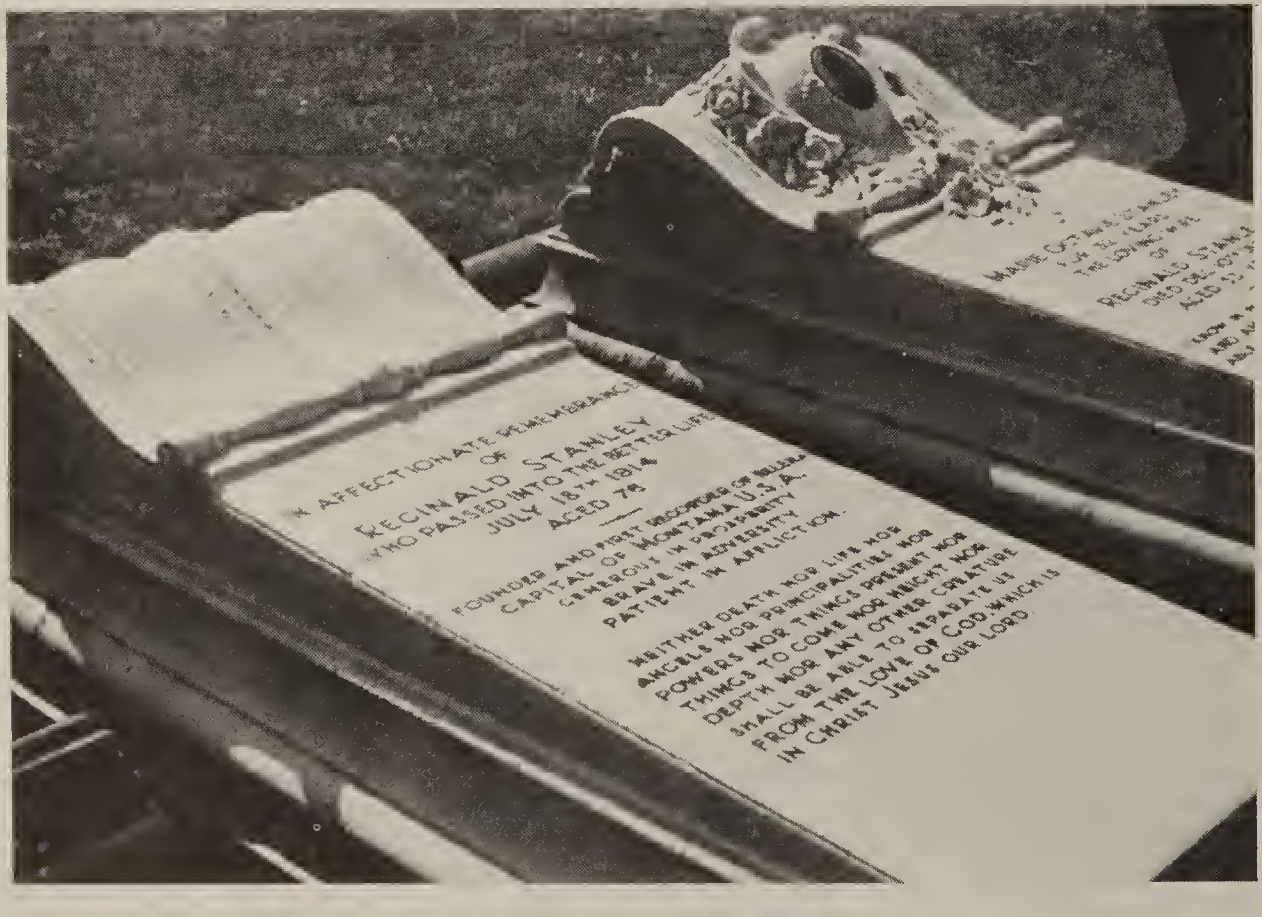
He set down the details of how he and his three companions had been headed for the Kootenai country to the northwest when they met returning prospectors who discouraged them from going further, how they had found superficial colors in their pans along Prickly Pear Creek but decided to push northward, prospecting along the Dearborn River and as far as the Marias, always with disappointing results, and with ever-dwindling supplies. He described their decision to try the Prickly Pear again, how the "last chance" test holes brought them to bonanza bedrock.

"We set to and dug holes everywhere after that," Stanley wrote. "We took our time and did it well and chose what we thought was the best ground; then being out of flour, Cowan and Crab went to Alder Gulch to get a supply and bring a whip saw to cut our sluice boxes.

"Whether Cowan and Crab told their friends I don't know but after their return stampedes began in earnest and for a time I was kept busy recording claims, some of the richest being recorded several times. Men would come and men would go, but we kept on digging and sluicing out the gold. Occasionally roving bands of Indians would pay us a visit; besides stealing our horses they did not interfere with us. They would perch themselves on the high bank of the gulch opposite us, and watch us for an hour at a time, toiling in the hot sun, and no doubt thinking what fools we were . . ."

Reginald Stanley was hardly a fool. "Generous in prosperity, brave in adversity, patient in affliction," reads his epitaph in the Old Nuneaton Cemetery. His words about the future of Helena, as he set them down for the Montana Historical Society 60 years ago, indicated that his memory deserves a special epitaph in Montana's capital city:

"The importance attained by Helena has never been a surprise to me, considering the favourable geographical position it occupies . . . In the early days of Last Chance Gulch I had a presentiment that something of the sort might be in the future. I remember climbing the foothill at the back of the camp one Sunday evening, to enjoy the brilliant sunset and the glorious view across the Prickly Pear Valley, and as the shadows fell, I had a vision of the future and pictured to myself the time when the camp of a few log cabins would become a city . . ."


IN AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE
OF
REGINALD STANLEY
WHO PASSED INTO THE BETTER LIFE
JULY 18TH 1914
AGED 79
FOUNDER AND FIRST DISCOVERER OF HELENA
CAPITAL OF MONTANA U.S.A.
GENEROUS IN PROSPERITY
BRAVE IN ADVERSITY
PATIENT IN AFFLICTION.
NEITHER DEATH NOR LIFE NOR
ANGELS NOR PRINCIPALITIES NOR
POWERS NOR THINGS PRESENT NOR
THINGS TO COME NOR HEIGHT NOR
DEPTH NOR ANY OTHER CREATURE
SHALL BE ABLE TO SEPARATE US
FROM THE LOVE OF GOD, WHICH IS
IN CHRIST JESUS OUR LORD

GRAVES OF REGINALD STANLEY AND HIS WIFE, MARIE OCTAVIA, AT OLD NUNEATON CEMETERY, NUNEATON, ENGLAND, PHOTOGRAPHED IN JUNE 1968, BY W. L. GREINER OF HELENA, MONTANA.

# STUDY OF MONTANA S

DR. TERRENCE McGLYNN WITH THE COLLE

A series of fortuitous circumstances may well lead to an important historical contribution to Montana history, one which the Historical Society will follow with great interest. Some two months ago, a treasure of correspondence, newspapers, documents and records relating to the Socialist party in Montana was uncovered in Butte by Terrence D. McGlynn, associate professor of humanities and social science at Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology. Six boxes containing more than 5,000 pieces of material had been gathered over the years by a practicing Socialist who lived and died near the Mining City.

Coming along at just the right time was the announcement by the American Association for State and Local History that Dr. Thomas A. Clinch, professor of history at Helena's Carroll College and a member of the editorial board of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, had been awarded a research grant to be used toward continuing his investigations and writings in the field of radical politics in Montana.

Professors McGlynn and Clinch have launched a project of research and writing collaboration, making use of Clinch's deep research into Montana

---

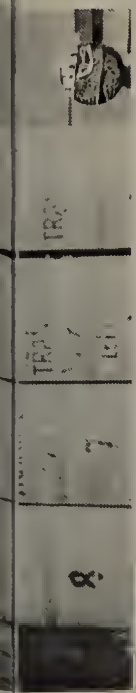
MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

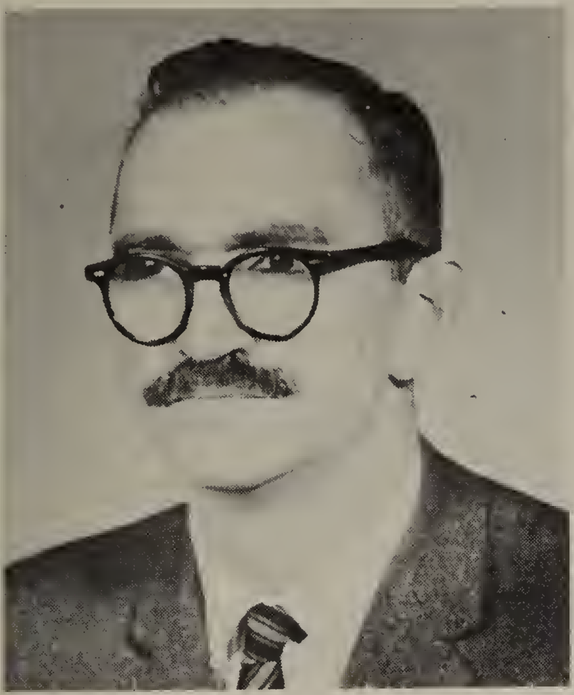
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# CIALISTS UNDER WAY



ON



DR. THOMAS A. CLINCH

political history and of the Socialist materials found by McGlynn, materials which have been acquired for this purpose by Montana Tech.

Clinch, whose doctoral dissertation was on Populism and Bimetallism in Montana, told us recently that the collaborative study has the tentative title "Rocky Mountain Radicals; the Montana Socialists in the Critical Period, 1898-1920."

## Historical Publishing To Be National Press Women Convention Highlight

Research, writing, editing and publication of Western History will come in for full treatment at the convention at Billings, the last week in June, of the National Association of Press Women. A feature of Thursday, June 26, will be a panel workshop on this subject, chaired by Hal Stearns of Harlowton, publisher of the Times-Clarion of that city and a member of our Board of Trustees.

Participants will be Editor Vivian Paladin, Librarian Jean Davis of Eastern Montana College in Billings, Mrs. Helen West of Cut Bank, a member of the editorial board of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, and Dr. K. Ross Toole of the department of history, University of Montana, and former director of the Montana Historical Society.

Women journalists representing all media from many parts of the country will be in Billings for this national conclave, held for the first time in Montana.

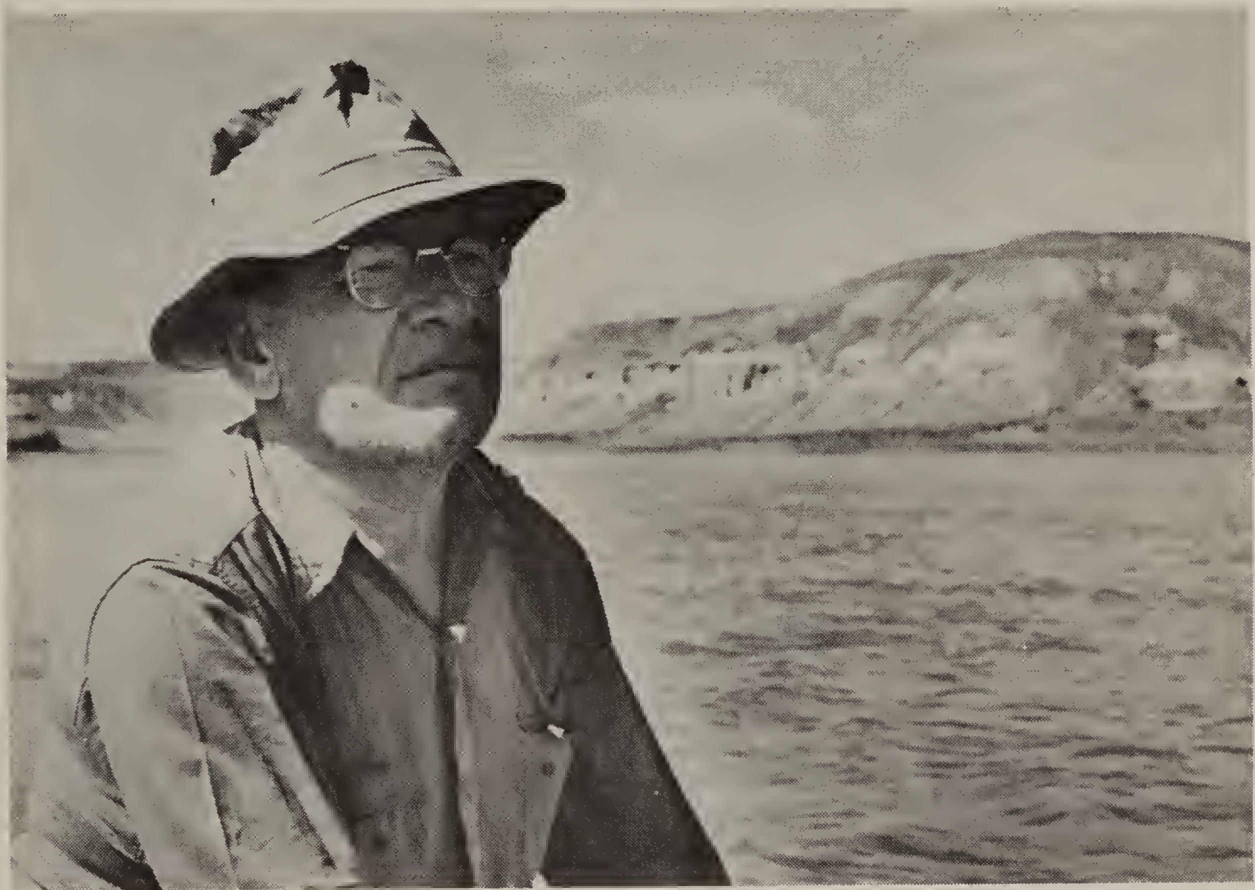
# Enhanced Great Falls Gallery Dedicated; Comprehensive Seltzer Show Featured

Curator Bob Morgan represented us at the opening, early last month, of the newly expanded facilities at the C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls, an opening climaxed by an impressive art show featuring the work of not only Charles M. Russell but such greats as Paul Gauguin, Winslow Homer, Nicolai Fechin, Paul Klee, Henri Matisse, Frederic Remington and Georges Rouault.

Under the direction of Terry Melton, our sister gallery now boasts more than 10,000 square feet of gallery space. We are proud to have played a part in its opening, through personal participation and sharing original art from the Society's collection for the opening events, which coincided, incidentally, with the 105th anniversary of C. M. Russell's birth.

As we go to press, we are informed that an excellent cross-section showing of the work of Olaf C. Seltzer has been hung in the newly enlarged gallery facilities in Great Falls. Some 40 Seltzer pieces, including oils, water colors and pen sketches, will be on view through August 24. Twenty-one of these are from the personal collection of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Seltzer, son and daughter-in-law of the artist, and among this group is a fine oil, THE FALLEN MONARCH, painted for Amelia Earhart Putnam but never delivered because of the disappearance of the famed aviatrix over the Pacific in 1937. This depiction of an elk hunt in Wyoming will be reproduced in full color on the front cover of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY this fall.

# Death Claims Big Muddy Authority; Society to House DonTigny Material



Montana lost one of her most knowledgable boosters with the recent death at Havre of Emil DonTigny, theatre owner whose over-riding interest for many years was the navigation and study of the Missouri River, particularly the historic portion between Virgelle Ferry and the Fred Robinson Bridge to the east. For many years, this engaging man conducted tours of leaders in wildlife conservation, wilderness enthusiasts, and members of such groups as the National Park Service and National Geographic Society along this wilderness waterway, giving them the benefit of his knowledge of its history and tricky meanderings.

Just as we go to press, we are informed by Board Member Hal Stearns of Harlowton that Mrs. DonTigny and her family have expressed a wish that some 800 color slides, leather-covered maps of the Missouri, along with voluminous notes, be placed in the Montana Historical Society archives. They will be a fitting memorial to a man who transplanted an interest in the swift currents of the Missouri, traversed and recorded by Lewis and Clark, into an important avocation.

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

The "Russell Trail" has been enhanced in the past month with opening of new wings in the C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls (see story elsewhere) and the Whitney Gallery in Cody.

But spring in Montana has seen a purely Montana outbreak of historical and museum activity that reflects the continued and healthy growth of interest in this field among Montanans. Clippings and personal experiences prompt us to record, although fragmentarily, some of these happenings.

Scheduled for opening Sunday, June 29, is the Sheridan County Historical Society's new museum in Plentywood. The same Society is at work on plans for a regional history . . . Miles City Star reports that it now has two top tourist attractions in its Range Riders and Fort Keogh Museums . . . the latter is in a house originally built at Fort Keogh in 1877 . . .

Lewistown's Central Montana Museum is "touching up" for the summer season . . . Toni Hagener, Curator, has announced daily opening hours for the H. Earl Clack Memorial Museum in Havre . . . At Fort Benton's fine community museum, work is planned in cataloging, indexing and preservation . . . New addition to the Beaverhead County Museum in Dillon was opened this month (it features period rooms) . . . Mondak Historical and Arts Society in Sidney is moving toward construction of its J. K. Ralston Museum, which takes the name of a great Montanan and artist . . .

Recent meeting of the O'Fallon Historical Society in Baker saw reports on collections of materials and preliminary plans discussed for a history . . . A dinner in Terry brought reports of the Prairie History Committee's plan for publication . . . Valley County Historical Society has appointed a building committee for its Glasgow museum . . . a site already has been obtained . . .

Bitterroot Valley historians are combining efforts there leading toward book publication . . . work is well along on a manuscript . . . Headline in the Big Timber Pioneer asks: "A Museum for Big Timber?" . . . The Lions Club there is researching possibilities . . . The story could go on for another column.

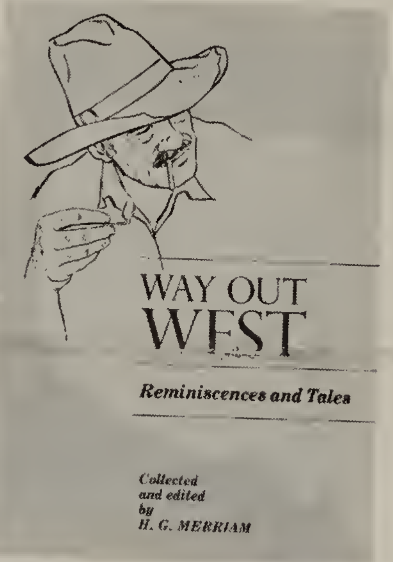
Here in Helena, the Montana Historical Society looks forward on Friday, July 11 to the official opening of its new Territory Junction, a street of the '80's, conceived and planned by Curator Bob Morgan. This is the largest single museum project in the Society's history. And our new building wing construction is well ahead of schedule.

Marjorie Virostko, who has been an able part-time assistant in the Historical Society Library the past three years, graduated this month from Helena High School after a memorable academic year which saw her voted to membership in the National Honor Society. Marjorie, who plans a career in librarianship, has now begun full-time duties with us, to continue throughout the coming year.

—SAM GILLULY

*from the University of Oklahoma Press*

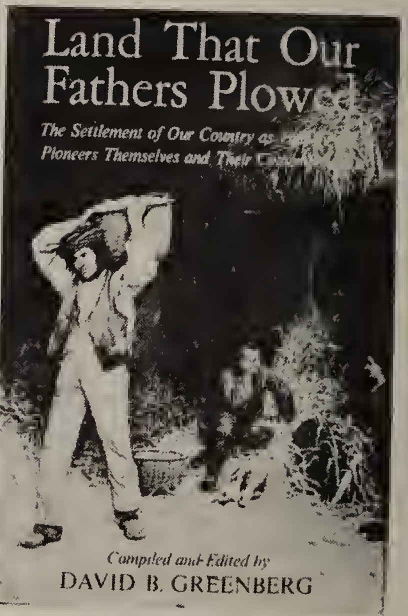
## Original Accounts and Reminiscences Expertly Edited and Illuminated . . .



**WAY OUT WEST:**
**Reminiscences and Tales collected and edited by H. G. Merriam**

**Here a distinguished scholar and editor has compiled a series of diaries, orginal accounts and handed-down tales which reveal the full panoply of the past of Montana and the West: cowboys, Indians, trappers, miners, ranchers, nesters, scouts, soldiers, robbers, pioneer women, even funerals and plains-style divorce.**

**296 pages $5.95**


Land That Our
Fathers Plowed
The Settlement of Our Country as Told by the Pioneers Themselves and Their Contemporaries
Compiled and Edited by
DAVID B. GREENBERG

**LAND THAT OUR FATHERS PLOWED:**
**The Settlement of Our Country as Told by the Pioneers Themselves and Their Contemporaries**
**compiled and edited by David B. Greenberg**

**A broad canvas indeed is painted in this compilation of original accounts of the expanding frontier from its beginning on the Atlantic Seaboard to the Pacific Coast 150 years later. Every region of the country is represented; stars in this American drama include foreign observers, Southern planters, Midwestern farmers, Western cattlemen and sheepmen.**

**$7.95 260 pages**

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 No. Roberts Helena, Montana 59601

S
978.6
H6m

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME SEVEN, NUMBER THREE MAY, 1969

SHELVED WITH
MAY 1 0 '69
PERIODICALS

Ken Gibson, assistant to Curator Bob Morgan, puts finishing touches to the Territorial jail building as completion looms for the frontier street museum on our ground floor level. Gibson, who joined the curatorial staff several months ago, has been involved in a remarkable range of projects: log chinking, sod roofing, painting and staining and polishing.

Jackhammers stuttered and powersaws whined as two major projects at the Montana Historical Society were reaching high gear this Spring. Basic construction is virtually complete on the last two business establishments in the frontier street museum on the lower level of our present structure, while concrete footings and walls are being poured outside for the two-story addition to occupy space once used for loading and unloading and parking. It is, withal, a noisy and exciting business.

As we go to press, interior work is advancing on such Territorial business places as the jewelry store, jail, dentist's office, newspaper and job printing plant, gun and saddle shop, and the Wells Fargo stage station.

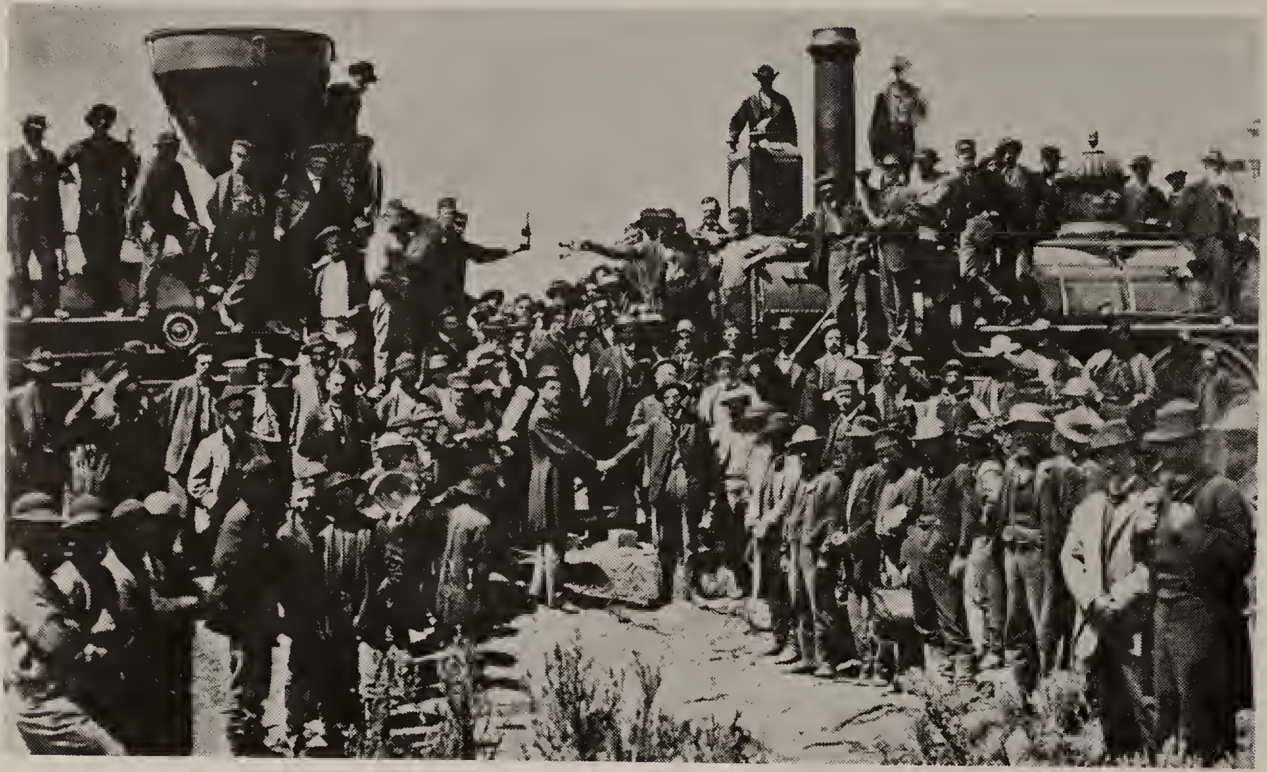
The Dental Parlor, sign carrying the names of pioneer dentists, Drs. Kenck and Cole, is finished with antique wall paper, historic woodwork and lamps and furnished with dental equipment, vintage 1870's and 1880's, from the collection of Dr. T. C. Betzner of Helena. There is a remarkable portable chair, covered with red plush and equipped with heavy spittoon, a foot-driven drill, a Gasometer which once dispensed nitrous oxide gas to drown out the pain inflicted by the forbidding array of pliers and other tools.

As Curator Morgan daily adds authentic signs, wooden sidewalks and street lamps, the area is taking on a nastalgic fascination that already transports the viewer back to earlier, more placid times.

Beehive activity on the Society's addition is seen in these two pictures, taken from the roof of our existing building by Marv Kalland and Garry Wunderwald of the Montana Highway Department. Contractors are stepping up progress on the two-level addition which will provide enlarged exhibit, archival and work areas and result in expansion of all existing facilities.

# 100 YEARS AGO: THE FATEFUL GOLDEN SPIKE

**Dignitaries were slated to gather again on May 10, 1969, to mark the centennial of one of Western America's momentous events: the joining of two great transcontinental rail lines, the Union Pacific and Central Pacific, at Promontory Point, some 30 miles west of Brigham City, Utah. This site, developed and maintained by the National Park Service as a National Historic Site, will once more be the scene of commemoration and celebration. Because Montana had such a stake in this event, we publish the following historical sketch, which reveals that at least one Territorial newspaper, THE MONTANA POST, had some realization of just how important that stake was.**



At high noon on May 10, 1869, steel touched steel at Promontory Point, far out on the sparse wastes of Northern Utah. It was an event that was to profoundly effect the economic future of Montana, although it was but mildly noted, officially or unofficially, by the Territory which had been in existence a scant five years and had depended solely on river and overland freight wagons for importing supplies and exporting the wealth of its mines.

Central Pacific rails lengthening eastward from Sacramento City and Union Pacific rails westward from Omaha had, in their competitive haste, overshot each other. But both lines agreed that the site for actual joining of the rails would be at Promontory, a raw settlement of tents which was to have but a brief, frenetic life after the terminus was moved to Ogden in November, 1869.

President Lincoln's signature on the Pacific Railroad Act had started this historic construction race, although work did not begin on both ends until 1863. Although the Civil War seriously delayed progress, postwar spurts saw 1,775 miles of railroad built through raw, rugged country in less than four years, with the most rudimentary tools and equipment, but with almost unlimited labor.

Previous railroad construction east of Omaha now meant a solid rail link between the coasts for the first time. But even more important to Montana was the intriguing possibility of receiving goods and passengers from eastern states and the California coast by rail to Northern Utah, thence by freight wagon and stagecoach to the fast-growing goldfields of Southwestern Montana, including Helena and Virginia City.

President Leland Stanford of Central Pacific and Vice President Thomas C. Durant of Union Pacific represented their respective roads at the Golden Spike ceremonies on May 10, 1869. To them Acting Governor James Tufts of Montana wired from his offices at Virginia City:

"Montana rejoices at the completion of the great Continental thoroughfare and bides her time for an early connection with it." Obviously, Tufts had his eye on a new commercial connection to replace—or at least supplement—the historic route by water to Fort Benton and overland to the mines.

THE MONTANA POST, Montana's influential territorial newspaper published at Helena, noted in its May 14, 1869, issue: ". . . at high noon, the last rail was laid and spiked, connecting the Union and Central Pacific railroads. It was the completing of an enterprise fraught with more interest than the tunnelling of Mount Cenis or connecting the Red and Mediterranean seas by the Suez Canal."

THE POST topped this flowery language with the following: "Down in the deserts of Utah we have rumors of gold spikes, and silver spikes, diamond eyes, ruby lips, alabaster necks, sparkling vintages, wit, sentiment and what not, that graced the occasion and fastened the rail. Success to the great enterprise and a volunteer toast from Montana. May the ties between East and West never be lessened, the Union be Pacific, the Central approach the East and this modern Colossus of Roads be but the pioneer of a no(r)ther." The last referred, of course, to a hoped-for connection with Montana.

The take-off point for Montana was hotly debated between Ogden, Corinne or Promontory Point itself, the THE POST commented: "All coincide that at some point near the head of the Lake, a large permanent and prosperous city will be built up, the diverging point for Montana and the metropolis of the Great Basin."

It turned out to be Corinne, just north of Brigham City, where wagons picked up bales and barrels of goods along the right-of-way and began their way north along the already well-established Stansbury Trail. The trail led through Idaho Falls, up the Snake River by Camas Creek to Beaver Canyon, over Monida Pass into Montana, down Red Rock Creek to Deer Lodge or Virginia City, then to Helena from either place.

It was a long, dusty, but profitable route; in 1877, a peak year, the trail brought 5,700 tons of freight into Idaho and Montana and hauled out 1,128 tons of ore.

By December 10, 1878, it was all over, for the Utah Northern rails, inching north from Ogden, reached Blackfoot, Idaho and bypassed little Corinne.

The flow of commerce to Montana and Idaho had changed, however — changed for all time away from the river route. In 1879, when Utah Northern rails crossed Monida Pass into Montana, the pattern of communication was well established. It was a far cry from the electronic computer operation of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific today, but it was life and blood and hope for Territorial Montana 100 years ago this month.

---

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# INSURANCE SALESMANSHIP, OVER 90 YEARS AGO, LED TO $40,000 PAY-OFF TO CUSTER BENEFICIARIES

LEFT TO RIGHT: SAM GILLULY, DUDLEY DOWELL, E. E. MacGILVRA.

Visual evidence that Lt.-Col. George A. Custer and five of his fellow cavalry officers took out insurance policies on their lives from two to three years before they met death at the Little Big Horn forms part of a fascinating documentary display presented to the Montana Historical Society last month by the New York Life Insurance Company, which this year celebrates its business centennial in Montana.

Dudley Dowell, general agent for the company at Butte from 1929 to 1936 and now its president with headquarters in New York City, made the presentation at a recent gathering in the Mining City at which he was guest of honor. Accepting for the Society were Director Sam Gilluly and E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra, a member of our Board of Trustees.

Dowell explained that the insurance policies, all sold by Agent I. F. A. Studdart, carried an Indian war clause: if the policy holder was killed fighting Indians an extra premium of $25 per $1,000 would be collected retroactively and deducted from the proceeds paid the beneficiary. This explains why Custer's widow, Elizabeth, was paid $4,750.00 five months after the disaster instead of the full $5,000 which her husband's Policy #106,707 carried.

The display contains copies of Custer's policy and the cancelled check cashed by his widow. Then there is a roster of New York Life policies issued during this period, in itself a dramatic record of history. Following a list of five policy-holders who died of such ailments as "dilation of the heart," "congestive chill," "cancer of the liver" and "consumption," there the six Cavalry officers whose names are secure in history. Cause of death: "killed at the Battle of the Big Horn, M.T., June 25, 1876."

Agent Studdart sold all the policies at Fort Abraham Lincoln, near present-day Bismarck, N. D., except for one, issued to Lt. John J. Crittenden at Fort Ripley, Minn. The 25-year-old Crittenden bought his policy on May 12, 1876, naming his mother as beneficiary and unaware that when he joined his command at Fort Abraham Lincoln he had a month and a half to live.

Other names on the roster, and the vital data: Lt. James Calhoun, aged 29, policy issued June 1, 1874, wife beneficiary; Capt. George W. Yates, aged 33, policy dated June 1, 1874, wife beneficiary; Lt. James E. Porter, aged 27, policy dated May 19, 1874, wife beneficiary. Finally, on the roster, is the name Myles W. Keogh, the courageous Irish trooper who bought his policy earlier than the others, on June 13, 1873. He gave his age as 31 and listed "self" in the beneficiary column.

Dowell explained to his Butte audience that the insurance company sent agents along the westward-pushing railroads to sell insurance to settlers and soldiers to protect them against the hazzards of Indians and desperadoes. The disaster at the Little Big Horn cost the company some $40,000 as a result of the assiduous salesmanship of Agent I. F. A. Studdart.

Four New Offerings On Fascinating Subjects

THE GUNFIGHTER: MAN OR MYTH?
by Joseph G. Rosa
$5.95

A competent researcher and writer who makes his home in England and thus enjoys a detachment when writing on Western American themes, here turns his hand to the documented truth about famous gun fighters and "law men," whose true stories are thoroughly myth-encrusted. Another good product from the University of Oklahoma Press, well bound and illustrated.

Three New Picture Books From Superior Publishing

183 pages
$12.95

208 pages
$13.95

192 pages
$12.95

There is nostalgia on every pictorial page of these large format books on railroading, railroad wrecks and pioneer motoring. All three combine excellent texts with hundreds of authentic, documentary pictures which illuminate for readers of any age the story of rails and "autymobulls," the disasters, the humor and the significance.

Montana Historical Society
225 No. Roberts Street
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

"Blackfoot" or "Blackfeet?" When the writer was a Montana newsman in the days when every sheet worthy of its salt had a "style book," these two spellings were debated. We were reminded that historians and ethnologists have discussed the same question when we came across, in our library, a 1955 letter written by Dr. John C. Ewers, now senior ethnologist at the Smithsonian Institution, to Dr. Merrill G. Burlingame of Bozeman. Dr. Burlingame is now President of the Montana Historical Society.

Dr. Ewers lived and worked on Montana's Blackfeet Reservation for some years and no doubt is the greatest authority on that tribe. His letter indicates that the whole problem may not be important as a practical one because "no one is really misled" whether "one uses FOOT or FEET . . ."

Dr. Ewers' letter does add an interesting footnote to the tribal history. In the 1940's, when he was preparing two popular booklets on those Indians for school use, the question came up of "FOOT" or "FEET."

Dr. Ewers made a date with the tribal council to discuss the matter. Several older men got up and testified that the proper translation of the Native name of Siksiksa is "BlackFOOT." The council was just about to vote on the matter and confirm this version, when a sharp young rancher got up and pointed out that the tribe operated under a constitution where the name was given as the BlackFEET tribe of Indians. The young man suggested that unless the council wanted to go to the trouble and expense of changing the constitution, maybe it ought to stay on record as favoring "BlackFEET." And so the council voted unanimously for FEET.

Dr. Ewers added that the Bureau of American Ethnology, in a study of the two forms, came up with the conclusion that both were used in about equal amounts. If the Black (foot) (feet) can't be sure, how can the whites?

— —

The Society was represented in Boise last month at the 22nd annual Pacific Northwest History Conference with program participation by Editor Vivian Paladin and Dr. Merrill Burlingame.

Dr. Burlingame, emeritus professor of history at Montana State University, was chairman of a session devoted to "Conservation in the Progressive Era," held Friday morning, April 11, during which two papers on forestry and conservation were read and evaluated.

Vivian was a member of a panel which discussed publishing regional history Friday afternoon. This session, chaired by Dr. Herman J. Deutsch of Washington State University, was an informal dialogue about the techniques of historical research and writing and the practical aspects of publishing.

—SAM GILLULY

## Society Publications Get First Place Awards

First place awards were won by both MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY and the MONTANA POST in the annual writing contest of the Montana Press Women, it was announced last month in Billings. Both publications have thus been entered in the national competition, with results to be announced at the convention of the National Association of Press Women to be held in Billings in June.

## Compressed History of Montana Now Available

The Historical Society recently received copies of "MONTANA: An Illustrated History," by Mrs. Myrtle Mockel, Billings teacher and author, who wrote the book as part of a series envisioned by the late Allan Swallow of Sage Books, Chicago, on histories of the Northwestern states.

Illustrated with more than 40 pictures and eight maps and charts, Mrs. Mockel's text is succinct, yet covers the highlights of Montana's past from the prehistoric to the present. It is available from us at $2.50 for paperback and $5.00 for the clothbound edition.

*CHANGING OF THE GUARD:*

## Mel Hallauer Succeeds Stacy Jerome at Society

There was a "changing of the guard" last month in the Society's main floor lobby as the time for retirement came for Stacy Jerome and his replacement by Melvin Hallauer, a native of Maple Creek, Sask. who has adopted this country and its history with equal enthusiasm.

Jerome, born in Glen Ullin, N. Dak., has been a Montanan since 1925, when he began a long career as cattle rancher and all-around cowboy near Great Falls. His interest in the work of C. M. Russell began around that time, when he heard the Cowboy Artist "spin tall tales" at the Mint Saloon, although Stacy is not one of those who claims he knew him well.

Married to the former Hattie Poore in 1929, Stacy operated a cattle ranch in the Little Belt mountains for a number of years, later on Smith River near White Sulphur Springs. The family (including two sons and three daughters) moved to Helena in July, 1955 and shortly thereafter, Jerome came to the Society as salesman and guard. He continued at his cowboy trade, however, and is known as one of Montana's expert horse breakers. He and his wife plan to make their home on acreage near Livingston.

Hallauer has lived in a number of western states since coming to this country from Canada in 1950. He graduated from high school in Colorado Springs, Colo. in 1960, and was married in 1963 to Mary McLaughlin of Dillon, a registered nurse. They are the parents of a son and daughter.

Mel Hallauer has developed a deep interest in western history, an outgrowth of an earlier enthusiasm for history of the American Revolution and Civil War. His career background, however, has been in sales. His flair for both salemanship and history should serve him well in his duties here.

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMENTS AUG 12 1969

MONTANA POST

VOLUME SEVEN, NUMBER FIVE AUGUST, 1969

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# The Grand Opening: Territory Junction

Governor Forrest H. Anderson cut the ribbon leading to our ground floor level on Friday, July 11, officially opening Territory Junction, the Society's largest creative project in recent years. Meg Duffy, left, daughter of Business Manager Richard Duffy, and Susan Morgan, daughter of Curator Robert Morgan, held the ribbon. After the street scene of the 1880's was opened, below, four members of the Society's Board of Trustees mingled with the crowds which eventually totaled more than 5,000 for the opening week-end. Dr. Ray O. Bjork, Helena, extreme left, chats with his wife as a woman visitor points out an attraction to Judge Ben Harwood, Billings, and Mrs. C. A. Bovey, extreme right, newly-elected president of the Board. W. B. (Junior) Spear, Kirby, veteran Board member, is in the left background and wearing a name tag. Since the formal opening, a record number of visitors have viewed the 13 business establishments which make up this typical frontier street scene, designed by Curator Morgan to depict life in Montana between Territorial days and Statehood in 1889.

J.W. MURPHY.
BLACKSMITHING.

**AN ANTIQUE RIFLE** from the Gun and Saddlery Shop of Territory Junction is sighted by Governor Anderson as Curator Robert Morgan looks on. The guns, from the vast Johns collection, Kalispell, are used in association with saddle-making equipment to completely outfit this frontier business establishment.

**DEDICATORY REMARKS** by Governor Anderson followed his introduction by Dr. M. G. Burlingame, Bozeman, outgoing President of the Board of Trustees.

**RECEIVING A GLASS** of punch from Harriet Meloy, center, acting head librarian, and Mabel Gaskill, sales manager, is Dr. T. C. Betzner of Helena who donated most of the items in the Territory Junction dentist's office. This is another of the completely equipped shops on the street.

**PRESENTING** A $1,000 check to Director Sam Gilluly is Don Larson, left, president of the Montana Tavern Association. The money will be used for sponsorship of the Territory Junction saloon, which features the back bar from the famed Mint Saloon, Great Falls, frequented by Artist C. M. Russell.

# Board Welcomes Two New Members; Mrs. Sue Bovey Elected President

**MRS. MARIE MacDONALD**

**WILBUR P. WERNER**

Mrs. A. C. (Marie) MacDonald, Glendive librarian and author, and Wilbur P. Werner, Cut Bank attorney, joined the Society's Board of Trustees this Summer, succeeding Mrs. Virginia Anderson of Missoula and O'Neil Jones of Bigfork.

At its business meeting July 11, the Board elected Mrs. C. A. Bovey of Great Falls to succeed Dr. M. G. Burlingame of Bozeman as president. Harold G. Stearns of Harlowton was elected vice president and Newell Gough, Jr. of Helena, secretary. The officers will be joined by Branson G. Stevenson of Great Falls and Werner on the Executive Committee.

Mrs. MacDonald, wife of a Glendive dentist and mother of two sons and four daughters, is a native of Great Falls. Her father, P. G. Peterson, pioneer builder and rancher, homesteaded in the Highwood area near Belt in 1903. His daughter received most of her education in country schools, graduating from Highwood High School, followed by a year at the University of Montana.

After a period of teaching in rural schools near Highwood, she attended the University of Minnesota from which she graduated magna cum laude and with a Phi Beta Kappa key, with a major in English and a minor in history. She taught English for a time at Carter County High School in Ekalaka, Mont., and in 1941 married Dr. A. C. MacDonald in Minneapolis. They lived in Minneapolis until 1947, when they came to Glendive.

Mrs. MacDonald, who has served as librarian at Glendive Public Library since 1964, is the author of two historical books: "After Barbed Wire," a comprehensive study of Montana homesteading, published in 1963, and "Glendive: The History of a Montana Town," published in 1968.

Wilbur P. Werner, who has practiced law in Cut Bank since May, 1937, is a native of Fall City, Nebraska. After graduation from Sacred Heart Academy in that city, he attended Creighton University and the University of Omaha, taking his law degree from the latter university in 1935.

During his college career, Werner worked for the Federal Land Bank in Omaha. He passed the Montana Bar in 1937, and he and his wife, whom he married in 1935, came at once to Cut Bank, where they have since made their home.

Werner, a civic leader in the Northern Montana oil city for many years, tells us he has long been interested in the history of his adopted state, especially so since he began working with Boy Scout troops in tracing some of the historic trails, including the famous Whoop-Up Trail, which runs north into Canada and which figured prominently in the earliest years of Montana-Alberta history.

---

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# ANOTHER FIRST FOR MONTANA MAGAZINE

MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY received its fourth first place award from the National Federation of Press Women, this time as the group held its first national convention in Montana—in Billings the last week of June. Editor Vivian Paladin, who has received similar awards for THE MONTANA POST and other Historical Society publications, was a finalist as well this year from a field of more than 300 women journalists for the title of National Woman of Achievement.

**MRS. VIVIAN PALADIN**

The Society was well represented at the Billings conclave. Board Member Hal Stearns of Harlowton chaired a panel on historical research, writing and publication, leading some exciting and informative conversation on the subject. Panelists included Mrs. Jean Davis, head librarian for Eastern Montana College in Billings, Dr. K. Ross Toole, professor of history at the University of Montana and former Director of the Society, and Editor Paladin.

## From Across Montana: Museum News Tidbits

Museum of the Plains Indian at Browning opened a new exhibition facility for displaying arts and crafts last month, with an imposing introductory showing of more than 50 works of art by contemporary Indian painters. The sales-exhibit area was organized for the Museum and Craft Center by the Blackfeet Art Foundation of Browning, a nonprofit corporation organized to encourage arts and crafts among both Indians and non-Indians.

Grand openings this Summer include Sheridan County Museum in Plentywood and the Liberty County Museum in Chester, both to overflow attendances. Interest is increasing, too, in the Poplar Museum, which has exhibits depicting the colorful history of the home of the Assiniboine-Sioux, from the early fur-trade period, Indian wars, and finally its designation as the Indian Agency site.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Elsewhere in this issue of The Post you will read about the gala opening of the Society's Territory Junction, street scene of the '80's, which is the largest single museum project in our history.

One of the happiest facets of this project, from our staff standpoint, came in the gifts and offers of gifts that poured in from all over Montana and the Northwest. Many of these were accepted and are now in place in the stores, offices and other establishments of our old-time street.

We would like to share with you the story of one gift, as it was told to us by an old time Montana resident, Mrs. Mollie Sedgwick of Kalispell. It is typical of those that came with many of the relics we received, and it brings with it a touch of nostalgia for old times and happenings. Mrs. Sedgwick's letter:

"I am sending you a relic—shall I say—from Fort Benton, which I am hoping you can use in your Territory Junction . . .

"It is a 'fly-net' used by Mr. Charlie Ayers on his old delivery horse—Barney—a big red roan, which he drove to his high-seated delivery wagon when I was a child . . . I believe he bought the 'fly-net' from Mr. Joe Sullivan, the harness (maker) and saddler. I knew them both very well, as I was born in Fort Benton June 8, 1885. My parents were Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Culberson, who owned and ran the Pacific Hotel.

"Father borrowed the horse and wagon Dec. 23, 1891, to get ground juniper which grew in the coulee across the (Missouri) river on the road to Highwood. That year we did not have a Christmas tree . . . So Helen, Mabel and Rob went with Father. Rob had to stay in the wagon while the evergreens were cut. Old Barney stood quietly, then started to back up. The wagon upset on the narrow road and the high seat protected Rob from being crushed, although he did break his arm. All this and more I do remember.

"Anyway, I hope you can use the 'fly-net.' Many were made of heavy cord—some were brightly covered, also had bright tassels on them. But this leather one was used for utility."

As you look at the net in our gun and saddle shop, think of Barney in horse heaven—or the other place. And we at MHS will think of the kindness of Mrs. Mollie Sedgwick and many more thoughtful persons like her who have helped to furnish Territory Junction.

—SAM GILLULY

# BOARD AND STAFF SAY WELL DONE TO LIBRARIAN MARY K. DEMPSEY

There was nostalgia and a spirit of "a job well done" in the air Thursday evening, July 10, as more than 50 members of the staff and Board of Trustees honored retiring Librarian Mary K. Dempsey. Miss Dempsey's more than a decade of professional librarianship was noted by a number of planned and extemporaneous expressions at the dining room at Frontier Town, high on MacDonald Pass west of Helena.

Mistress of Ceremonies was Mrs. Harriet Meloy, Assistant Librarian who now assumes duties as Acting Librarian. Among those introduced for remarks were Mrs. A. C. MacDonald of Glendive, newly appointed member of the Board of Trustees, Dr. M. G. Burlingame of Bozeman, outgoing president of the Board, and Mrs. Vivian Paladin, editor of the magazine and THE POST, publications benefited by the research leadership of Miss Dempsey.

Director Sam Gilluly is pictured here as he presented the guest of honor with a Montana sapphire, a gift from the staff and Board.

A native of Manistee, Mich., Miss Dempsey received her B.A. from St. Mary-of-the-Wood College in Indiana and her B.S. and M.S. degrees from Columbia. She served for more than 13 years in the New York Public Library, followed by 10 years as Director of Libraries for Marquette University in Milwaukee. She came to Helena in October, 1959.

While her plans for the future are not yet definite, the Society is pleased to know that it may draw on the vast experience and professionalism of Mary Dempsey on a consultive basis for some months to come.

S
978.6
H6m
March
1969

APR - 3 '69

MONTANA POST

VOLUME SEVEN, NUMBER TWO MARCH, 1969

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# Two Helena Men Donate Results of Their Craft to Society

Just as we go to press, Montana is getting her first glimpse of spring after a winter so memorable that we have received some dubious nationwide publicity. At the Montana Historical Society, snows are melting from the area at the back of the building, where for the first time in many weeks, staff people are able to park their cars. But not for long: disappearance of the snowbanks saw the start of construction on the two-story addition to our building, a project long in the planning and bidding stages. The end of the 41st Legislative Assembly has also brought our hoped-for appropriations; thus a renewed spirit of "let's get it done" pervades our halls.

The Society, as reported in these columns, is constantly receiving materials in the form of records, artifacts, objects of art and pictures. In recent weeks, we have received items from two Helena men. While their intrinsic value cannot be compared with Russell originals, the stories of both men are in themselves vignettes of history. Moreover, both have brought a quality of craftsmanship to their fields, a quality which seems ever rarer in this day of mechanized haste.

The men are Leslie H. Jorud, Helena's long-time photographer who has creatively recorded the Montana capital scene for more than 60 years, and Adolph Deschenes, who retired last month after a 50-year career as a pressman—a trade to which he brought the patient touch of craftsmanship, beginning with his youthful work in reproducing the art of C. M. Russell.

From Photographer Jorud has come a collection of 84 photographs, most of them greatly enlarged views of Helena and its people from before World War I, while Pressman Deschenes presented a four-color print of C. M. Russell's last Christmas card, printed in 1926 at the Murphy-Cheely plant in Butte, where 22-year-old Deschenes was the pressman.

Les Jorud is a native of Helena; his first photography was with a pinhole camera and shutter he made himself when he was about eight years old. At the age of about 14, he saved $2.00 with which to buy a Brownie camera, graduating swiftly to more sophisticated equipment. Subjects ranged from neighbors and friends of his boyhood to such celebrities as Gary Cooper, Charles Lindbergh, Teddy Roosevelt, Amelia Earhart, Will Rogers and Myrna Loy.

Included in the Jorud collection are pictures of Helena's disastrous earthquakes of the 1930's, a magnificent eclipse of the sun, Montana's heroes of two World Wars, filmed on Helena's famous Last Chance Gulch.

Jorud went to work at a commercial photography shop in 1916, and after a stint with the Army Tank Corps in 1918, returned to work for 12 years as photographic processor. Just as the Depression was getting underway in 1930, he and his wife launched their own photo shop on Last Chance Gulch, which they sold in 1947. In that year, however, he moved his camera and equipment to historic Jackson Street, just behind the Gulch, and has since devoted himself to commercial work and, most importantly, to copying and cataloging historic pictures.

Les Jorud has been, literally, a lifesaver to us at the Historical Society on many occasions because of his careful skill at copying old pictures. When we find a faded old brown photograph, for instance, which we want to use in MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, Les usually succeeds in improving the quality of contrast and detail. His recent donation of fine pictures from his collection only enhances his contribution to us over a span of many years.

Adolph Deschenes, born in Butte in 1904, has been a pressman since he was 16 years old, when he went to work for the commercial department of W. A. Clark's Butte Miner.

He received his journeyman's union card in 1923, and two years later went to Great Falls as pressman for the Tribune. In 1926, he returned to Butte to work for the Murphy-Cheely plant on East Broadway. The late William L. Murphy, a close friend of Artist C. M. Russell, acquired reproduction rights to two subjects, AMERICA'S FIRST PRINTER, and Russell's last Christmas card, both of them done in 1926, the last year of Russell's life.

**LES JORUD**, photographed in his studio by Gordon Warren, Helena Independent-Record reporter who recently wrote a feature article for his paper on the veteran photographer. Jorud is standing beside a photostat machine, built many years ago but which Jorud has now converted to use as a copy camera.

**ADOLPH DESCHENES**, retired pressman who printed four-color prints of Russell subjects during the artist's lifetime, stands beside one of the magnificent clocks which he handcrafted and which he has turned into an enthralling avocation.

# PRESSMAN DESCHENES "TOO FUSSY" FOR RUSSELL; JORU

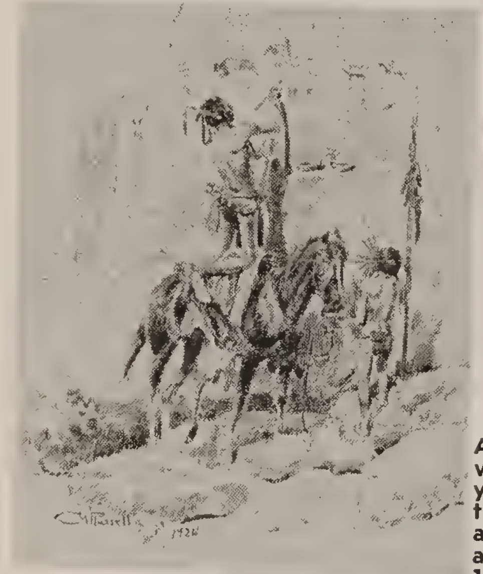
The Murphy-Cheely plant, with young Deschenes as pressman, reproduced both subjects with four-color letterpress plates. Adolph recalls that the artist, in the Summer of 1926 (he died in October of that year) came to Butte several times to observe work on the reproductions. As Adolph, in typical Deschenes fashion, worried about getting the register and colors (especially the yellow plate) exactly right, Russell said to him, "You are too damn fussy. I never wash out a brush, I just dirty it."

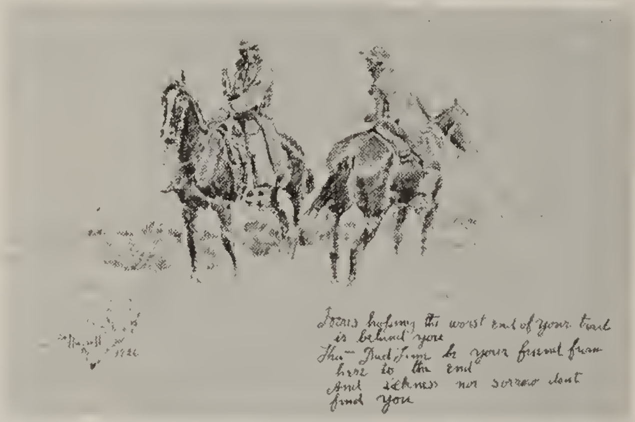
Adolph married the former Mary E. Higgins of Butte in 1928. They spent their first year of married life in Anaconda, where Deschenes worked in the job printing department of the Anaconda Standard. In 1929, they returned to Butte, where Adolph was pressman for the Montana Standard's commercial department. In 1944, the Duschenes moved to Helena, and there followed a stint of a dozen years as pressman for the State Publishing Company.

Adolph served as pressman for Thurber's, another historic Helena printing firm, from 1957 to 1961, when he joined the commercial department of the Helena Independent-Record, from which he retired early this year.

Just before the Depression descended, Deschenes began gathering wood-working tools and started what has become an absorbing avocation: making grandfather clocks. He has given these classic beauties to his three daughters, and keeps making others in such fine woods as maple and mahogany.

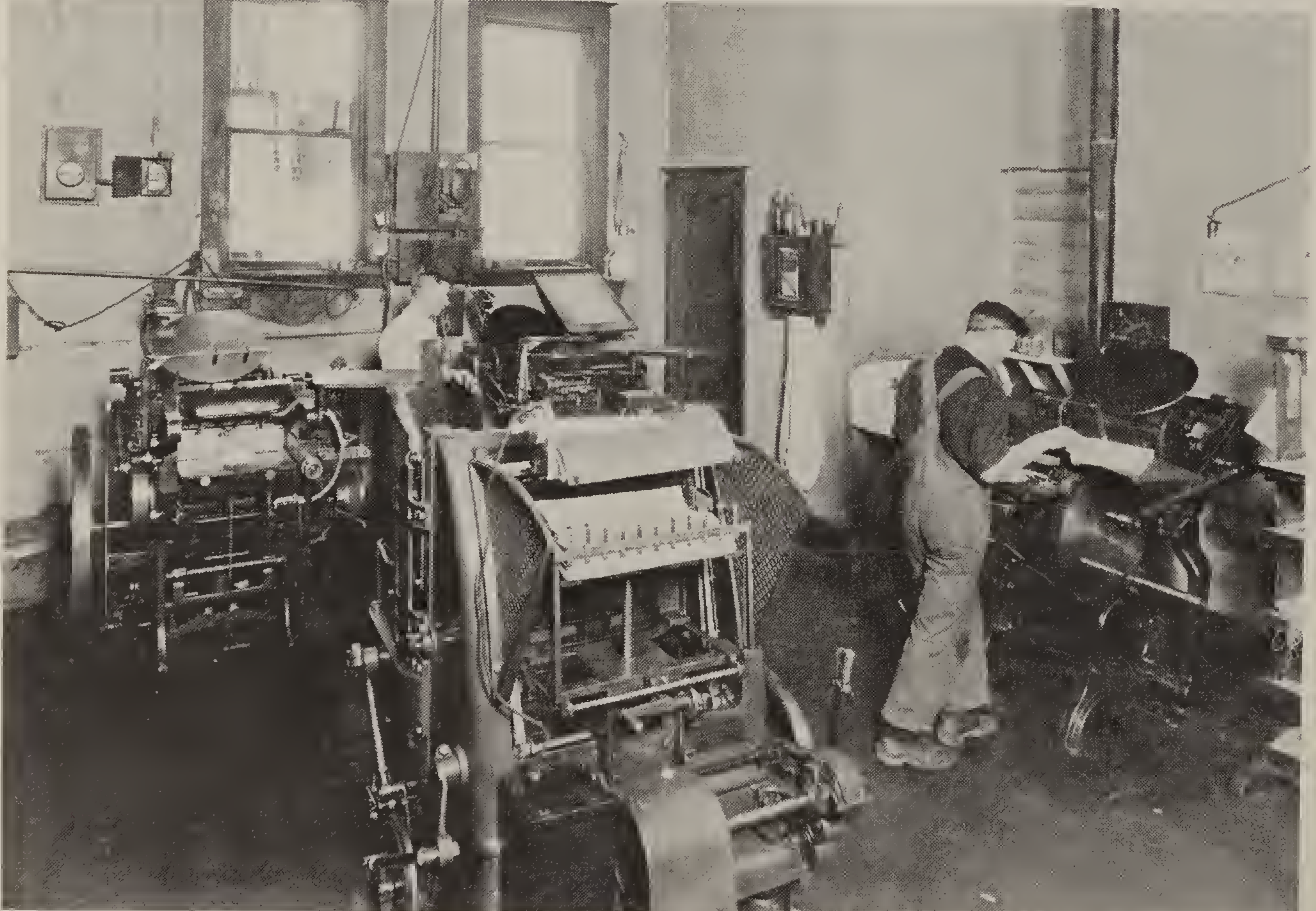
Adolph Deschenes has seen remarkable changes in printing techniques over the years, making the transition himself from letterpress to offset process—and, with his usual patient know how, his offset printing in full color had to be the best. There wasn't a Charlie Russell around to say "You're too damn fussy," but there didn't have to be.





Heres hoping the worst end of your trail
is behind you
That Dad Time be your friend from
here to the end
And sickness nor sorrow dont
find you

**Adolph Deschenes (left, below) was 22 years when he was at work in the Murphy-Cheely printing plant in Butte in 1926, the year he reproduced two C. M. Russell subjects in full color. The two, reproduced here, are seen tacked to the printing shop wall at the extreme right. At left is AMERICA'S FIRST PRINTER and above, a typical Russell Christmas card. Both were done in 1926, the last year of the artist's life.**



ARGO & CO.
THE PIONEER CHEAP JOHN
DONT FORGET

**The Wells Fargo stage had just pulled into Helena i taken. The town was described in unflattering term at the right). Below, Montana boys go off to two W ena's Last Chance Gulch by Les Jorud. At left, the on October 24, 1917 before leaving for France. At r ena, paraded up the Gulch on April 6, 1943 just be**

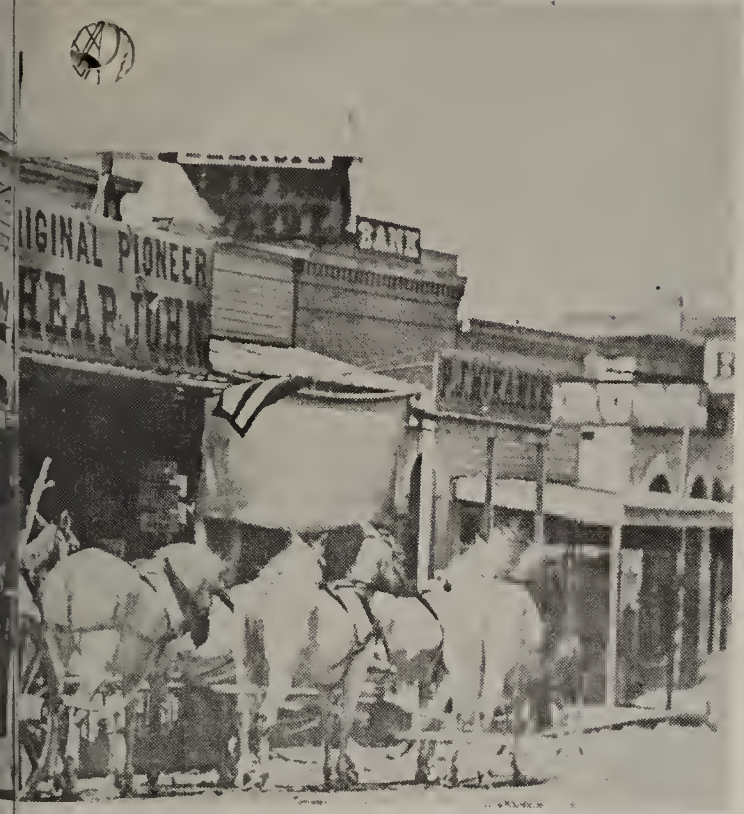
MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

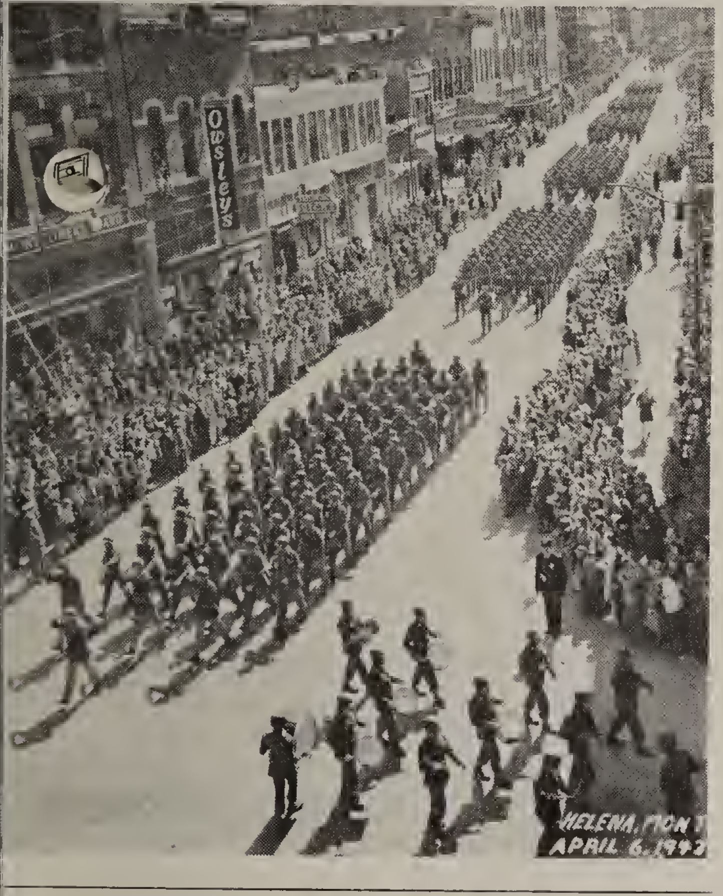
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# RECORDS MONTANA BOYS IN TWO WARS



368 when this picture of the raw new mining camp was n a Leavenworth, Kansas paper the next year (see story d Wars in pictures taken a quarter century apart on Hel- cond Montana 163rd Infantry marches down the Gulch , the First Special Service Force, which trained in Hel- e going overseas in World War II.



As we were going through the collection of photographs from Les Jorud, we received a letter from our colleagues at the Kansas State Historical Society giving the text of an item they found in the Leavenworth Daily Commercial, printed exactly 100 years ago and describing Helena, M. T., in anything but 1969 Chamber of Commerce terms, as it was in 1869. We had just found the picture of Wall Street, one of Helena's main thoroughfares, seen at the left, when the Kansas clipping arrived.

Printed in the Leavenworth Daily Commercial on March 11, 1869, the article said:

"The city of Helena, M. T., is substantially described by an Omaha admirer, as a place exclusively given up to the sway of glittering vices, and to dealing liberally in liquid and other fine qualities of damnation. 14,000 people are habitually given up to life in this model city. It is no disgrace to visit a grog-shop, a lewd dance-house, or a gambling den, for there it is you find your most intimate friends—judges, lawyers, doctors—everybody, in fact.

"The chief gambling hell is a long, low, rough-appearing, frame structure, with portholed windows along the side, double doors in front, just outside of which a band of screeching horns is always stationed. It is illuminated, inside, night and day, by rows of candles. There are twenty-three tables in the room, upon which piles of gold dust are constantly stacked, and games such as faro, keno, and three card monte, unceasingly in progress. About 1,000 men visit this place in the course of twenty-four hours, every one having a fine looking pistol buckled to his side—never used only when it becomes actually necessary to shoot a friend."

Just 50 years later, in 1919, Helena had grown to dignity as Montana's capital city and in that year played host to William Howard Taft, the rotund former president who was traveling the country pleading for ratification of Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations.

Miss Hester Proctor of Palo Alto, Calif., sent us a clipping from the Los Angeles Times, harking back to its issue of February 17, 1919, when it reported on Taft's visit to Helena. "As lovers of your country and as lovers of mankind," the former president told his audience, "I ask you to use all your influence with our senators to have the treaties embodying the League of Nations idea ratified."

Be all you can be.

Read.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK
IN MONTANA
April 20-26, 1969

## HIGHLY RECOMMENDED: THREE NOTABLE BOOKS

**FIREWATER AND FORKED TONGUES**

**by M. I. McCreight**

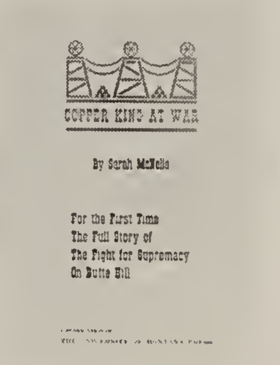
**$6.95. First Edition**

In 1947, Trail's End Publishing Co. of Pasadena, Calif. printed this classic account of Indian history, interpreted through the eyes and remembrances of the Sioux chief, Flying Hawk, a relative of both Sitting Bull and Kicking Bear, and a participant at the Custer Battle. He told his story to M. I. McCreight, a white man who through many years of patient understanding, finally gained the confidence of Flying Hawk and other tribesmen. We have a limited number of copies of this first edition.

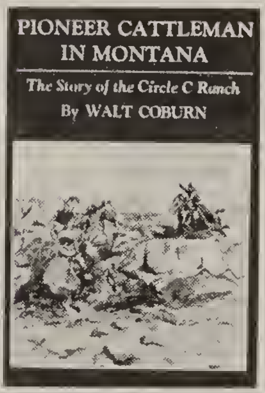
**COPPER KING AT WAR**

**by Sarah McNelis**

**$6.95**



Beautifully printed by the U. of Montana Press, this book tells, for the first time, the full story of the fight for supremacy on Butte Hill, notably the role played by the flamboyant but skillful F. Augustus Heinze, who came close to destroying the great copper kingdoms of W. A. Clark and Marcus Daly. Carefully researched and documented account of an unforgettable chapter in Montana history.



**PIONEER CATTLEMAN IN MONTANA: THE STORY OF THE CIRCLE C RANCH**

**by Walt Coburn**

**$6.95**

The University of Nebraska Press has done its usual top publishing job on a subject close to our heart: the story of a famous Montana cattle ranch, told by the son of its founder. Walt Coburn, noted western writer, here turns his hand to telling a story of reminiscence and nostalgia about Bob Coburn's cattle ranch in the shadow of Eastern Montana's Little Rockies. He records the struggles against hard Montana winters, encroachment of homesteaders fences, gunplay of outlaws who infested the Missouri River breaks, the steady progress toward solid ranch operation.

BOOK ORDER DEPT.

MONTANA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
225 N. Roberts Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Now law by action of the 41st Montana Legislative Session is SB 123, which designates the Montana Historical Society as a state archives and whose principal sponsor was Sen. David L. James (D-Joplin). This bill was advanced in the house through the efforts of Rep. Kenneth Wolf (R-Shelby). This passage represented a joint effort by the Montana Historical Society and the Montana Legislative Council. Senator James has just completed a term as chairman of the Legislative Council.

While the bill carries no appropriation, it will eventually be of importance—in the preservation of official state records and documents in Montana—and thus will become of untold value, not only to scholars and researchers, but to legislators, state executive departments, attorneys and others.

Most of the states have such archives, recognizing the increasing role of government in the life of their citizens.

In an informal way, the Montana Historical Society's Library already has been collecting state records, and also has had the co-operation of other state agencies in preservation of significant material.

The current law is a brief one. It is the hope and plan, in the coming two years, to work out carefully a program of collection and records management, again working with the Legislative Council. The Historical Society, too, will ultimately have more room for records preservation in a building addition now under way.

Much of enduring value has already been lost to Montana. But a modest beginning is being made that will benefit many in future years.

As Richard Bartlett said in 1837: "To provide for the safe and perfect keeping of the Public Archives is so obviously one of the first and most imperative duties of a Legislature, that no argument could make it plainer to a reflecting mind."

* * *

The Society is gratified that Editor Vivian Paladin has been invited to participate in a panel on "Publishing Regional History" at the 22nd annual Pacific Northwest History Conference in Boise, Idaho, April 10-12. The permanent sponsor of the conference is the Washington State Historical Society.

—SAM GILLULY

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

WELCOME to CHARLIE RUSSELL COUNTRY!

Montana Historical Societty Director Sam Gilluly, Frederic G. Renner of Washington, D. C., Terry Melton, director of the C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls, and LeRoy Stahl of the Great Falls Advertising Club gathered at the head table at a Russell Week luncheon in Great Falls which launched a month-long observance of the Cowboy Artist's 105th anniversary.

Renner, recognized Russell art authority who has spent many years compiling information about the artist and his work, was a featured speaker during the program and presented for public viewing his own private collection of Russell's paintings and bronzes. He was accompanied to Great Falls by his son, Graham Renner.

Melton appeared on behalf of the Great Falls gallery, recently expanded and enhanced. Proceeds from a highly successful auction of western art went to that institution. Stahl acted as toastmaster at the luncheon, part of the all-day activities sponsored by the Great Falls Ad Club.

Director Gilluly, who was accompanied by Curator Bob Morgan, was also a luncheon speaker, emphasizing the growing cooperation between the "several shrines of Russell art" in this region, referring to the Great Falls gallery, the Historical Society in Helena, and the Whitney Gallery in Cody, Wyoming.

"These institutions along the Russell trail," he said, "have much to offer a growing contingent of visitors." He also voiced the thought that the Russell week festivities in Great Falls "should be observed not only in Great Falls but throughout this great state in the future."

Curator Morgan was among a dozen leading Montana artists who contributed works to an art auction, held in the evening of Thursday, March 6. The Society was also pleased to contribute a number of Russell prints and three subscriptions to MONTANA the Magazine of Western History for door prizes and auctioning. Both Morgan and Gilluly appeared with Renner and Melton on the TODAY IN MONTANA program on Station KRTV Thursday morning. The program is conducted by Mrs. Norma Beatty Ashby, who played a leading role in developing the special Russell observances.

S
978.6
H6m
Feb.
1969

FEB 19 '69

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME SEVEN, NUMBER ONE FEBRUARY, 1969

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# After Open House, Society Braces for Building Addition

As anyone who has ever gone through extensive home or office remodeling knows, the process involves dislocations, inconveniences, housecleaning, and, usually, some sore, aching muscles. Such has been the case this month at the Montana Historical Society as the first vital steps were taken toward realization of our building addition.

First priority for the staff was to move the vast inventory of books, prints and mailing supplies and equipment from the ground floor room at the back of the building for this is part of the area of rebuilding and adding-to. It has been the responsibility of Business Manager Dick Duffy to move these hundreds of items into quarters formerly used by Curator Bob Morgan on the ground floor level. Bob, in turn, has moved into rooms formerly occupied by Editor Vivian Paladin and Circulation Manager Eleanor Dickey. These two offices have now been moved to the third floor.

Director Sam Gilluly and all the staff were glad, however, that the moving process could be delayed long enough to host more than 250 legislators, their wives and guests on January 13. Pictures in this issue show some of the animated conversation and interested inspections which took place that evening.

A highlight for everyone was a backstage look at the Frontier Street museum on the ground floor, the construction phase of which is now virtually completed. Without benefit of paint or furnishings, the various business establishments as they now stand are fascinating to see. Our visitors seemed to agree with us that when finished with the actual objects of the 1880's, these walk-in buildings will become one of the finest exhibits of its kind anywhere.

With the welcome moderation of Montana weather early this month, we have had increasing numbers of students from throughout Montana touring the building during their visits to the Legislative sessions. During the first four days of the month, our guest book noted students, arriving by the busload, from such places as Stevensville, Brady, Corvallis, Huntley Project, Columbia Falls, Granite, Sunburst, Chinook, Harlem, Great Falls, Boulder, Cut Bank, Roundup, and Philipsburg.

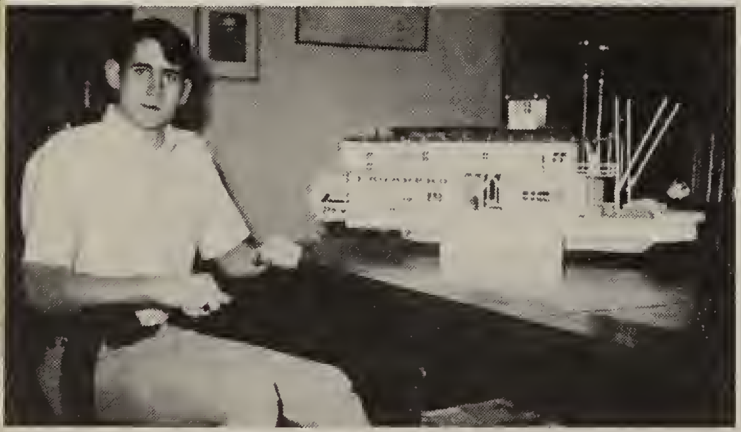
The students with whom we have talked have understood that changes are going on, that some exhibits they remember from past visits, notably the white buffalo and Montana silver service, are in storage during this period of renovation on the ground floor level. We trust they and all our other visitors will agree with us that the inconveniences and deprivations will be well worth it when the building addition is a reality.

**OPEN HOUSE** guests, above, left, inspect "The Ambush," a recent Russell acquisition. Curator Bob Morgan, above, explains features of the Frontier Village Museum on the ground floor. Above, right, Board Member E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra joins Dr. and Mrs. Larry Hammer at the African exhibit in the Gary Cooper Gallery. Resulting from the 1966 Safari in which the Butte residents participated, the exhibits are attracting wide attention. Lower left, Dr. Hammer describes trophy heads to Representative and Mrs. Francis Bardenouve and a guest. Below, Director Sam Gilluly and Board President M. G. Burlingame inspect a warthog trophy head, while at right, below, John J. Jewell shows visitors some of the Society's extensive inventory of books and Russell prints.

Board Member Virginia Bulen Anderson of Missoula and her husband joined Curator Morgan at open house to escort visitors through the Frontier Village. At right, Senator Jim Haughey of Billings stands before an exhibit of his watercolor paintings. With him, center, is an outstanding fellow Montana artist, Branson Stevenson of Great Falls, who is also a member of the Society's Board of Trustees. Dr. Burlingame of Bozeman, Board President, is at the right. Below, Mrs. Morgan, wife of our curator, takes her turn at pouring coffee from the silver urn. Serving punch at the other end of the table are, left, Circulation Manager Eleanor Dickey and Accountant Margaret Crutcher.

NATURE SETS THE THEME

# Pat Harrison Creates Historic Steamboat

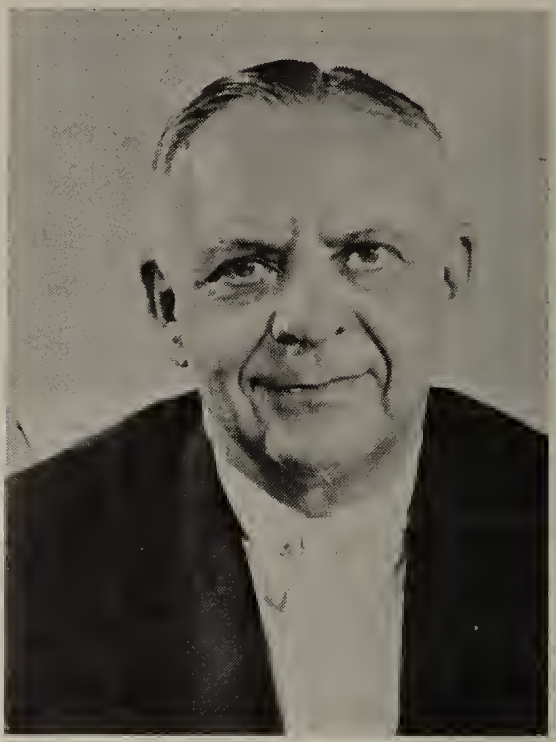


A young man's interest in Montana's fabled steamboat era, and his skill as a craftsman, have resulted in this authentic scale model of sternwheeler, typical of those which came up the Missouri laden with freight and passengers for unloading at Fort Benton and returned again to St. Louis carrying the mineral wealth of Territorial Montana.

Shown with his model is Pat Harrison, a senior at Helena High School, who told us he spent some seven months in research and construction, consulting MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY and other materials at the Society to insure authenticity. Using a scale of one inch to three feet, Pat created a hardwood keel and a superstructure of plywood, adding the familiar "Block P" insignia of the T. C. Power company between the masts.

This replica, as well as a Lewis and Clark keelboat model which Pat made earlier, are both objects of interest in the Capitol office of his father, Supreme Court Associate Justice John Harrison.

# Three Russell Origi



DR. ARMAND HAMMER

MISS

Three original Russell paintings have recently joined our permanent collection, thanks to the generosity of the four people pictured here. They are, left to right, Dr. Armand Hammer of Los Angeles, noted financier and art collector; Miss Esther Goodale of Reading, Mass.; her brother, Mr. Francis Goodale of Stroudsburg, Mass., and the late Mrs. Clinton J. (Gertrude Mayn) Backus of Long Beach, Calif.

Dr. Hammer's gift, an early Russell oil, NO KETCHUM, was presented on his behalf by Lanny Ross, noted singer whose album of original songs has been recorded under title SILVER DOLLAR COUNTRY. The Hammer collection of art, one the country's most famous, at one time included the jewel collection of Imperial Russia which Dr. Hammer acquired during his residence in Russia before the Revolution of 1917. NO KETCHUM, representative of Russell's earliest period, depicts a young cowboy attempting to catch a buffalo calf by the tail. Arrangements for the presentation were made by Julius Peters of Great Falls.

The Goodales are donors of a fine 1901 watercolor depiction of a mounted

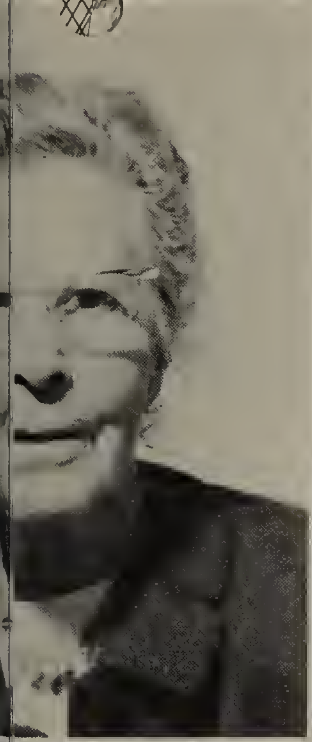
MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# ials Come from Public-Spirited Donors



THER GOODALE

FRANCIS GOODALE

GERTRUDE MAYN BACKUS

Indian, entitled THE OUTPOST. It was given in memory of their uncle, the late Charles Warren Goodale, will known mining engineer, for many years manager of the Boston and Montana mining properties in Butte and Great Falls, and later connected with the Anaconda Company. A native of Hawaii, he went to Massachusetts as a boy, and graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During his long residence in Montana, he was a close friend of C. M. Russell and had deep appreciation of his art. Goodale was especially active in the field of mine safety, and although he spent the last years of his life in Massachusetts, never lost his interest in Montana and its mining industry.

Mrs. Backus, a former Montanan, died at her Long Beach home late in 1967. She willed the oil painting, THE AMBUSH, to the Society. It was painted by Russell for Mrs. Backus' first father-in-law, John Smith, who then lived in Martinsdale, Montana, and was an old friend of the artist. Her first husband, J. Stanley Smith, died in 1918, and she and Mr. Backus, whom she married in 1924, had kept the painting in their California home until her death.

THE AMBUSH depicts five mounted Indians moving around a cliff as the leader holds up his right hand. In the mid-distance is a pack train of mules, with the snow-covered Belt Mountains as a backdrop.

As a special commemoration of the 105th anniversary of Russell's birth this Spring and in recognition of these important acquisitions, an especially designed cover of the Spring, 1969, issue of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY will feature all three paintings in full color.

## Miss Indian America Visitor to the Society

The Historical Society and Montana's capitol complex were included in the late-1968 itinerary of Thomasine R. Hill of Crow Agency, Montana, who reigns as Miss Indian America XV, and whose official duties have taken her to the Tournament of Roses in Pasadena, speaking engagements at Holyoke, Harvard, Yale and other universities in the East, and the inauguration of President Nixon.

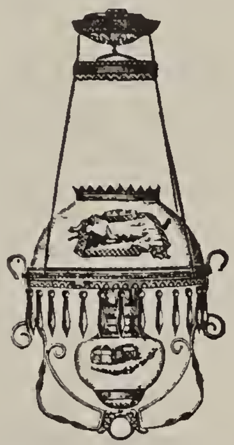
Chosen Miss Indian America at All American Indian Days at Sheridan, Wyo. last August, Miss Hill is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hill. She was educated at Poplar, Montana, where she was an honor student, and is currently enrolled at Eastern Montana College in Billings. Her father, a full-blood Crow Indian, is engaged in real estate work at Crow Agency. Her mother, a native of Oklahoma, is of the Pawnee tribe.

Thomasine, whose Indian name Ah-sowa-de-lish means She Walks to Her Lodge, is dedicated to better inter-racial understandings, and before her present duties began, was active throughout this country and abroad with the Up With People program.

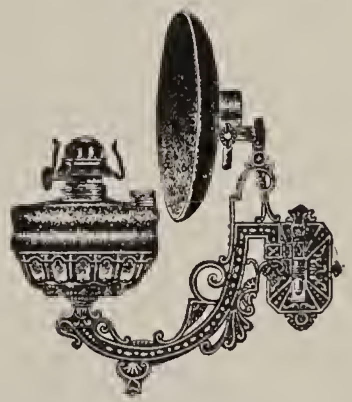
## Lamps! Lamps!

## Who Has Some Lamps?

**These lighting fixtures from the nostalgic past are among items needed to complete furnishing two establishments in the Montana Historical Society's Frontier Village Museum. If you own any of these, or similar fixtures, or know where they can be procured, please write us at the address below. Those pictured here were found in an 1897 Sears Roebuck catalog, with price tags unbelievably low by our inflated standards. As with all objects used in the new museum, however, we hope to find donors from among our readers and patrons who may have such authentic items lurking in basement or garage.**



**THE LIBRARY LAMP. This one, advertised for a princely $5.65, boasted "a shade and fount fully tinted and decorated with flowers and heavily stippled with gold, trimmed with genuine cut glass prisms, automatic spring extension, and 65 candlepower." We need two lamps similar to this beauty for the Drug Store.**



**THE BRACKET LAMP. These familiar swinging wall bracket lamps, which sold for something like 75c before the turn of the century, were commonly used in home and office. We would like to have two identical models, complete with reflectors, for the Dentist's Office, which will be fully equipped with chair, tools and other equipment of the 1880's.**

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
**Att: Curator Bob Morgan**
**225 No. Roberts Street**
**HELENA, MONTANA 59601**

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

As one newscaster phrases it, we have a potpourri of eventful happenings to report at the Montana Historical Society. Some of these get more detailed reporting elsewhere in this issue.

Most gratifying to our Board of Trustees and staff was the positive way in which the Montana legislature last month showed its desire to help us preserve the state's heritage properly and in attractive surroundings. This action came very early and very quickly in the present session when both houses by virtually unanimous action granted an additional $75,785 to complete the addition to the Society's museums, galleries and library. The bill was one of the first four to be signed by Governor Forrest H. Anderson. This amount supplements an appropriation of $499,250 made by the legislature in 1967.

Construction has begun on the addition, and the contract with the State Department of Administration prescribes 540 days for completion. Thus, we should be utilizing the 22,000-odd square feet of new space by late summer of 1970.

Also, we were pleased to show legislators, their wives and families what we are doing when we held a Legislative Open House that brought an attendance of more than 250. Board and staff members joined to make this a memorable occasion.

* * *

My column in the last issue of The Post, which mentioned "Take Me Back to Old Montana" and Tom Markle's poetic riposte, brought considerable reader reaction. Our library supplied several requests for copies of the lyrics.

One reader, John I. White of Westfield, New Jersey, sent us a copy of sheet music in his possession that attributed the music to an Al Paynter, with words by E. F. Waller. This music was copyrighted in 1914. This will come as a surprise to many Montanans, who remain positive that J. Campbell Cory, onetime Montana newspaperman, wrote it in 1912. There are Montanans still living who knew Cory when he was in Helena. However, he wrote the song later when he returned to his home state of New York. Also well known in Helena was Cory's sister, Fanny Cory Cooney, who drew a syndicated newspaper strip for many years. We are willing to bet a good old silver dollar that Cory is the author! —SAM GILLULY

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# Events To Mark Russell's 105th Anniversary

The Society is pleased to participate with the Advertising Club of Great Falls in marking the 105th anniversary of the birth of Charles M. Russell next month at a special series of events to be held in the city where the Cowboy Artist made his home for so many years. Russell was born on March 19, 1864, in St. Louis, and first came to Montana in March, 1880, just as he turned 16. Great Falls became the place where he occasionally "hung his hat" after his range-riding days were over. After his marriage to the former Nancy (Mamie) Cooper in 1897, he settled down in a solid home and studio for most of his remaining productive years as an artist.

A highlight of events will be a Western art auction, featuring original works by Montana's leading artists, including Russell, to be held Thursday evening, March 6, at the Rainbow Hotel. The auction will be open to the public, and proceeds will benefit the newly expanded C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls. Three Russell bronzes, "Piegan Girl," "Sitting Bear" and "Peace" will be auctioned.

Among Montana artists who have confirmed their participation in the sale are Les Peters, Leo Beaulaurier and Branson Stevenson of Great Falls, Lyndon Pomeroy and Stan Lynde of Billings, Ace Powell of Kalispell, Gary Schildt of Hungry Horse, Fred Fellows of Bigfork, Bob Scriver of Browning, Bob Morgan of Helena, John Segesman of Cascade, and Dr. Andrew Jordan of Choteau.

A champagne reception with the artists is scheduled for 6:30 P.M., with the auction to get underway by 8:00. Invitations are being sent to Western art fans and Russell enthusiasts throughout the country, including such notables as Bing Crosby, Senator Barry Goldwater, and Hugh Auchinloss, Jr., brother of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis.

Earlier in the day, a Charles M. Russell chuckwagon luncheon will feature brief talks by Fred Renner of Washington, D.C., well known authority on the art of Russell; Director Sam Gilluly of our Society, and Terry Melton, director of the C. M. Russell Gallery. The men will discuss the special impact of Russell's art throughout the country and the world.

The March 6 activities will be enhanced by the showing of original Charles M. Russell works from the personal collection of Mr. and Mrs. Renner. Valued at some $200,000, the collection will be on display at the Montana Bank, Great Falls. Renner is honorary chairman of the events of March 6, as well as other activities during what will be a month-long observance of the artist's anniversary.

Director Gilluly and Curator Bob Morgan will be featured on the 8:00 A.M. TODAY IN MONTANA telecast from Station KRTV in Great Falls on March 6, during which they will discuss the art of Russell, particularly our collection in Helena. The program is moderated by Norma Beatty Ashby, who with Bill Samson, president of the Great Falls Advertising Club, has been a leading light in promoting the commemorative events.

The Society is also pleased to furnish a number of Russell prints and subscriptions to MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY as door prizes during the March 6 activities. Our readers are advised, by the way, that they are welcome at all events. Advance reservations can be made by writing to Box 619, Great Falls, no later than February 21.

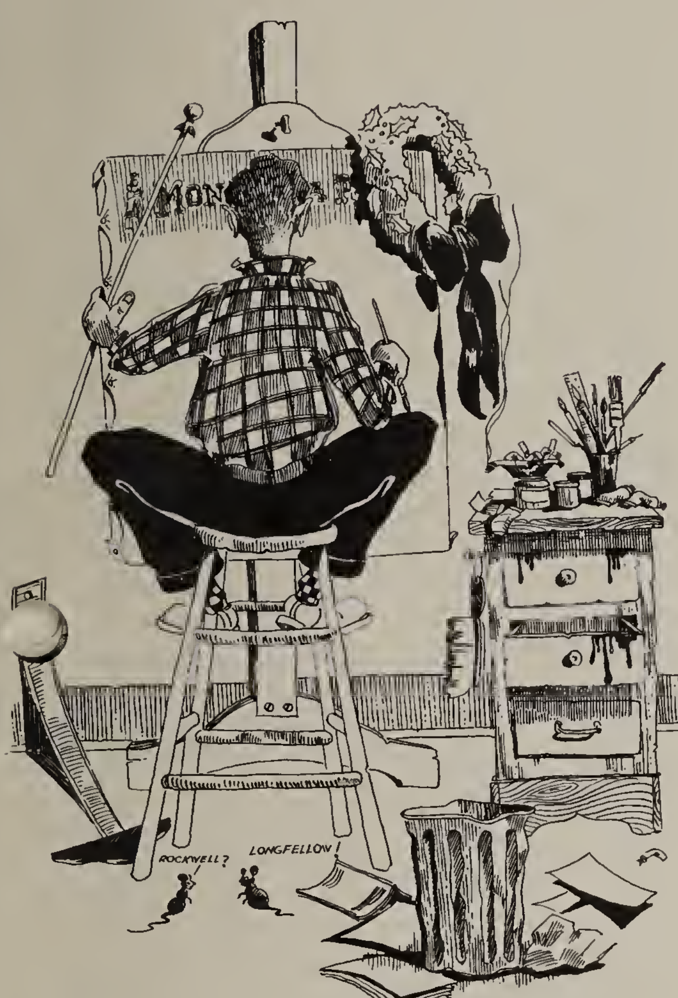
S
978.6
H..m

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME SIX, NUMBER EIGHT

DECEMBER, 1968

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS JAN -2 '69


MON
ROCKWELL?
LONGFELLOW!

*Once again, it's that time of year*
*Time of GOOD WILL & plenty of cheer.*
*The editor says "Do the Greeting, my friend,"*
*So back to the "board" & over I bend.*

*"Something different," she says—from the lips of our "Ed,"*
*So I sweat & I think 'till I'm ready for Fred.*
*An Indian or two—or the Cowboy group*
*A shepherd or so—or a Cavalry troop.*

*That's nothing new as near as I know,*
*The same for a star and/or sparkling snow.*
*So—here I am—all ready to smear,*
*But ideas are few & the deadline is near.*

*It's time for the MONTANA POST to appear,*
*And the Staff stands by for a resounding cheer.*
*The message is simple and one that is gay:*
OUR BEST TO YOU HAPPY HOLIDAY!

Vivian A. Paladin
Mabel Gaskill
R Finnegan
John R. Coleman
Mark Knipping
Dick Duffy
Jiggs Dimbey
Mary K. Dempsey
Raleigh Sheriff
Rex Cooke
Sam Gilluly
Velva W. Twohy
Harriett C. Meloy
Margaret Crutcher
Dorothea C. Heath

## PROGRESS REPORT:

# Bids Opened for Our Building Addition

**Bids for the Society's addition to its present Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building were opened on December 11, but circumstances have prevented a final award on the contract. A Helena firm, Waddell Construction Company, submitted the low bid for the general construction at $314,000 when proposals were opened by Philip H. Hauck, director of Architecture and Engineering for the Montana State Department of Administration. However, on the day following the bidding, the firm asked to withdraw its bid because of "honest error." The bid failed to include cost of millwork and other items, the company stated, an item of more than $17,000.**

**Controller Ralph C. Kenyon recommended to the State Board of Examiners that Waddell be permitted to withdraw its bid, and the board agreed. Next low bidder is Ingram-Clevenger, Inc. of Helena, at $339,580. "Further study is being made of the remaining bids and a recommendation for award will be forthcoming," Kenyon said in a letter to the Board of Examiners.**

**Low bidders for other contracts on the building were The Aladdin Corporation, Billings, $97,400 for mechanical work, and Allen Electric, Helena, $42,632 for electrical work.**

**Davidson & Kuhr of Great Falls is the architectural firm for the addition, which will provide about 24,000 square feet of additional space for the Society at two levels and will be utilized to augment present space for the library, museum, galleries and merchandising and magazine operations of the Society.**

# Frontier Street Takes Form and Substance

BLACKSMITHING
J.V. MURPHY

So rapidly are the thirteen buildings to comprise the Frontier Street Museum on our ground floor level being completed that it is difficult to get a strictly up-to-date photograph. This one shows, at extreme right, a portion of the watchmaker's shop, the blacksmith shop, and log jail. Since this was taken, the dentist's office is complete, and work is underway on the newspaper and printing shop.

# Recommended: Three

We are pleased to note this month the appearance of three books devoted to the history and contemporary life of three Montana communities. We applaud, not only the selfless effort involved in all such projects, but their cumulative value through the years.

The volumes under review cover the history of North Central Montana, with Chinook as the hub, the Eastern Montana community centered by Glendive, and Pondera County in Northern Montana, of which Conrad is the seat.

Mrs. Janet S. Allison of Chinook has written what can only be described as an excellent running text for TRIAL AND TRIUMPH: 101 YEARS IN NORTH CENTRAL MONTANA, published by the North Central Montana CowBelles and printed, by offset process, by the Chinook Opinion. This printing shop, by the way, printed the first issue of The Opinion in May, 1890, and thus still issues the oldest newspaper in the Milk River country embraced by the towns of Harlem, Chinook, Havre and Big Sandy. It is this country, of course, that the book is all about, a country which one old timer once said was fit only for "steers and bachelors."

TRIAL AND TRIUMPH contains no actual photographs, a lack which will no doubt be noted by more than one old-timer. Pen and ink drawings by Beth Mundt illustrate the cover and chapter headings — chapters broken down into time periods: 1866-1867, 1890-1891, and up to to 1960-1967. The composition is typewritten, the printer reducing this to fit the rather small format. Footnotes, hand-written, might have been better handled chapter by chapter, since in toto they become unwieldy. Nevertheless, this is well written and well put together. It has continuity, humor and documentation—and, as an unusual and very helpful extra, there is an index.

The other individual effort—and it is her second—is Marie MacDonald's hardbound and heavily illustrated GLENDIVE: THE HISTORY OF A MONTANA TOWN. Professionally composed

---

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# New Community Books

and printed, this one has a large 9x11 format, is excellently bound, and well correlated. In 1963, the Frontier Gateway Museum in Glendive published Mrs. MacDonald's pictorial history of Central and Eastern Montana, with emphasis on homesteaders who included her own family.

In the current volume, the emphasis is on Glendive, the "Gate City," located only 30 miles from the North Dakota line and the hub of a community which takes unusual pride in its past, all the way from its Ice Age geological past through the agricultural and petroleum treasures of contemporary times.

A community effort in the fullest sense is PONDERA, the illustrated (and nicely hardbound) history of this Northern Montana county, created in 1919 out of Chouteau County, one of the Territory's original counties. Because it is the work of many hands, the book covers a wide variety of subject matter carrying a large number of by-lines. The Pondera History Association, whose members correlated a vast amount of material and pictures, divided the book into chapters, covering the prehistoric period, the Blackfeet, the famous (or infamous) Whoop-Up Trail, the Conrad family, "the" irrigation project, and many others. The latter part of the book is made up of vignettes on Valier, Williams, Brady and other towns in the community, the devastating 1964 flood, schools, churches and other institutions.

PONDERA is heavily illustrated, well printed and sturdily bound. The preface recognizes the weight of material with which the committee had to deal, regrets the necessity for deletion, then dedicates the finished product "to those who gave of themselves that we might find this land a good place to hang our hats and to those who will strive to keep it so."

Since we have worked so often at the task of correlating material so it "hangs together," gathering pictures and trying (sometimes vainly) to identify and date them properly, then sitting down with printers in an effort to stay within a budget in the face of rising publishing costs, we say a sincere well done to all responsible for this newest trio of Montana community histories. We commend them to our readers and welcome inquiries about prices and where to get copies.

From the standpoint of the Montana Historical Society, we can honestly add that the authors have made a genuine contribution to the history of our state, and their work will have growing value for future generations.

## John Coleman Looks Forward To Advanced Archive-History Degree

The two begrimed men pictured here are not coal miners or demolition experts, they are experts in the mining of history and the objects thereof. They are, left, John Coleman, Historical Society archivist interne and Curator Bob Morgan. The picture, taken recently by the Montana Standard of Butte, shows the men salvaging such "treasures" as embossed metal ceiling material, doors, fixtures, balustrades and mouldings for use in the Frontier Street museum now under construction on our ground floor level. As it turned out, they were just in time: a short time later Butte's Beaver Block at Granite and Main from which these items were taken, was destroyed by fire.

John Coleman, who has been on the Society's staff since June, 1967, has some exciting new things on his horizon, but again it has to do with history and its preservation. He will soon begin work toward a specialized M.A. degree in history and archives at the University of Montana, from which he already holds a B.A. in history and political science.

A native of White Sulphur Springs, John is a fourth generation Montanan. His father, Clifton W. Coleman, operates an Angus cattle ranch near historic Fort Logan, in which his son participates as time allows. John graduated from White Sulphur Springs High School in 1958, and after his first academic year at the University, entered the U.S. Army Security Agency, serving for two and a half years in Germany.

Married to the former Paula Simmons of Red Lodge, in June, 1963, he returned to the University that fall to complete his B.A. requirements, adding a year at Law School. Having had varied experience at both ranching and lumbering, he spent some time as a timber thinning contractor for the U.S. Forest Service at Missoula before coming to the Society Library in 1967. Under the special program worked out by the University's History Department, Coleman expects to complete work on his graduate degree by the Fall of 1969.

## Don Rickey, Jr. Joins Military History Staff

Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, for many years the home of the famous Carlisle Indian School and now home of the U.S. Army's Military History Research Collection, recently welcomed a new staff member, Don Rickey, Jr., whose specialty is the history of the U.S. Army and the Indian Wars and who is well known in Montana as a former historian at the Custer Battlefield Monument. He has authored two articles for MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, one on the attitudes of Army regulars who served in the Indian Wars, published in 1961, and a fine account of the Battle of Wolf Mountain, which appeared in 1963.

Dr. Rickey became historian at the Monument marking the Custer disaster near Hardin in 1955. Later, and before coming to Carlisle Barracks, he had served as head of the Park Service's research team on the history of Western United States.

While he was historian at Custer Battlefield, Rickey and his staff went over the whole battlefield with metal detectors, looking for the rifle cartridges which had sunk into the soil during the years since the battle. From the concentration and type of cartridges in various areas, they gained a good deal of information about the course of the battle.

As an example, Dr. Rickey produced a .50 caliber shell that had been reloaded and fired so many times that it burst. He explained that the Indians, who had trouble getting ammunition, would gather up cartridges after a battle, modify them to take the older style of percussion cap primer instead of the Berdan patent primer they were made for, and reload and use them several times.

By studying the number and variety of cartridges in the area, Dr. Rickey found that a detachment of Custer's soldiers had gotten as far as the river and attacked the Indian camp but had been driven back. Some tradition had always held that such a foray had occurred, but until Dr. Rickey's researches, there was no evidence of it.

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Montana's mining metropolis of Butte, long known for its colorful history, achieved more prominence this month when the world's newest ammunition ship, the USS BUTTE, was commissioned and sent on its way in ceremonies in Boston.

The BUTTE had more than a little of Montana with it. A delegation of mining city residents and other Montanans, headed by Butte Mayor Tom Powers, was in Boston for the commissioning.

The Montana Historical Society shared in the festivities by providing two of its C. M. Russell oil prints—"Lewis and Clark Meeting the Indians at Ross' Hole" and "Laugh Kills Lonesome," the originals of which are in our collection.

Another noted Montana artist, Evelyn Grinde of Butte, was represented in the presentations. She made her own gift of a fine oil in which she portrayed the beautiful Highlands near Butte. Various other gifts came from Montana and the City of Butte.

It was all reminiscent of the days when the people of Montana presented a fine silver service to the Navy. This service is now on loan to the Montana Historical Society, although temporarily stored during the construction of our new Frontier Street Scene.

In brief: As we go to press comes a loan from Mrs. A. T. Hibbard of Helena for display during the coming legislative session, including such items as Colonel Broadwater's cutter, a gift to his bride, Marcus Daly's trap and a lady's carriage. Several fine gifts have come to the Society, or are scheduled, and we'll tell you more about these later.

So much has happened during the past year—virtually all of it in the way of solid progress for the Society—that it was a difficult job for us to consolidate it in our Biennial Report which has just gone out to Governor Babcock and members of the Legislature.

I would just like to sum it all up to you in a personal note with this holiday issue of THE MONTANA POST: it has been an exciting and rewarding year for me, all of you have my thanks for your friendship, readership and support during 1968. We know that with your continued interest in our activities that 1969 will see even more meaningful progress. HAPPY HOLIDAYS!

—SAM GILLULY

# THE SILVER DOLLAR COUNTRY

The
Silver Dollar Country
By
Lanny Ross

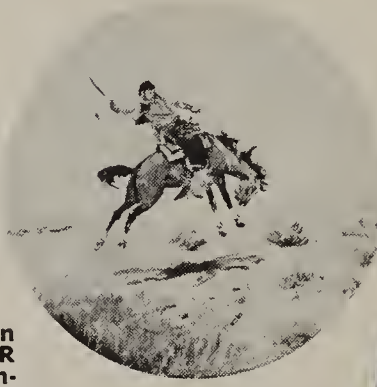
Limited Edition
SDC 100

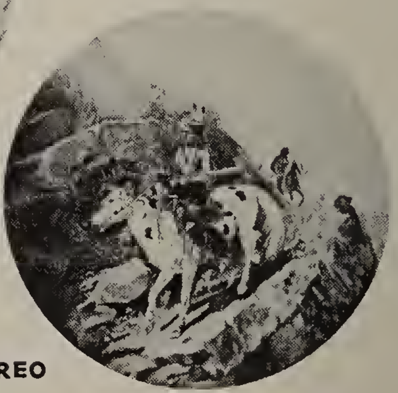
Silver Dollar Country Gallery
Great Falls, Montana

**This album of songs adds the dimension of sound to the world of books, paintings and sculpture that have made the West famous. These songs, sung by Lanny Ross, are about a particular part of the West, and its times. The Silver Dollar Country began about the time of the Civil War, when news of "silver" excited the East. Soldiers, veterans and deserters, alike, rushed to join Westerners in a new kind of struggle—against Nature and Indians.**

**THE SONGS:**
**"Out Where the West Begins," "Nevada Moonlight," "The Sky Meets the Mountains," "High, Wide and Handsome," —and eight others.**

**ABOUT LANNY ROSS:**
**Among the foremost of American singers, Lanny Ross is from the West. He went East to graduate from Yale and Juilliard School of Music. Audiences will recall his starring on many programs, especially Show Boat. This album presents him in a gratifying collection of songs admirably suited to his voice.**





**In this limited deluxe edition you will find an 1887 SILVER DOLLAR, mint condition, uncirculated, PLUS: Two C. M. Russell lithographs, 11x11 inches, in full color, "Sun Fishing" and "On the Brink."**

**$20.00** each STEREO

## MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 N. ROBERTS ST. HELENA, MONTANA 59601

S
978.6
H..m

DEC - 3 '68

MONTANA POST

VOLUME SIX, NUMBER SEVEN NOVEMBER, 1968

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# Museum People Gather for "Nuts and Bolts" Sessions

SCENES AT THE MUSEUMS WORKSHOP included (top) an informal conference, during lunch, between three Historical Society officials, E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra, Butte, representing the World Museum of Mining; Dr. M. G. Burlingame, Bozeman, president of the Society's Board and a workshop participant, and Society Director Sam Gilluly. Above, four registrants, Mrs. Lee Sweeney, Helena, Delmar Jaquish, Missoula, and Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Zion, Choteau, admire C. M. Russell's great bronze, BRONC TWISTER. Below, Curator Bob Morgan explains open range cattle displays to Mr. and Mrs. John Karch, Jr., Baker, Delmar Jaquish, Missoula, Mrs. Connie DePew, Helena, and Mr. and Mrs. Zion, Choteau.

A museums workshop conducted November 7 and 8 by the Montana Historical Society in Helena in cooperation with the Museums Association of Montana was given pre-session publicity as a "nuts and bolts" training program. That is what it turned out to be for more than 40 "museum people" from throughout Montana.

It was a "what to do" and "how to do it" operation that brought an enthusiastic response from participants. It also demonstrated the considerable talent and guidance available in Montana for just such work, as well as the growing interest in this field throughout the Big Sky Country.

Typical of comments we heard were: "We have changed our ideas about our museum planning; we're going to start over." This, to the "faculty" at the workshop, was exactly its purpose.

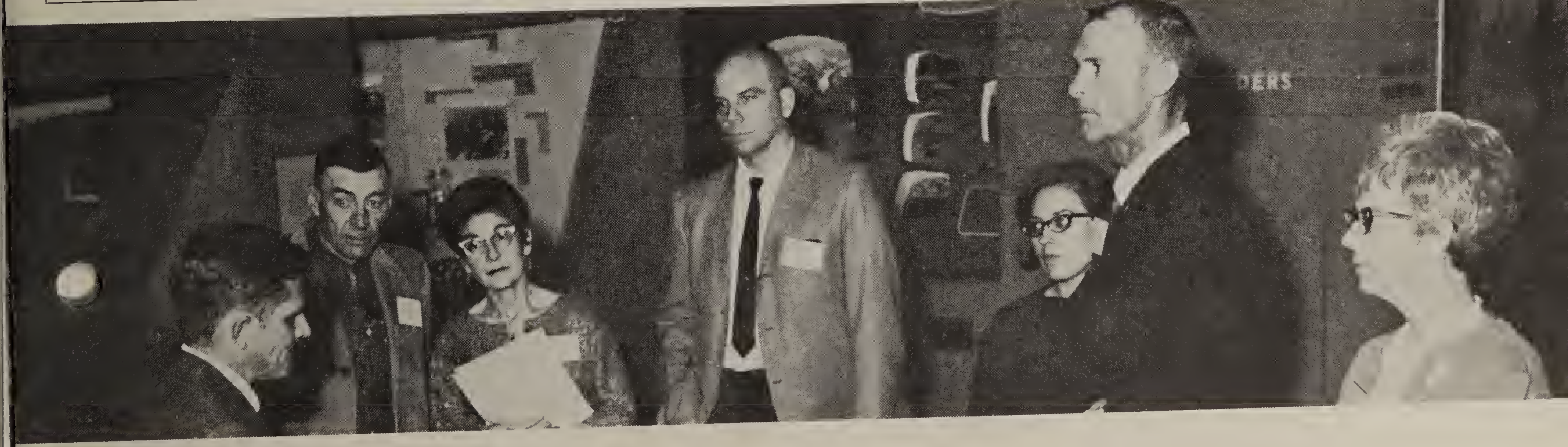
On hand to welcome the group at opening were Peter Yegen, Jr., Billings, president of the Museums Association; Dr. Merrill Burlingame, Bozeman, president of the Montana Historical Society, and Historical Society Director Sam Gilluly.

An orientation film, displays of leaflets and museum books and discussion were among sidelights. Besides the society's staff, major contributions to the training were made by Robert Murray, Billings, museums consultant; Dr. Leslie C. Drew, Bozeman, director of the McGill Museum of the Rockies; David Mohrardt, preparator at the Museum of the Rockies; Terry Melton, director of the C. M. Russell Gallery at Great Falls; Wesley Woodgerd, chief of Parks and Recreation Division, Montana Fish and Game Commission, and William H. Kuhr of Davidson & Kuhr, Great Falls architectural firm which is planning the new wing to our building in Helena.

From the Montana Historical Society's staff came able help from Curator Robert F. Morgan, Business Manager Richard B. Duffy, Librarian Mary Dempsey, Assistant Curator Rex Rieke, Field Representative Frank Wiley and Assistant Librarian Harriet C. Meloy. The flu bug counted out Editor Vivian Paladin of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY and THE MONTANA POST, who was scheduled for an important part.

Director Gilluly, who had drawn on resources and suggestions from several national associations in drafting the program, emphasized that the Society feels it should have a growing function in assisting local museums and historical societies of Montana; the workshop was a manifestation of this. But, he added, the work is a "two-way street," for the local groups, through their research and upbuilding, also contribute to the strength of the Society.

Dr. Drew, who recently came to Montana from an east coast post, stressed that Montanans have an opportunity, because they are only beginning to take a new and refreshing approach to



**PARTIALLY COMPLETED** frontier jail, built of logs, commanded the attention of Mr. and Mrs. William Dekker of Circle and Mr. and Mrs. Jessee Labree of Ekalaka as they attended museum workshop sessions. Curator Morgan explained that the jail is the third building to be completed for the Frontier Street "walk through"' museum being created on the ground floor level. Already erected are a blacksmith shop and a watchmaker's shop. Ten more typical establishments of the 1880's are planned, all to contain authentic furniture and fixtures of the period.

museums and historical groups. The raw materials are here, he said, and we have only to treat and show them properly.

Virtually all parts of Montana were represented — a great many, we are happy to say, from the eastern and central parts of the state. Registrants and the institutions represented:

Mrs. Carl Iverson and Mrs. Allen Peers, Marias Museum of History and Art, Shelby; Mrs. J. Maurice Dietrich and Mrs. Don Tavenner, Powell County Museum and Art Foundation, Deer Lodge; Mrs. Clyde Dygert and Mrs. Fred Weltner, Big Horn County Historical Society, Hardin; Francis H. Elmore, Glacier National Park, West Glacier; Mrs. Louis Hagener, H. Earl Clack Museum, Havre; Margaret L. Hawley, Valley of the Sun Museum, Fort Shaw; Mr. and Mrs. Earl R. Holje and Howard King, Sheridan County Historical Society, Plentywood.

Peter Yegen, Jr. and Dave Nelson, Yellowstone Art Center, Billings; Edna Partington and Mr. and Mrs. Art Watson, Castle Museum, White Sulphur Springs; E. Marion Patch, Poplar Museum, Poplar; Mr. and Mrs. Al Ploss, Liberty County Museum, Chester; E. Delmar Jaquish and W. E. Steuerwald, U. S. Forest Service, Missoula; Mr. and Mrs. John Karch, Jr., O'Fallon Historical Society, Baker; Mr. and Mrs. Jessee LaBree, Carter County Museum, Ekalaka, Mr. and Mrs. William Dekker, Circle.

Michael P. Malone and Richard B. Roeder, Dept. of History, Montana State University, Bozeman; E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra, World Museum of Mining, Butte; Terry R. Melton, C. M. Russell Gallery, Great Falls; Arlen Raikes, Hockaday Memorial Art Center, Kalispell; Horace Wagnild, Sheridan County Historical Society, Outlook; Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Zion, Teton Trail Museum, Choteau.

Attending from Helena, besides Society personnel, were Mrs. Connie DePew, Mrs. Lee Sweeney, Miss Jane Tobin and Mrs. Robert E. Towle, representing the Last Chance Restoration Association, working with the Model Cities program.

## MAGAZINE FORMAT ENLARGED; CIRCULATION TAKES BIG LEAP UPWARD

Circulation Manager Eleanor (Jiggs) Dickey announces another unprecedented growth in magazine and MONTANA POST readership since the Summer, 1968, issue of the magazine, which featured the Lewis and Clark Expedition, was mailed in July. Direct subscribers now total very close to 10,000, an increase of nearly 2,000 in the last two volume years. By adding the sales of the magazine on news stands, total circulation approaches 15,000—which, we are told, is among the highest in the nation for a journal published by a historical society.

The new volume year of 1969, the first issue of which will appear in January, will also see a slightly enlarged format, according to Editor Vivian Paladin. Dimensions will now be 7¾ inches wide by 10¾ inches deep, an increase of nearly one-half inch in both directions.

"While the new size will not be a drastic change and will not effect bound volumes or slip cases used by those who collect the magazine, it will allow for greater freedom of lay-out and design," Vivian said. "We are confident our readers will find more pleasing effects, and greater readability as well."

# DEATH CLAIMS THREE

The Historical Society is saddened to take note of the recent passing of three stalwarts in the field of western history and art. All of them made substantial contributions to preserving the heritage which belongs, in a special way, to Montana.

Closest to home: the untimely death, following surgery in Billings, of Don C. Foote, one of our best known collectors of Western Americana and owner of Pompeys Pillar, east of Billings, where Captain William Clark carved his name in 1806 on the return journey of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

A resident of Billings since boyhood, Don Foote began a number of years ago to assemble the internationally known "Treasures of the West," an awesome aggregation of authentic artifacts relating to such fields as Buffalo Bill Cody, Calamity Jane, General Custer, antique vehicles, musical instruments, and myriad others. His wife, Stella, a member of our Board of Trustees, joined with her husband in making what is unquestionably the largest private effort in Montana at preserving our past.

From Sheridan, Wyoming, came word of the death of F. H. Sinclair, better known as "Neckyoke Jones," an articulate and learned man who was a genuine cowhand, stockgrower and publicist for the range cattle industry; he wrote in humorous and genuine vernacular about range life, Indians and cow critters.

Born in Glendive in 1889, Neckyoke wrote for "The Montana Stockgrower" and cattlemens' association papers in four other western states for more than 25 years. He authored an appealing article on Dale Wilder, well known

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

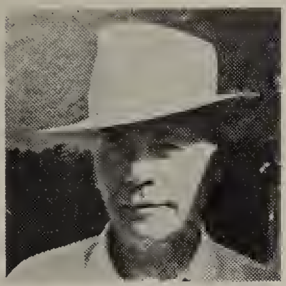
*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# OTABLES IN OUR FIELD

Montana and Wyoming cattleman, for the Summer, 1966, issue of our MONTANA MAGAZINE.

No words could better pay tribute to Sinclair than those of cowman Jack Brenner, printed in the October 15, 1968, issue of "The Montana Stockgrower": "Up here at the head of (Horse Prairie) Creek, we don't get the news very fast, but I have seen that our good and loyal old friend, Neckyoke, has made it to the barn. I speak for all cowmen when I say we shall miss him. He loved the business and contributed much to it . . . May he rest in peace with high grass and good water and no 'bureycrats'."

From Burbank, Calif., comes news of the death of F. Jack O'Neill, native of Kalispell, boyhood friend of C. M. Russell, a working cowboy, champion rodeo roper, author —and, for a great many years, one of the busiest artists in the West.



In the Fall of 1966, the Historical Society was pleased to exhibit a one-man showing of Jack O'Neill's oil paintings, depicting the range and cowboy life of Montana which he never could get "out of my system."

Death came suddenly to this colorful man, at a time when his book-length study of frontier cowboys and cattlemen was almost ready for the printer and when most of his paintings were again out on exhibit.

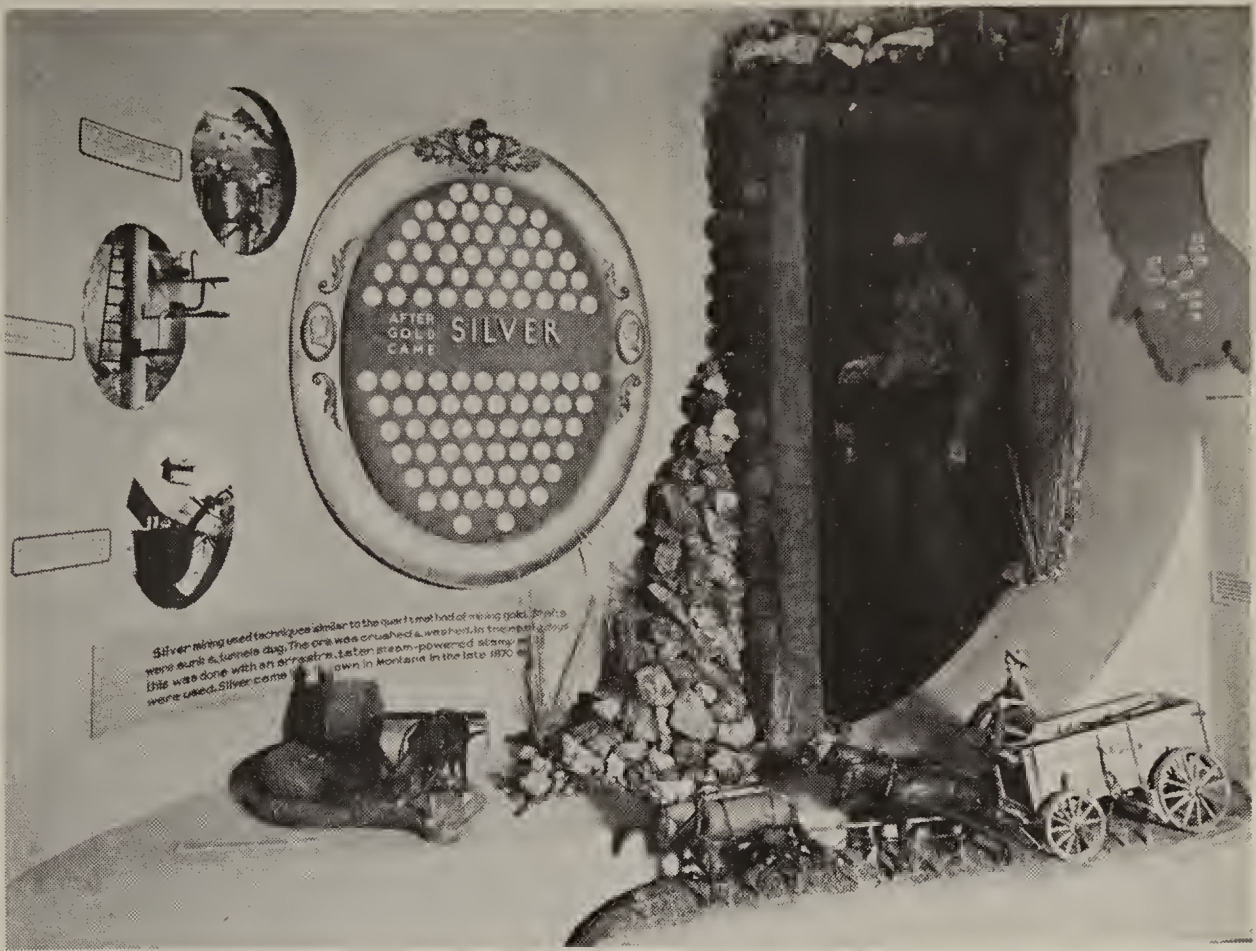
---

### WE "GOOFED" LAST TIME: THIS IS VOLUME SIX

We are chagrined to say (although perhaps no one but librarians would notice) that on the last issue of THE POST, issued in September, we said it was Volume 7, Number 6. It should have read Volume 6, Number 6.

### SEASONAL CLOSING SLATED FOR TOWE FORD EXHIBITS

The Towe Antique Ford Collection exhibits, located some six blocks north of the Historical Society Building, will be closed throughout the month of December, Director Gilluly announces. The exhibits, which include nearly 40 antique Fords from 1903 through the Model A of the 1930's, will reopen for public viewing on January 4, 1969, again in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rector. Hours will be 1 to 5 p.m., Wednesday through Sunday.



UNDERGROUND SILVER MINING is the theme of this newest display in the Mining Frontier area of our Formal Museum. An ore wagon, a miner emerging from underground and a complete silver dollar collection are featured. Curator Morgan and his assistant, Rex Rieke, are completing work on a case depicting Miner's Union Day, and slated for the near future is a display of mining methods of the past, present and future. Already completed is "Celestials in Pigtails," pointing up the contribution of Orientals to the placer gold mining era. The four displays will complete the Mining Frontier Room. Next target: complete re-design of the Indian-Fur Trade Room.

**to give yourself or someone on your list:**

## TWO DISTINGUISHED NEW BOOKS

**ROUGHNECKS AND GENTLEMEN: MEMOIRS OF A MAVERICK**

by Harold McCracken

Here are the autobiographical memoirs of Harold McCracken, author, naturalist, archeologist, explorer, authority on the art of Western America, aerial and nature photographer, motion picture producer and now director of Cody, Wyoming's famed Whitney Gallery of Western Art. This is a beautiful, well-illustrated book, telling the remarkable adventures of a remarkable man.

Doubleday & Company
441 pages
79 illustrations
$7.95

**MILITARY POSTS IN THE POWDER RIVER COUNTRY IN WYOMING, 1865-1894**

by Robert A. Murray

This large format, deeply researched book presents, for the first time, the entire history of such frontier military posts as Forts Phil Kearny, Connor/Reno, Cantonment Reno and Fort McKinney, and much, much more. Using primary sources, Murray divides his study into two parts, the first exploring the 1865-68 period of limited warfare, the second the 1876-1894 era which saw the Indians driven from the region and the rise and fall of the open-range cattle industry.

University of Nebraska Press
189 pages
28 illustrations
$5.50

Book Order Department

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

225 North Roberts
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

The ancient and haunting history of the Southwest came alive last month in Tucson as the Western History Association held its eighth annual meeting. Representing the Historical Society were the writer, his wife, Esther, Editor Vivian Paladin and her husband, Jack.

Host institutions, which included the University of Arizona, Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, Catholic Diocese of Tucson, and the Walter Chiles Cox Memorial Foundation, made use of the unique and historical facilities of Tucson to plan a series of memorable events.

The sessions themselves, while oriented to Southwest history, covered a broad scope, and even with imposing facilities at the Pioneer International Hotel, the meeting rooms were crowded beyond capacity. This reflects the growing interest in these annual sessions, and a growing membership in the Association, which will hold its meeting next year in Omaha.

* * *

As it normally is, the autumn season has been delightful in Montana — to many of us the best time of the year. We have watched the ever-changing panorama of color from windows of our office across from the State Capitol grounds.

Somehow, it reminded us of a sentimental and oft-repeated bit of poetry that Montanans, when in the proper mood, have quoted. It begins like this:

Take me back to old Montana,
Where there's plenty of room and air,
Where there's cottonwood and pine-tree,
Bitterroot and prickly pear.

and continues:

Where the green grass is a wavin'
And the young calves romp about,
And that funny springtime feelin'
Makes a fellow want to shout.

A few years ago, and likely one frigid day, a Glasgow friend of ours named Tom Markle, who has now seen some 60 Montana winters, wrote his poetic rebuttal. Tom, in part, put it this way:

Now I'm no pessimist or sissy
Or poet's friend I'll have you know,
But who in Hell can dream of romance
When it's forty-eight below?

I've a tip for that young fellow,
If he wouldn't mind it in the least.
That's to crawl in some steam heated
Hotel away back in the east—

And keep on writin' verses
With his ancient ballpoint pen,
But don't come back to old Montana
Until it's summertime again.

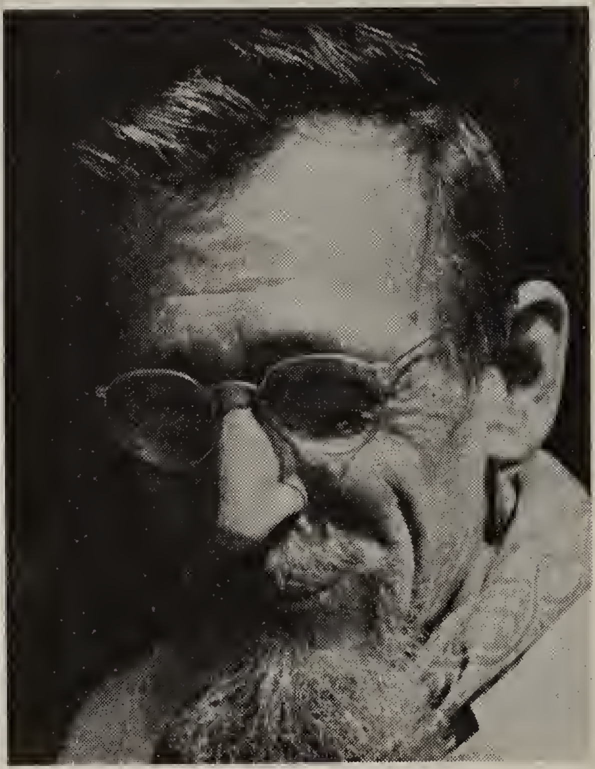
Tom's attitude reflects Montana weather, which has the same infinite variety as woman—challenging, mellow or sometimes downright scary—but interesting and unpredictable. Like Tom and other old timers, we're stickin' around just to see what will happen next.

—SAM GILLULY

# GARY COOPER GALLERY FEATURES WORKS BY MAYNARD DIXON, SCULPTOR BOB SCRIVER

A retrospective showing of 24 oils. watercolors, and pen and ink and pencil drawings by the late Maynard Dixon, one of the West's most honored artists and considered by many to be "an artist's artist," has drawn much comment throughout this month in the Gary Cooper Gallery. Some of Dixon's best known works are included in the show, gathered over the last several months by Rex Rieke, our assistant curator.

A native of Fresno, Calif., Dixon spent more than a half century depicting the Indian and cowboy in a variety of settings and in a most original way. He worked in New York as an illustrator, spending every spare dollar traveling to the Southwest and West, filling sketchbooks with his impressions of land and people. He died in 1946.



MAYNARD DIXON

The second week in December will see a showing in the same gallery of the superb Western sculpture of Bob Scriver of Browning, a native Montanan who left a career as a musician and band leader in Montana high schools to become a full-time artist and sculptor. Many honors have come to him, including a recent commission to do a heroic portrait of Montana's rodeo great, Bill Linderman, for the Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City. A comprehensive showing of his work will be held at the newly enlarged Whitney Gallery of Western Art in Cody next Summer.

Scriver, who is also one of the West's most accomplished taxidermists, maintains his busy studio in his native Browning.

Rieke announced that a number of large wildlife oil paintings by the late Carl Rungius will be displayed in the Cooper Gallery at the same time we exhibit Bob Scriver's sculpture. It should be a remarkable show.

BOB SCRIVER IN HIS STUDIO

S
978.6
H1m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

VOLUME ~~SEVEN~~ SIX, NUMBER SIX SEPTEMBER, 1968

PERIODICALS
SEP 3 0 '68

# Antique Fords and a Craftsman Who Loves His Work

"Any man who can make a living doing what he likes is lucky," Artist Charles M. Russell once said. Almost the same words might well be attributed to Lewis Rector, the man responsible for the restoration — and, in many cases, complete rebuilding — of vehicles in the great Ed Towe Antique Ford Collection, now on display in Helena under auspices of the Historical Society.

Of the almost 40 vintage cars in the collection, dating from 1903 to 1934, eight have undergone total restoration since Rector joined forces with Collector Towe in 1963. Tearing the vehicle down to the frame, this patient and dedicated craftsman renovates the motor to mint running condition, replaces upholstery, tires, radiators, tops, fenders—any part which is not in prime condition in the original.

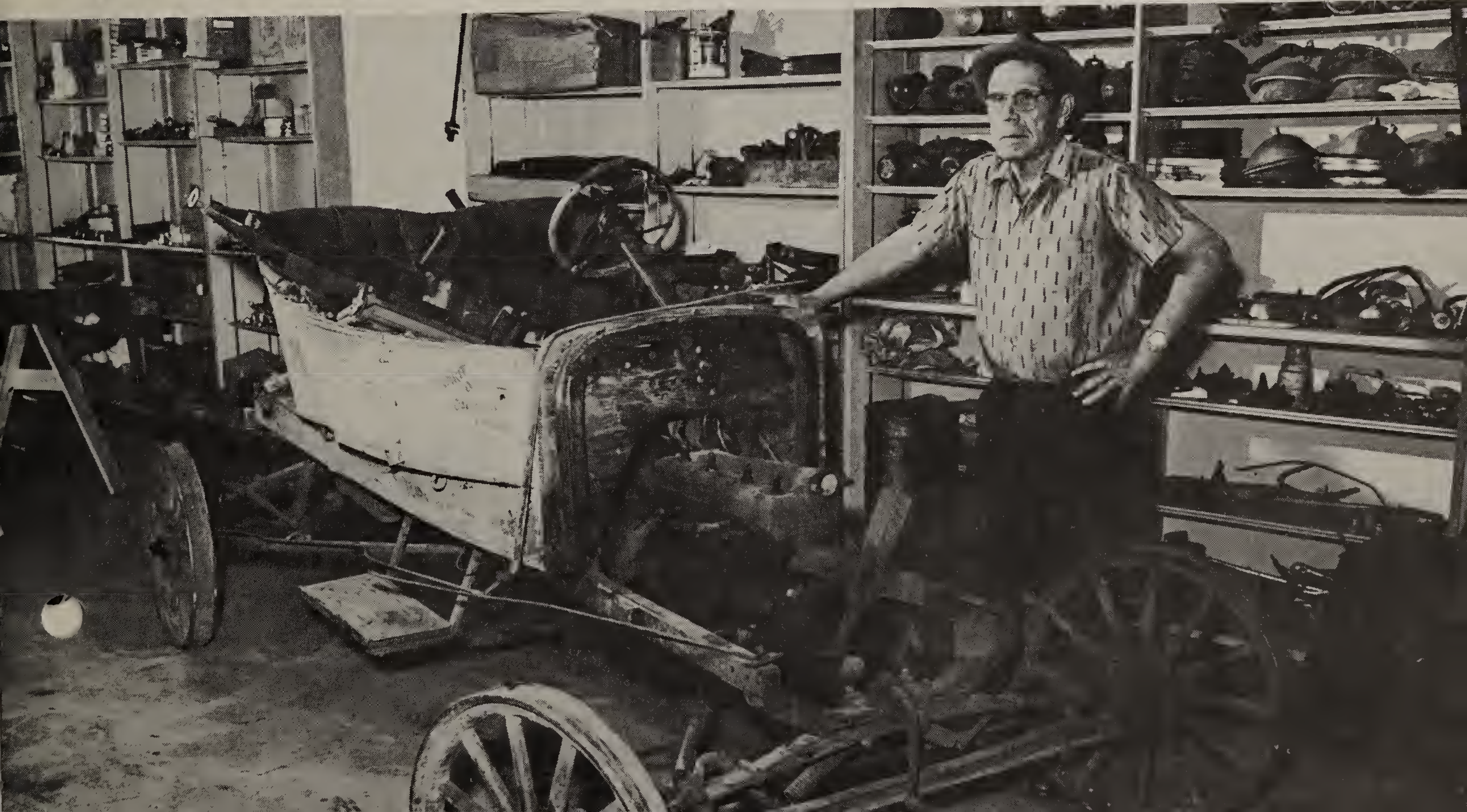
As soon as the vehicle is stripped down, Rector begins ascertaining which parts must be completely replaced and which can be salvaged. Then off goes an order to one of several firms which specialize in furnishing antique car parts. Eighty per cent of the time, Rector says, the items furnished are new but original and authentic for the model. In other cases, original dies or patterns are used to insure authenticity.

As restoration continues, other parts are usually necessary and these are ordered. Paint color of the original is ascertained during the tearing down process, for there is always a swatch of color under door coverings, under hoods or instruments panels, even in the burned-out specimens Rector calls "basket cases." Thanks to the storied stubbornness of Henry Ford, of course, most Model T models were black. But there are some classic exceptions in the Towe collection.

Since 1963, Rector has completely rebuilt the following cars: 1911 Touring, 1914 Touring, 1914 Roadster, 1926 Roadster, 1926 Touring, 1929 Model A Open Cab Pickup, 1929 Model A Phaeton, and a 1930 Model A DeLuxe Roadster. Although it varies, he strikes an average of one and a half restorations per year.

Mechanical work has come naturally to Lewis Rector since he was a boy on the family farm in Oklahoma, although he says that at the time it was a bothersome part of his "chores" to keep the machinery running. It is now a full half century since 15-year-old Lewis got his first paying job as a mechanic and worked on his first Ford, a 1915 model with a brass radiator. This was in a ga-

Restorer Lewis Rector stands beside a 1911 Model T Torpedo, his latest project of from-frame-up restoration at the Ed Towe Antique Ford Collection. This model, found by Collector Towe in San Leandro, Calif., was last driven in 1933 in a race of old cars from Oakland Airport to Reno, Nevada to commemorate the dedication of the airport. This car, stripped of fenders and other unnecessary equipment in the interests of speed, was the winner of that race, but then fell into decay. The words "Spirit of Oakland Airport" can still be seen on the side.



This sporty rumble-seated model, a 1930 Super Deluxe Roadster, is the only car in the Towe Collection which was bought new and worn out in Circle, the Eastern Montana town where Banker Towe began his hobby of collection. Two years in restoration, this was found in a junkyard, a prime example of what Rector calls a "basket case."

EDWARD. TOWE
DE PAYSANDU URUGUAY Sud a.
To a
CIRCLE, MONTANA. USA - EEUU

Lewis Rector stands (above) by one of the rarest cars in the collection, a 1934 Model C Phaeton with right-hand drive which Mr. and Mrs. Towe found in Uruguay early this year and literally drove home, over the Andes, through the deserts of Chile and Peru, the tropical jungles of Central America, and from Laredo, Texas to Circle, Montana a total of some 9,000 miles. Below is another new addition to the Towe Collection, a beautiful 1913 Express Wagon, acquired in Tulsa, Okla. in June. This black beauty with brass lamps and radiator is one of the few antique Fords which has not required at least some restoration. It was and is in mint condition.

PICTURES BY MARY KALLAND AND GARY WUNDERWALD, MONT. HIGHWAY DEPT

rage in a tiny Oklahoma town, now no longer on the map, near Henrietta.

Rector says he had no vision that his future would be so bound up in Henry Ford's classically simple Model T. Rather, as a youngster searching for greener pastures, he worked variously at a lead smelter and in coal mines near Henrietta before returning to garage mechanics as a full time career.

For 11 years, Rector operated a Ford agency garage in Tulsa, Oklahoma, then in 1942 moved to San Leandro, Calif., where he operated a general repair garage. He continued to work at rebuilding antique cars (of a variety of makes), a hobby he began way back in the 1920's.

It was in 1961 that Mr. and Mrs. Rector drove to Montana in a 1915 Ford to participate in the cross-country race to dedicate the completion of Highway 20 between Missoula and Sidney. On this trip they met the late Governor Don Nutter and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Towe of Circle. The following year, when Collector Towe and his wife were in California on one of their many trips to find old Fords, they met the Rectors again, discussing the possibility of Rector joining them in the collection and restoration of antique Fords. When an opportunity came to sell the garage, the Rectors loaded up their belongings (which include a valued and indispensable set of tools) and came to Circle. The Towes then housed their growing collection in the basement of the First National Bank in Circle, one of 14 banking institutions with which Mr. Towe is associated. A new restoration shop and garage was built for Rector's use, and he began working on the several models in the collection requiring restoration.

In the Summer of 1967, thanks to favorable legislative action and the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Towe, the collection came to Helena for display under the aegis of the Historical Society. Quarters were secured at 1325 Helena Avenue, some six blocks north of our building, and the collection was dedicated on August 5. Since then it has been open to the public, with a full day viewing hours maintained during the summer months and from 1:00 to 5:00 P.M.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

Lewis Rector adjusts the main bearing of a Model T Roadster, another of his current restorations. This vehicle, found in 1966 in Lincoln, Neb., is being "rebuilt from scratch," but is now ready for the refurbished body.

Wednesday through Sunday from Labor Day through Memorial Day. A marked increase in attendance was noted this Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rector, of course, "came with" the collection, and are now making their home in Helena, Mrs. Rector serving as admissions and guidance manager and her husband continuing his dedicated work of restoration, currently aimed at two vehicles: a 1913 Model T Roadster and a 1911 Torpedo, both pictured elsewhere in this issue.

Along with us, the Towes and the Rectors look forward to the time—not too distant— when the addition to our building will permit under-one-roof display of these beautiful old vehicles from the past. With an ever-growing inventory of antique Fords waiting for restoration at his hands, it is certain that Lewis Rector will not run out of the kind of work he loves.

## GEOLOGY STUDENTS AT CARDWELL FIELD STATION VISIT US

A party of some 70 young men and women, dressed in field boots and outdoor garb and armed with cameras and notebooks, toured our building last month and paid particular attention to the display case showing some of the high spots of Montana's unusual geological development.

We discovered, upon talking with the group's director, Dr. Judson Mead of Indiana University, Bloomington, that this was one of four segments from the Indiana University Geological Field Station in the Tobacco Root Mountains near Cardwell, Montana which annually combine field trips with an intensive eight-week course of geological study in Montana.

The station near Cardwell, established in 1949, is a mecca for college students whose field of interest is geology and who make application each year for admittance.

## Bob Morgan Slated for Grand Canyon Seminar On Museum Planning

Curator Bob Morgan has been informed of his selection to attend a seminar on museum exhibit techniques, scheduled for October 12-23 at Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona. Sponsored by the American Association for State and Local History and the National Endowment for the Humanities, the sessions will feature panel discussions, workshops and "how to do it" participation by some of the country's leading authorities in the field.

## Members of Families Of Lewis and Clark Travel Historic Road

Lewis and Clark were exploring Montana again this summer, this time in the comfort of a modern car in which they followed well mapped routes and kept no journals for the benefit of Thomas Jefferson and a young nation.

Mr. and Mrs. Elba R. Lewis of Fairfield, Calif., stopped at a Helena service station on July 15 enroute from a trip to Alaska. During a brief conversation, they told the attendant they were both descended from the families of Lewis and Clark and had noted a particular interest in the explorations of their antecedents in this area. The station proprietor suggested they come to see us at the Historical Society.

Mrs. Lewis, the former Edna Faye Clark, grew up in Indiana. Her parents were George E. and Rella M. Clark. Her husband, also a midwest native, is a retired electrician. His parents were William F. and Drienzella Lewis. The couple has lived in California since 1941.

The Lewises have not delved into the geneology of their families to determine the line of descent, but both told us that grandparents and great grandparents had reminisced about the relationship when they were young children. It was not until after their marriage that they discovered their mutual backgrounds. Mr. Lewis is aware, of course, that his own descent could not have been through Meriwether, who died tragically in 1809 without issue. But he has decided that in the retirement years ahead, he and his wife will devote themselves to more fully tracing a remarkably coincidental heritage.

LORD OF THE ROCKIES . . . MAJESTIC BRONZE BY CHARLIE BEIL

The Montana Historical Society takes pride in offering, at a remarkably modest price, a superb sculpture of this "type specimen" Rocky Mountain goat, created and signed in 1926 by Charles A. (Charlie) Beil of Banff, Alberta. Only 20 bronzes, all of them numbered, have been produced from the original model, now owned by Mrs. Mary S. Willard. It is a fine example of the work of this modest man who was a working cowboy before he turned to serious art after he began a close, instructive friendship with C. M. Russell in Great Falls in the early 1920's. A resident of Banff for many years, Beil is one of the most successful sculptors in the Northwest, but remains a publicity-shy and down-to-earth person whose sense of humor, personality and artistic output are all reminiscent of the man he so admired in his youth. For more than 30 years, he has provided bronze trophies for champion cowboys performing at the Calgary Stampede. Many a cowboy cherishes a Beil bronze almost as much as he does his horse, for Charlie Beil is a consummate artist who captures the anatomy and "feel" of an animal with unerring fidelity. We urge you to write for further details and reserve your LORD OF THE ROCKIES, for this is a truly beautiful, limited piece of Western Americana.

Height: 4⅛"
Width: 5"

Signed:
C. A. Beil, 1926

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 NORTH ROBERTS
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

$450.00 each

Second Class
Postage Paid at
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Since the Montana Historical Society operates on a fiscal year basis, it occurs to me that this might be a good time for a "report to the stockholders." The stockholders in this case would be represented by some 13,000 subscribers to our magazine and newsletter, who thus become members of MHS.

We refer to ourselves as roughly about a 50 percent enterprise operation. We generate "earned" funds through our active promotion and sales of our magazine, books, prints, bronzes and some miscellaneous merchandise. The balance sheet for the year just closed shows it to have been the best in our history in a material way.

There are other more intangible "balance" sheets. It has been a banner year in acquisitions for our historical library and in the field of art. Two major collections have come as gifts to the library, representing the papers of two early Montana leaders. Our galleries are enhanced by the addition of two fine Charles M. Russell paintings—an oil and a water color. These I mention merely to head the list of many score of gifts that have come to us from Montanans, former Montanans or other generous donors. And more is on the way.

MONTANA: The Magazine of Western History continues to show a healthy growth—both in its circulation and in quality and calibre of articles and art.

By the time The Post goes to press, our attendance for the year should have passed the 80,000 mark. Attendance drops sharply after Labor Day, but every day of the summer has seldom seen less than 600 visitors. Our top day was August 14, when 958 passed through our doors.

Very shortly, bids will be called by the State Department of Administration and Controller Ralph Kenyon for the MHS building addition. Our staff and board have been working closely for almost a year in planning with the architectural firm of Davidson & Kuhr.

Plans are in the making for changes and additions in our museum displays.

These are the highlights of our "balance sheet." We are grateful for the many expressions of support and goodwill we get. They are rewarding and they reflect the activities of a working Board of Trustees and an accomplished and professional staff.

—SAM GILLULY

# MONTANA ELKS ASSN. CONFERS HONOR ON HISTORIAN JEWELL

John J. Jewell, lawyer, C. M. Russell aficionado, legislative authority, and veteran guide at the capitol and in the Society's building, received a well-deserved honor at the Montana State Elks Association meeting, held in Miles City late in July. He holds here an appreciation plaque given in commemoration of his work as state historian for the Elks, a post he has held since 1922 and which has resulted in his compilation of Elks history dating back to 1902. Named Honorary Lifetime Historian in 1964, Jewell has faithfully recorded the activities of this fraternal group over the years. Along with his contributions to Society activities through his effective work as guide and lecturer in our exhibits and galleries, he has made still another: his history of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Montana is now a permanent part of our archives.

# Society Staff, Board Represented at Lemhi Pass Dedication

The Society was well represented Sunday, August 4, at the dedication of six new Lewis and Clark markers at the headwaters of the Missouri near Lemhi Pass, the awesomely beautiful pass traversed by the Explorers on the outward journey and the place where the Missouri rises as a small, clear spring.

Sponsored by the Beaverhead County Museum Association, the U. S. Forest Service and the Daughters of the American Revolution, the program was appropriately simple. A picnic was held at the wild flower refuge and memorial to Sacajawea, an area set aside 35 years ago by the Forest Service.

Guests were welcomed by Kenneth Keeney of Missoula, assistant Regional Forester, and invocation was by Father Taches of Dillon. Hal Stearns of Harlowton, member of the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission and the Society's Board of Trustees, gave the main address. As always, his remarks were nothing less than inspiring. Mrs. Walter Mondale, Montana regent for the D.A.R., gave the benediction, and there were informal remarks by Mrs. Fred Woodside of the Beaverhead County Museum, Dillon, who spearheaded plans for the day's program.

In the party from the Society were E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, also a Trail Commission member and on our Board; Mrs. Helen West of Cut Bank, secretary of the Commission and a member of our Editorial Board; and Editor Vivian Paladin. A special guest was Gus Budde of St. Louis, publicist for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial.

---

**A NOTEWORTHY BOOK:** Just as we go to press, we have had a chance to look at a new pictorial history, this one covering the colorful past of Meagher County, from 1867 to 1967. Attractively bound and stitched, the book was published by the Meagher County Historical Society and the Meagher County News of White Sulphur Springs. Hundreds of historical pictures, gathered by the Centennial Pictorial History Committee, headed by Art Watson, tell the story of this county, named for Montana Territory's flamboyant Acting Governor. Inquiries may be directed to the publishers.

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# MONTANA POST

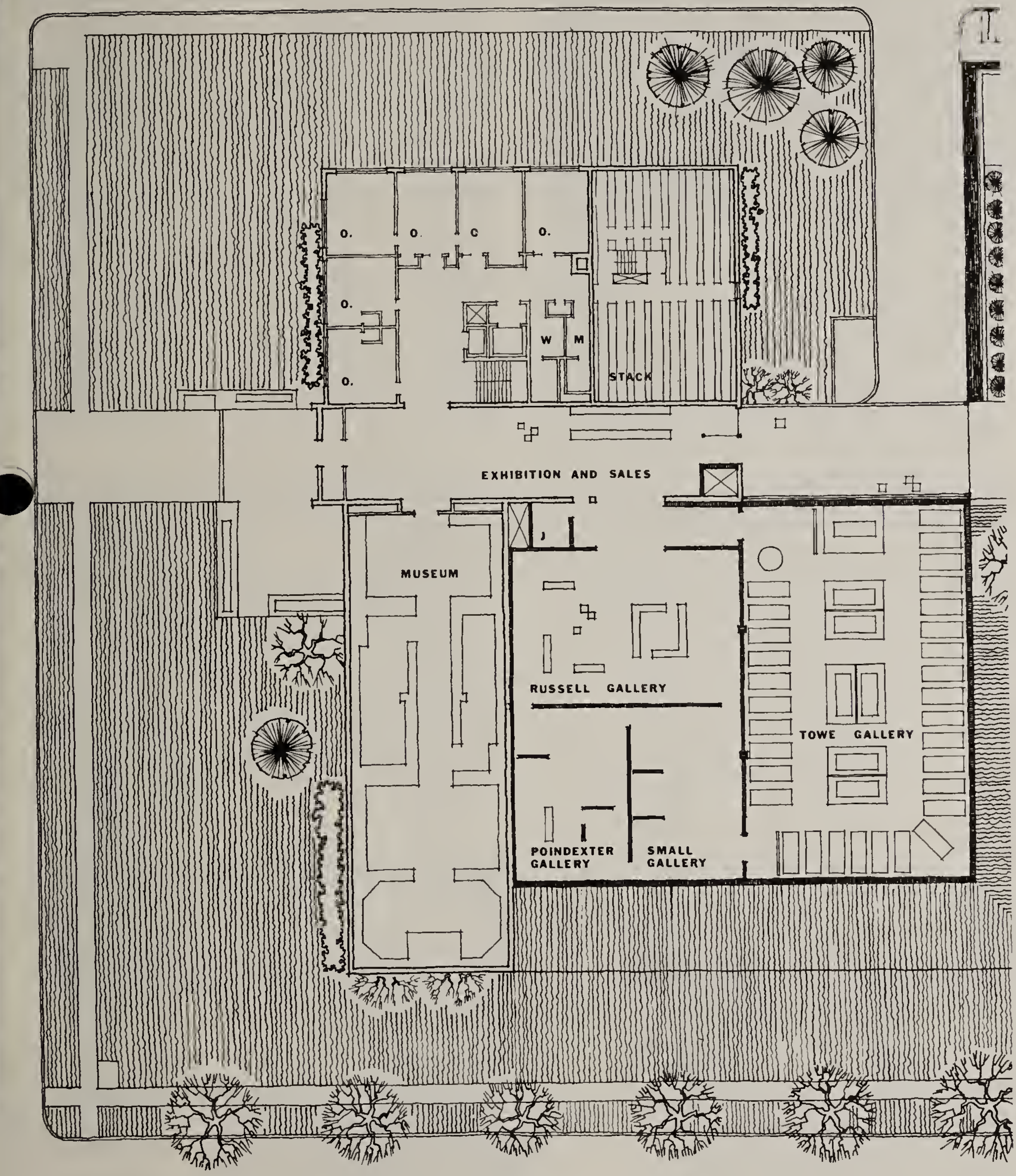
VOLUME SIX, NUMBER FIVE

AUGUST, 1968

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

AUG 15 '68

# Fall Targets: Kick-Off on Addition, Frontier Street Museum



## BUILDING ADDITION: FIRST FLOOR LEVEL

Architectural drawings of the Society's main and ground floor levels are seen here and on the next page, reflecting changes to be made in the present structure and what is planned for the addition. Above is the main floor level, the addition encompassed in heavy lines at the lower right. It will include a greatly enlarged Russell Gallery, two smaller galleries, one of which will house the Poindexter Collection of modern art, and a large gallery for the Ed Towe Antique Ford Collection. Our lobby and exhibition and sales area will be greatly enlarged to include the present Formal Russell Gallery. Offices, including those of the Director and Editor, will be located in the present Informal Russell Room and Gary Cooper Gallery. The ground floor level plans, printed on the next page, show library archival space and automobile restoration rooms in the new addition area, while the existing space will be used for the Frontier Street museum described in this issue, along with greatly enlarged exhibit laboratories, library stacks, publications circulation offices and shipping and receiving areas.

Plans for the addition to our building in Helena are now well launched, as the architectural drawings here demonstrate. Briefly, the addition will fill the L-shape of the present structure at its rear with two levels, each about 120 by 100 feet.

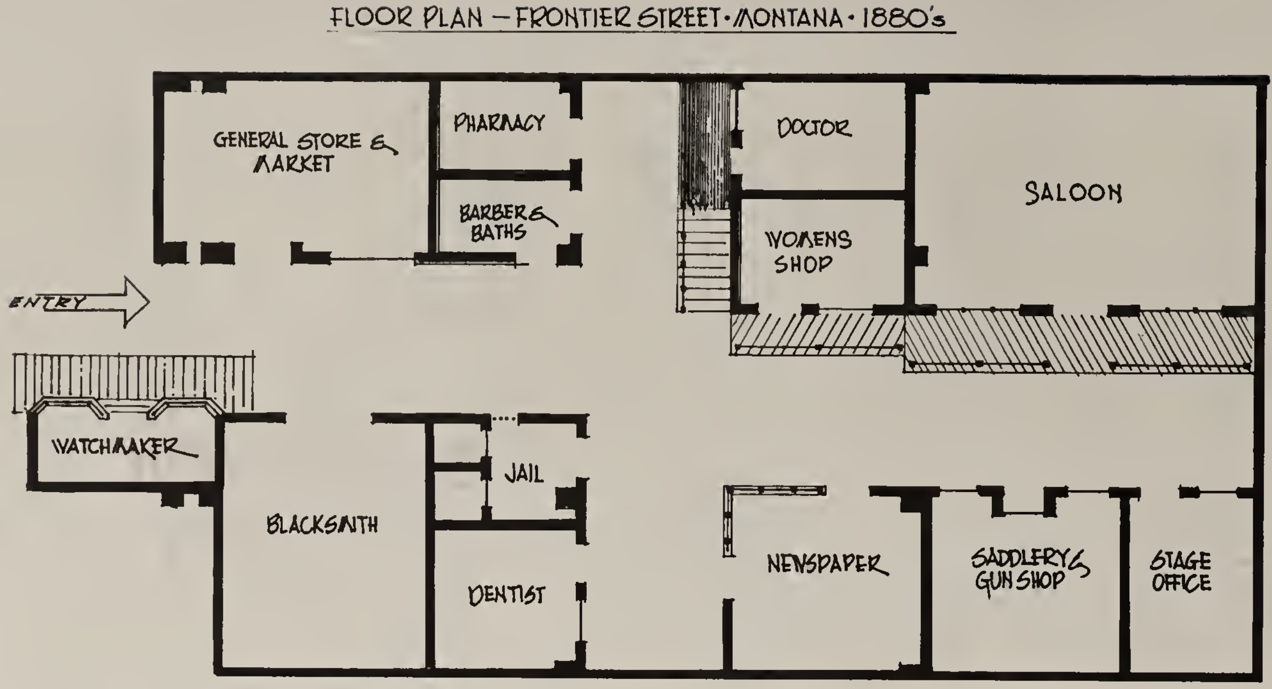
The 1967 Montana Legislature endorsed this and other projects in Gov. Tim Babcock's building program, ours to be administered by the State Department of Administration. An appropriation of $499,750 was ear-marked for our addition.

There is a story within a story here, for during the last few months, generous donors have offered an additional $40,000 for building purposes. This will help assure adequate space for the growing needs of the Society in its museum, library, merchandising, publications and administrative operations.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Towe of Circle, who had previously provided the famed Ed Towe Antique Ford collection on a long-term loan, have pledged $20,000. Ford dealers of Montana (58 of them) have offered an additional $15,000. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. MacGilvra are providing $5,000. MacGilvra, recently reappointed to the Board of Trustees, has effectively served for many years, including two full terms as president. Instrumental in working for these generosities to insure full completion of the addition were Dr. Merrill Burlingame of Bozeman, recently reelected Board president, and MacGilvra.

Architects for the fine new addition, which in design and specifications will match the existing structure, are Davidson & Kuhr of Great Falls, with William Kuhr in direct charge. He is hopeful, along with us, that the first dirt may be turned on the building project by this fall.

Before the first excavation begins on the addition, however, Curator Bob Morgan and his assistant, Rex Rieke, should be well launched on the complete redesign of part of the ground floor level of the present structure, creating a frontier street scene, complete with thirteen separate establishments. The floor plan,

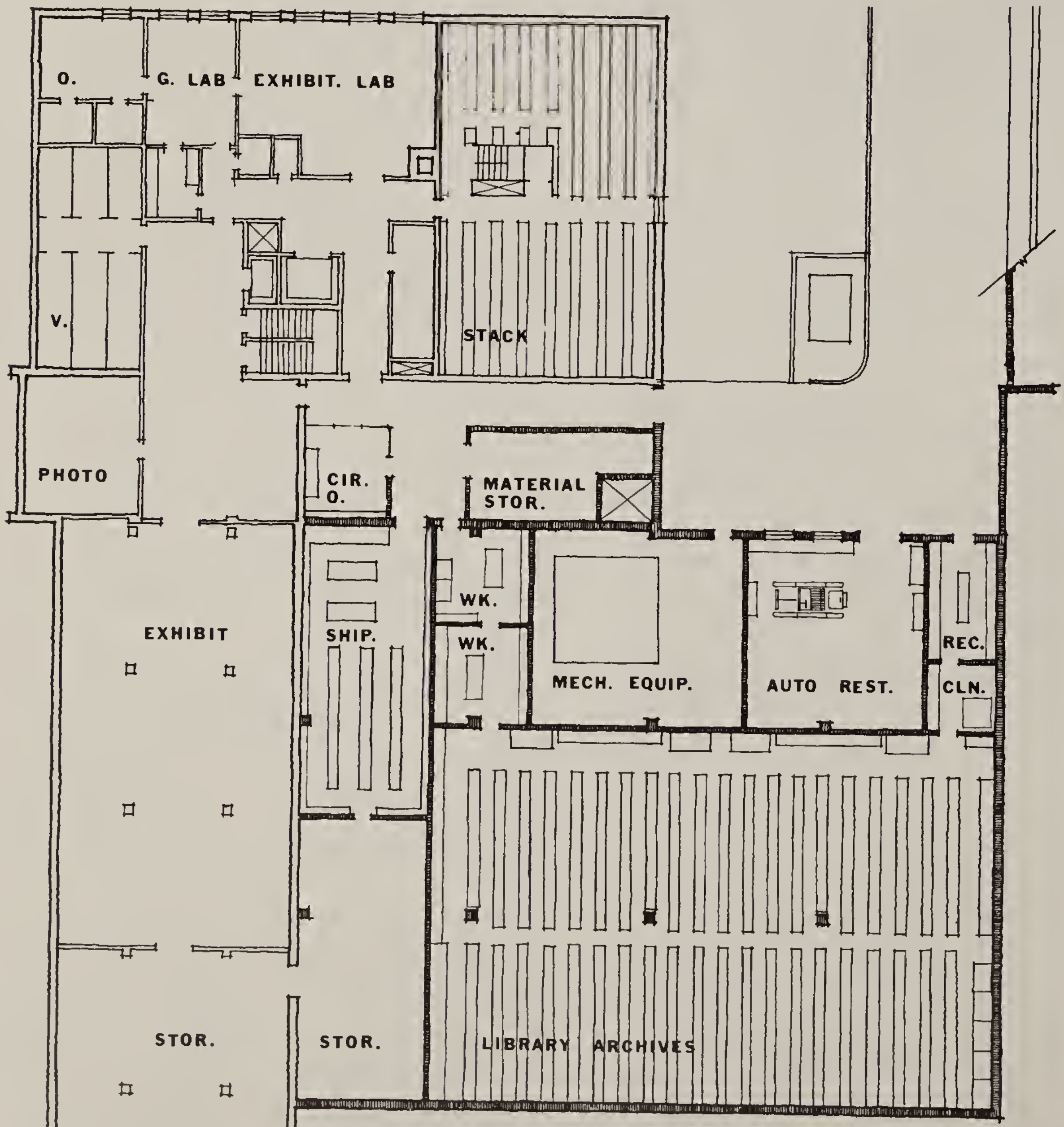


seen above in a drawing by Morgan, shows them in sequence.

With the possible exception of the watchmaker's shop and the gun and saddlery shop (which will contain items so valuable that security may be a problem) all buildings will be open to the public to walk through. This is in contrast to many recreated frontier villages which allow the viewer to look only into the windows of "false fronts."

Authentic objects and decor of the 1880's will be used throughout these buildings. With the City of Helena soon to undergo urban renewal, it may even be possible to incorporate actual construction items from old buildings to be torn down—such things as moulding, wainscoating, metal embossed ceilings, light and heating fixtures, and many others.

Curator Morgan expects to begin actual construction this fall, with the first of the village establishments open for public viewing in June, 1969. There are a few items still needed, notably an authentic back bar and bar for the saloon, kerosene lamps and lanterns. Although it is expected that when the time comes, more than enough items will be available, any patron who has such things they would be willing to donate is invited to contact us. Authenticity, of course, is the key.



BUILDING ADDITION
GROUND FLOOR LEVEL

## MONTANA FLYERS OF PAST AND PRESENT ATTEND DAEDALIAN CONVENTION

Seven Montanans who represent a great many years of aviation, from the barnstorming "seat of the pants" era to the air defense complexities of today, attended the annual meeting in June of the Order of Daedalians at Patterson Air Force Base near Dayton, Ohio. In the group was Frank W. Wiley, retired Air Force Colonel, former head of the Montana Aeronautics Commission and now an effective field representative for the Montana Historical Society.

Also attending were three pioneer pilots, who, like Wiley, were flying in the days when strut wires and glue were about all that held together their daring machines: Stanley Doyle of Polson and Howard Johnson of Butte, both retired Montana Supreme Court judges, Rancher Jack Milburn of Billings, and Retired Colonel R. F. Kitchingman of Great Falls. Representing Montana's modern role in aviation were Colonel William P. Comstock, commander of the 28th Air Division at Malmstrom Air Force Base in Great Falls, and Lt. Col. Jack Wilson of the Montana Aeronautics Commission, Helena.

The Daedalians, organized after World War I by pilots who sought to perpetuate the traditions of the Air Force and mix it with a sense of humor and fun, were named for the mythical Greek craftsman, architect and inventor, Daedalus, who invented wings for the escape of himself and his son, Icarus, when they were imprisoned by the King of Crete. The wings were attached with wax, which melted when Icarus soared too close to the sun, plunging him into the sea which bears his name.

Emphasis at the meeting, Wiley said, lived up to the tradition and humor of the Daedalians, but it was also an occasion for awards of many kinds, and doing honor to those who had made their "last flight" during the year. Among those so honored was K. W. "Knute" Bergan of Helena, who until his recent death was coordinator of Indian Affairs for Montana, and a pioneer aviator.

---

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# DARING FEATS OF SLIM YOUNG AVIATRIX THRILLED MONTANANS IN 1913

Fairs, rodeos, horseraces and parades have always been a part of Montana summer months, with only a little shifting of emphasis as the temper of the times dictate. A look at the late summer newspapers of Helena 50 or more years ago produces a nostalgia for such things as beautiful displays of grains, produce and flowers, sulky races, ladies in large hats and gentlemen in spats, fat cattle and large-hoofed work horses. Today, these things do not get the most newspaper space—even an air show must be the wing-touching jet formation variety to attract much attention.

At the Montana State Fair in Helena in 1913, the main attraction was the appearance in a Wright bi-plane, valued at $5,000, of a 21-year-old slip of a girl named Katherine Stinson. She was the youngest woman aviatrix in the world and the fourth woman in this country to earn a pilot's license.

Ten days before the Fair opened, Miss Stinson wired the secretary: "Shipped plane yesterday for your fair. Will see you on my arrival about fifteenth inst. You bet I'll fly!"

And fly she did, soaring into the skies twice each performance day to thrill the throngs which had come from all over Montana, many of them by special train from Butte and Great Falls. She winged over the grounds and dropped flowers on the monument built to the memory of Cromwell Dixon, a daring aviator who three years before had flown from the Helena Fairgrounds to the top of the Continental Divide, an unprecedented feat. A hero to everyone who witnessed him rising so high in his frail craft, Dixon was killed only a week later in a flight exhibition in Spokane.

Sworn in as a postoffice employe with the approval of Postmaster General Burleson in Washington, the 110-pound aviatrix flew Montana's first airmail, delivering 1,333 postcards and letters to the postoffice, where they received a special cancellation and were sent on their way by rail and stage.

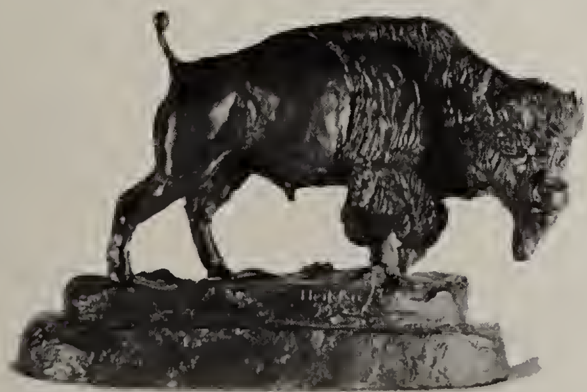
"Though a strong wind was blowing," the *Helena Herald* said, "Miss Stinson had perfect control of her machine."

Record crowds filled the grandstand 55 years ago, not only to see the aerial skills of Miss Stinson, but to bet on races, applaud daring aerial stunts by vaudeville performers, to be "drawn to its feet" by the recklessness of wild west riders. More than 300 babies were entered in the Better Baby Contest, there were contests for boys growing the best ear of corn and for girls showing off the best needlework.

At Deer Lodge, a long-time penitentiary inmate named Mike Foley was escorted to the fair there by Warden Frank Conley and enjoyed, among other things, the first automobile ride of his life. Sentenced March 20, 1879 for an "impulsive murder," Foley had been offered parole a number of times during his 34 years of confinement but always begged to be allowed to remain behind the walls. A Helena paper, in describing this event, said the prisoner kept the warden and all seated around them busy answering questions about things he had never seen or which were but dim memories.

President Woodrow Wilson, beset with Panama Canal and Mexican troubles and dark clouds gathering in Europe, struck a note still applicable when he sent this wire officially opening the festivities in Helena 55 years ago: "My message to those assembled is a very simple one. We are all one people, all love the same justice, all seek the same liberty and should all stand together for the same common purpose."

## SCULPTURE BY HEIKKA . . . . . FOR THE DISCRIMINATING COLLECTOR



THE HEIKKA BUFFALO

Height: 8″
Width: 5½″

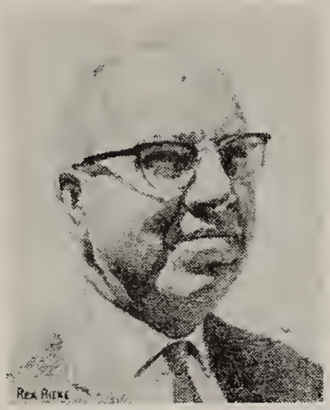
While they last:
$350.00 each

Earle Erik Heikka, who was reaching the height of his powers as a sculptor at the time of his tragic death at 31 in 1941, left an unforgettable mark on the world of Western Art. Now this deeply detailed study of a buffalo bull is available in a superb bronze, cast by Roman Bronze of New York, and at a price within the reach of many. The Historical Society has only a few left in stock, and must sell them on a first-come, first-serve basis.

The genius of Earle Heikka, born at Belt, Montana in 1910, was recognized in 1928 when William Andrews Clark III, scion of the famed mining family and a patron of the arts, saw some of his work on a Montana visit and arranged for a showing at the Stendahl Galleries, Los Angeles, the following year. From then on, Heikka sculpture was purchased by such men as Cornelius F. Kelley of the Anaconda Company, C. R. Smith of American Airlines, and many others. His work is notable for almost unbelievable detail, authenticity and beauty. We feel sure you will want this small but impressive example in your collection. Write for further details—we'll welcome your inquiry.

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
225 NO. ROBERTS
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1865

Second Class
Postage Paid At
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

**REAPPOINTED MEMBERS** of the Society's Board of Trustees were photographed in front of our building as they attended the important July meeting. From left to right they are Dr. Ray O. Bjork of Helena, E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, and Newell Gough, Jr. of Helena. The reappointment of the three men to new five year terms was announced earlier in the month by Gov. Tim Babcock. Dr. Bjork, well known former educator and now on the medical staff of the Veterans Administration Hospital near Helena, was appointed to the board on August 3, 1967, to fill the unexpired term of Sam Gilluly, now our Director. MacGilvra, long-time legislator, rancher and utility company official, was first appointed on July 13, 1960, by Gov. J. Hugo Aronson. He has served as board president for two separate terms, and is now vice president. Gough, a Helena attorney, came to the board on January 7, 1957, also by appointment of Gov. Aronson. He has served terms as both president and secretary of the Society's governing body.

General Custer rode and fell in multiple actions on Montana's Little Big Horn this summer as Indians and Whites of the area again worked together to stage the re-enactment that has attracted national attention. It was the writer's first experience as a spectator, and we found it a moving and evocative performance, especially when a part of the Seventh Cavalry rode in silhouette along the ridge down to that last rendezvous.

The press duly noted various problems encountered, such as site, weather and manpower. All these were overcome. But there is a story of deeper significance in the work of the Big Horn County Special Events, Inc.

Dr. Merrill Burlingame of Bozeman, president of the Montana Historical Society, emphasized this not long ago when, at a gathering in Hardin with some 100 of the "Last Standers," he presented a commendation from the American Association for State and Local History.

Awards go to individuals or organizations who work to preserve their cultural heritage. Dr. Burlingame was impressed by the inter-racial co-operation and community effort, which were major factors in the award.

At the same gathering, Henry Old Coyote, who has the role of Sitting Bull in the annual show, pointed out how the Indian people, once looked upon as a sideshow, have become a part of the society in which they live.

Some 92 years later, the Custer battle is paying dividends that couldn't have been predicted in 1876. May the Boy General ride again—and again!

* * *

The Society joins in a hearty welcome to Dr. Leslie C. Drew, formerly assistant director of Yale University's Peabody Museum, who has arrived at Bozeman to serve as director of the McGill Museum of the Rockies on Montana State University campus. Dr. Drew has already visited us in Helena. Plans are well under way for construction of a new home for this important sister museum.

* * *

What can be done with the documentary film, even on a modest budget, was demonstrated to us at the Society late last month when John Wheeler, Jr., head of the Television and Film Division of the University of South Dakota in Brookings showed a full color, sound film entitled "Harvey Dunn, Painter of Pioneers." Narrated by John McIntire, television actor who lives part-time on a Montana ranch, the film was produced by Wheeler, native Montanan and graduate of Montana State University in Bozeman.

We were especially interested in this professional and moving treatment of the life and work of Harvey Dunn, the major collection of whose paintings are at Brookings. In the Winter, 1966 issue of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, we published an article, illustrated in full color, on this superb artist who was one of America's best known illustrators before serving in World War I where he produced what is still considered the finest combat art to come out of that conflict. His later works, many of which he donated himself to his native South Dakota, are devoted to picturing the pioneer men and women of this vast and sometimes inhospitable prairie land.

* * *

*All of us had one more reason to be proud of Board Member Hal Stearns of Harlowton last month when it was announced this erudite publisher and raconteur was awarded a $100 prize and plaque for Montana's best travel feature of the year. He was one of 42 weekly newspaper editors and writers entered in the nationwide search for the best travel writing, conducted by Southern Illinois University and the American Oil Company. Hal, a knowledgeable enthusiast of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, had as his theme a boat trip in which he participated down the same water route taken by the explorers.*

—SAM GILLULY

S
978.6
H4m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

VOLUME SIX, NUMBER FOUR

JUNE, 1968

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
JUN 17 '68

# Politics in 1888: a Mosaic of Bitterness, Strategy, Humor

"The first day of June is the introduction of what we trust may prove a glorious summer," enthused the Helena *Daily Herald* in 1888. It proved to be the introduction as well to a bitter and strategic political year, nationally and in Montana. Grover Cleveland, unpopular in many quarters for his stand on tariff reduction, lost the electoral vote to Benjamin Harrison. In Montana, the coming War of the Copper Kings is generally dated from 1888, when an improbable coalition joined by Marcus Daly and other Democrats was credited with the defeat of William A. Clark for Delegate to Congress. The victor: an ambitious young Republican named Thomas H. Carter.

As both political parties prepared for nominating conventions 80 years ago this month, it is interesting to look through the editorial columns of Helena's two daily newspapers, both militantly partisan, from June, 1888, through the elections in November of that crucial year.

"We know already in a general way what will be done by these conventions," said the Republican editor of *The Herald* on June 1. "The Democrats have announced a policy which if adhered to and carried out into law will bring ruin to our leading interests and industries. As we wish the prosperity of Montana, we can but desire the discomfiture and defeat of Cleveland . . ."

The Democratic *Independent*, understandably, applauded the nomination of Cleveland which came by acclamation in St. Louis a week later: "There has never been any practical opposition to him . . . The masses have always been with him and they will continue to stand by him."

Later in June, on the 25th, the Republicans met in Chicago. In a compromise move, they nominated Benjamin Harrison, grandson of the tired old general who had lived only a month after he entered the White House 44 years before.

Harrison's nomination again drew sharp division in the Helena papers. Said *The Herald*: "The choice of Benjamin Harrison is one which will satisfy every Republican. He is the heir of an honored name which he has made still more honored. He may not sweep the country as his grandfather did in 1840, but in some respects the campaign this year will resemble that one."

Countered *The Independent* next day: "The Democrats have nothing to fear . . . So far as political sagacity in the way of nominating a strong ticket is concerned the Republicans have made a serious blunder. Harrison is really the weakest candidate they could have named . . . He has none of the elements of popularity. As a well known citizen of Helena aptly described him yesterday: 'There isn't a rattlesnake in the Rocky Mountains as cold as Harrison'."

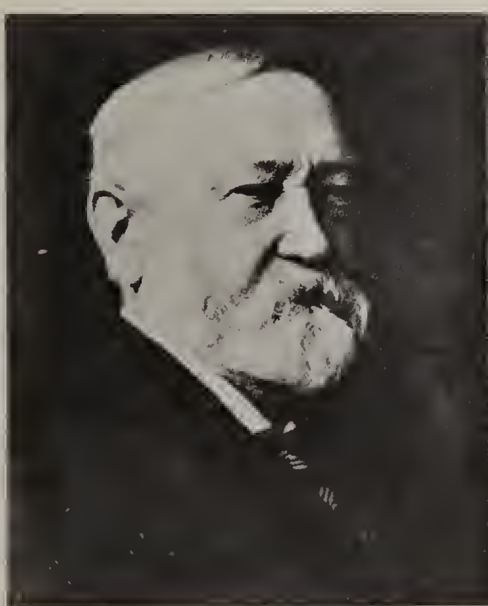
That Benjamin Harrison was a cool customer was reflected in the columns of *The Herald* as election day dawned on November 6. A dispatch from Indianapolis, printed in the Helena paper, reported how General Harrison passed the afternoon at his home in that city:

"He is by odds the coolest person about the house . . . An Associated Press correspondent had a pleasant chat with him this evening. With his little grandson on his knees, he manifested no uneasiness, worriment or excitement. The same may be said of Mrs. Harrison, who goes about her household duties as usual . . ."

Out in Montana, the weather was cold but the candidates for Territorial Delegate were hardly cool. Neither were Helena's rival editors, when in their issues of November 7, they reported a sweeping Republican victory in Montana and in the nation.

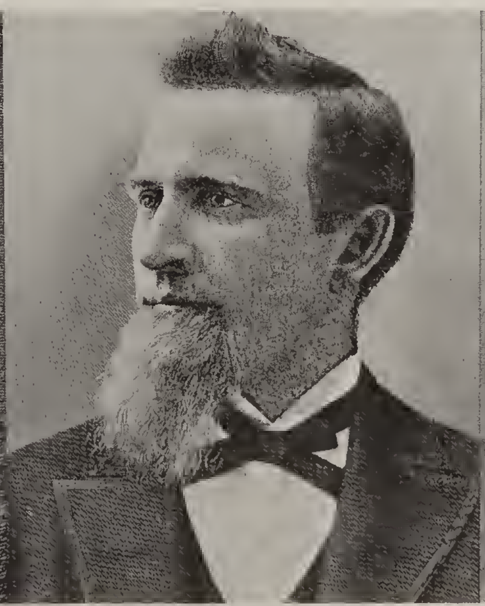
Said the triumphant *Herald*: "Election day in Helena closed with the first snowstorm of the season and the feathery flakes proved but prophets of the political storm that raged yesterday from one end of Montana to the other and plowed under deep and effectually the Democratic for Delegate to Congress, Hon. W. A. Clark . . ."

*The Independent* hinted at dark doings: "The defeat of Mr. Clark . . . appears to be certain. If this probability is sustained by later returns it will show the existence of a peculiar state of af-

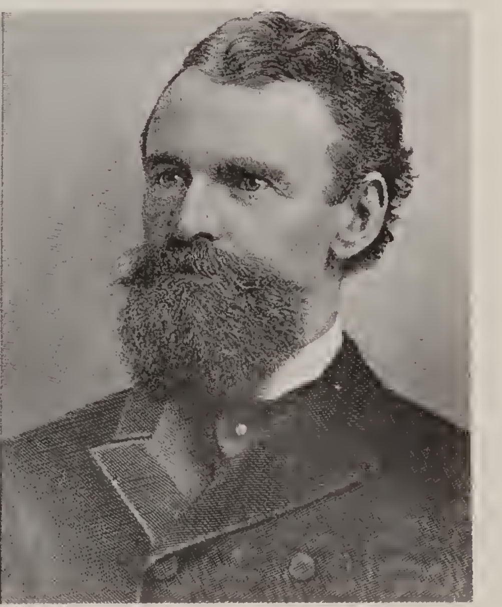


BENJAMIN HARRISON

GROVER CLEVELAND



THOMAS H. CARTER



WILLIAM A. CLARK

fairs in the Democratic party of Montana. Mr. Clark was the unanimous choice of the territorial convention. He accepted the nomination very much against his own inclinations and with the assurance that he would have the hearty support of his party associates . . . It is evident, therefore, that other causes must have been at work to cause Mr. Clark's defeat. . ."

Two days later, on November 9, all returns were in. *The Independent* then had some reserved "lesser of two evils" praise for Mr. Harrison, commenting on his clean personal record and extending the hope that he would not be influenced by James G. Blaine who had not chosen to run. As for Mr. Cleveland, *The Independent* blamed his defeat on the fact that "his position on the tariff question was, apparently, in advance of the sentiment of the country."

The joy of the editor of *The Herald* was unrestrained: "We have lived to see Montana Republican and are happy. We shall see her a State and shall be happier still."

Casting a shadow ahead to the day of political exposure on radio and television was a dispatch from New York telling about a practical test with Mr. Edison's "wonderful talking machine" at a political rally in Orange, N.J.

"The funnel, seven feet long, looking like a huge cornucopia, was placed in front of the platform, with the large end pointing toward it. The small end was connected wtih the transmitter of the phonograph . . . After the meeting, an exhibition was given of the power of the instrument. Several persons put the tubes to their ears, and the pleased and wondering expressions of their countenances testified that they heard and understood what the machine said."

And right after the election, there were some noises about woman suffrage. But *The Independent* editor concluded: "The addition of women to the voting population would not improve matters in any way . . . Without reflecting in any way upon the intelligence of women, it may be said that they are not as a class qualified to exercise any rights of a political nature they do not now possess."

As it turned out, the American woman voter had another 30 years to wait. In 1888, she could but vicariously admire the fortitude of a defeated Grover Cleveland and the beauty of the young woman he had married four years before, and at the same time wonder what kind of First Lady the wife of the cool Benjamin Harrison might make. And in London, her English sisters were terrorized by a mad butcher who killed by night and was still at it. On November 10, 1888, Jack the Ripper claimed his eighth victim.

## FIRST PLACE NATIONAL AWARD FOR MAGAZINE

Just as we go to press, Editor Vivian Paladin was informed that MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY has received another first place award from the National Federation of Press Women, meeting in convention in Wichita this month. The magazine was entered in the national contest by virtue of its first place Montana Press Women's award in April. It was entered in the publications edited by a woman division.

Four of the 15 members of the Montana delegation to the dedication May 25 of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis are seen in this picture, taken on Friday, May 24, at Wood River, Illinois, at the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi, where the Lewis and Clark Expedition actually began. The men attended a dedication of the memorial plaque seen in the background. Montanans pictured are: extreme left, E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte; third from left, Hal Stearns of Harlowton; back row, extreme right, Orvin B. Fjare, state advertising director, and J. K. (Ken) Ralston, Billings artist. Others in the picture are, second from right in front, G. Edward (Gus) Budde, public relations director for the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission of Missouri, while the man with pipe, fifth from right, is William Clark Adreon, great great grandson of the Expedition's Co-Captain, William Clark. Others in the Montana delegation, largest from any western state, were: Asst. Advertising Director Josephine Brooker, Dick Baldwin, Bob Blair and Tom Clavin, all of Helena, Mrs. J. K. Ralston and Mayor Willard Fraser, Billings; Don Henke, Stan Todd, Dick Sloan and Dennis Beer, Big Timber, and John C. Austin, Hamilton. The Big Timber delegation, dressed in buckskins, manned a dug-out pirogue as part of the colorful pre-dedication activities at Wood River.

# Museums Meeting Keye

Montana is serious about preserving the records and objects of its past, and the theme is cooperation and mutual pride of heritage. These were the keynotes last month of the second annual meeting of the Museums Association of Montana held at the Society's building in Helena. Some 70 people, representing 25 separate institutions participated in what was nothing less than an inspiring meeting in which ideas were exchanged and the solid business of "how to do it" received the emphasis.

PETER YEGEN, JR.

After the call to order by President Peter Yegen, Jr. of Billings, the mood of the meeting was set by Dr. Merrill Burlingame of Bozeman, who not only plays a leading role in the burgeoning Museum of the Rockies at Montana State University but heads the Society's Board of Trustees.

Society Director Sam Gilluly welcomed delegates, then spoke of aims the Montana Historical Society has in common with other museums throughout the State, notably the fact that Montana must not merely deplore the energetic "carpetbaggers" who have made off with some of the raw material of Montana's past, but must now be prepared to work in concert to see that we seek out, preserve—and in many cases, share—that which remains.

Gilluly introduced members of the Society's staff, who spoke briefly about their activities, particularly as they re-

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library.

Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# to Inspired Cooperation

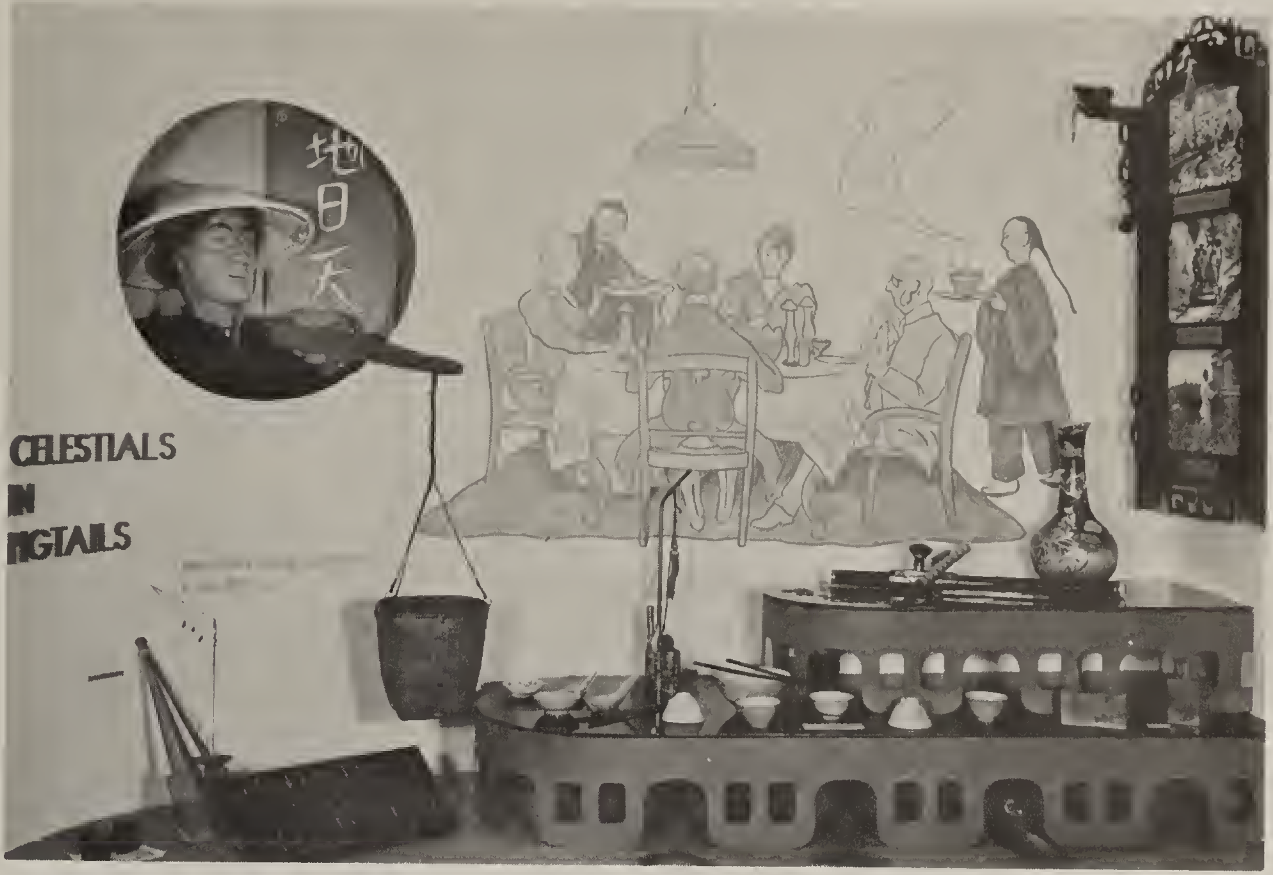
late to other museums: Mrs. Vivian Paladin, editor of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY and THE MONTANA POST, Miss Mary K. Dempsey, Librarian, Richard B. Duffy, Business Manager, and Robert F. Morgan, Curator.

The role of business in assisting the local or regional museum was explored by Bob Henry of Metals Bank and Trust in Butte, followed by an illustrated talk by Robert L. Leinart of the Fort Benton Museum. Leinart, whose remarks were followed by a discussion by other delegates, explained how displays are developed at this outstanding museum at the historic head of Missouri River navigation.

Orvin B. Fjare, state advertising director, pointed out the vast importance to Montana's tourism industry of all Montana's museums and historic sites. Peter Meloy, Helena tax attorney, talked on tax and estate matters as they affect non-profit institutions, and explored the availability of foundation funds. E. B. "Ed" Craney of Butte, president of the Greater Montana Foundation and a leader in organizing the museums group, ended the full meeting with a talk on its aims and accomplishments in its first year.

At a business meeting, last year's officers were reelected: President Yegen, Vice President Leinart, and Mrs. Don Tavenner, Deer Lodge, Sec.-Treas.

Registrants and institutions represented: Edwin L. Phares, Little Log Cabin, Harlem; Dr. William L. Jellison and John L. Austin, Ricketts Memorial Museum, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Yegen, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krieg, Yellowstone County Museum, Billings; Mrs. Carl Iverson, Mrs. Clifford D. Coover and Mrs. Ralph Benjamin, Marias Museum of History and Art, Shelby; Bob Leinart, Hugh G. and Dennis Simmons, Fort Benton Museum; Raymond Howe and Richard B. Berg, World Museum of Mining, Butte; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnson, Springdale, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nickelson, Livingston, representing Hunter's Hot Springs Museum; Ray G. Potter, Fort Keogh, Miles City; Mrs. Pearl Phillips, Mrs. Georgia Timmer and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rauscher, Judith Basin Museum, Stanford; Mrs. Richard S. Buker, Jr., Lyle J. Gagnon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gagnon and Mrs. Fred Barrett, Liberty County Museum, Chester; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wolt and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hamilton, Musselshell Valley Historical Museum, Roundup; Ivan Zimmer, Sod Buster Museum, Windham; J. L. Sleeter, Herschel Fox, Mrs. Terry Harden and Mrs. L. W. Hagener, H. Earl Clack Museum, Havre; Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Poppie, Mrs. Dorothy Sand and Arne Sand, Jr., Sun River Valley Museum, Fort Shaw; Mrs. John Sheffels and Mrs. George McCabe, Junior League, Great Falls; Iva L. Holladay and Mrs. Everett McInerney, Valley County Historical Society, Glasgow; Mrs. James R. Evans, Stevensville, and Dorothy Paxson, Missoula, representing the Father Ravalli Pharmacy, Stevensville; Mrs. Maurice Dietrich and Mrs. Don Tavenner, Powell County Museum and Arts Foundation, Deer Lodge; Stanley Davison, Beaverhead County Museum, Dillon; Wayne Cumming, MonDak Historical Society, Sidney; Gertrude McStravick, Meagher County Historical Castle Museum, White Sulphur Springs; Will A. Larson, Jordan; Mrs. Lee Sweeney and Mrs. Kay Towle, Last Chance Restoration Association, Helena. Others from Helena were Wes Woodgerd, Mrs. Gene Kramer, and Mrs. Carl Wohlberg.



CELESTIALS IN PIGTAILS, dramatically important in the development of the West, are featured in this important new segment of the Formal Museum's Mining Frontier Room. Recently completed by Curator Bob Morgan and his assistant, Rex Rieke, the case contains authentic Chinese artifacts and actual pictures of Chinese participation in placer mining, railroad construction, and truck gardening. Work is almost complete on another important display in the area, dramatizing silver mining in Montana.

THE COYOTE . . . A C. M. RUSSELL GIFT OF GRATITUDE CAST IN BRONZE

In 1913, the Cowboy Artist fashioned this once-familiar but now almost extinct prairie howler and gave it to Norma Linderman Waller, daughter of his friend, Frank Bird Linderman. The noted author and public official had been instrumental in procuring two crucial art commissions for Russell: the Montana Club painting, "When the Land Was God's," and the greatest of them all, "Lewis and Clark Meeting Indians at Ross' Hole," for the House of Representatives chamber in Helena.

The Montana Historical Society was privileged to arrange with Mrs. Waller for the casting of this cherished wax model. Thirty numbered bronzes were cast by Roman Bronze, Inc. of New York, and we have a limited number still in stock. Mounted on walnut base, the bronze measures 4 inches high, 3¼ inches long, and 2⅜ inches wide. For an authentic and beautiful Russell bronze, the price tag is modest: $700.00. We'll gladly send all particulars and a full color picture.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601

JUN 17 1968

Second Class
Postage Paid At
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

The past month has been one of kaleidoscopic experiences for all of us at the Montana Historical Society. My own travels have convinced me of the growing interest of Montanans in their heritage and their determination to preserve the story of the past.

Two fine examples are explored more fully in this issue: the dedication of the third marker in Toole County along the route of historic old Whoop-Up Trail, and the second annual meeting in our building of the Montana Museums Association. Inspiring occasions, both.

Another pleasant journey for the Director was to his old home area around Glasgow, where the Valley County Historical Society is launching plans for a museum. Leaders in the movement are planning carefully and deliberately with a regional approach that will be successful in telling the colorful and varied story of this Hi-Line area.

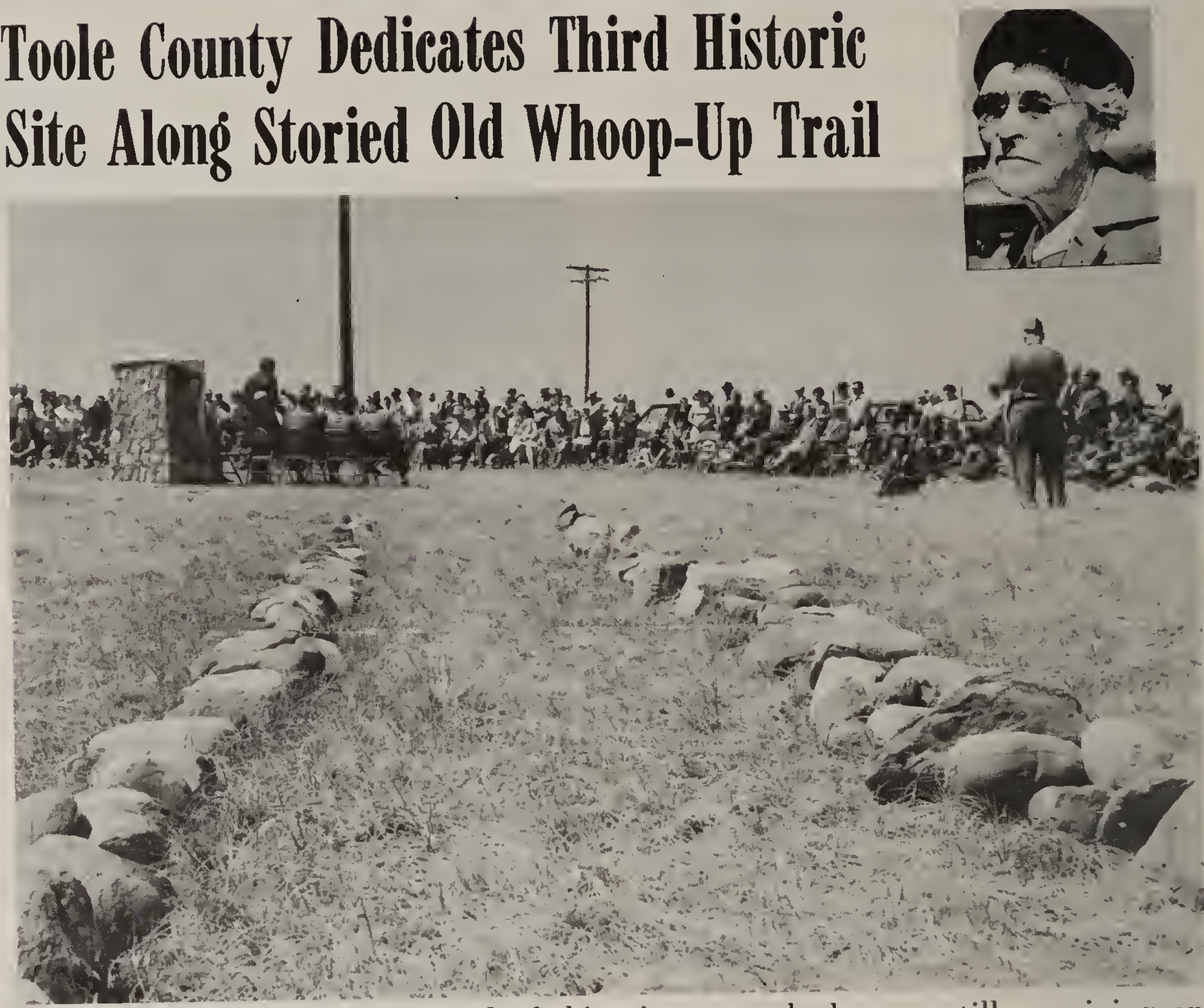
Here in the building, Editor Vivian Paladin is in the final stages of preparation for the summer issue of MONTANA, The Magazine of Western History. This issue will feature, in part, Lewis and Clark, and I believe it will be one of the finest in our publishing history.

Historical Library activities continue at a growing pace. In one afternoon recently, as an example, Librarian Mary Dempsey received a call from the White House Curator to get information about the Bitterroot, our state flower (resulting in the donation of a fine color photo by Ernst Peterson of Hamilton) and a little later was on the phone with CBS News in New York City, which was seeking TV information about the Negro in the early West. You may see some of this soon in a documentary.

Curator Bob Morgan's fine new display on Lewis and Clark, which will receive a great deal of exposure during the next year or two, was shipped off to St. Louis for showing at the dedication of the Memorial Arch late last month. We are proud of it and the fine delegation from Montana which attended the St. Louis ceremonies. It included two of our Board members who are also on the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission, E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte and Hal Stearns of Harlowton.

Withal, it was a busy and exciting month. —SAM GILLULY

# Toole County Dedicates Third Historic Site Along Storied Old Whoop-Up Trail



PHOTOS BY JACK GILLULY, EDITOR, THE LBY PROMOTER

The rocks in the foreground of this picture mark the ruts still remaining on the old Whoop-Up Trail, near where it crosses Highway 2, some three miles east of Shelby. The scene here took place on Sunday, May 19, when this historic site was dedicated. Mrs. Jesse M. Pingel (inset) who deeded an acre of land from the original Pingel homestead for the marker and grounds development, was an honored guest at the ceremonies, during which Director Sam Gilluly was featured speaker.

Joining in the development and sponsorship of this third Whoop-Up Trail marker in Toole County are the Marias Museum of History and Art at Shelby, Boy Scouts and Scouts of the Nu Ooh Ska District, BSA, and the Shelby History Group of the Montana Institute of the Arts. The Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees officially designated this an historic site after conferences with Mrs. Ruby Benjamin, Mrs. Eldora Coover and Don Harvey, all of Shelby.

These history-conscious people have already dedicated markers at the site of old Fort Conrad at the Marias River Crossing 16 miles southeast of Shelby and at the international border nine miles west of Coutts-Sweetgrass where the storied Whoop-Up Trail crossed from Montana Territory into Canada.

This historic wagon trail headed northwest from Fort Benton to Fort Whoop-Up, the trading post which was built before the border between the two countries was formally surveyed. It then extended to Fort Macleod when that outpost of Canadian authority was established in 1874. Trade goods went over the route by ox-drawn wagons which carried furs back to Fort Benton.

With the cooperation of the Boy Scouts of Canada, seventeen uniform signs have now been placed along the old ruts. These, with the three monuments, now give the traveler of today the exact route of the trail which was so important in the settlement of the Canadian-American West.

S
978.6
H4m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME SIX, NUMBER THREE

MAY, 1968

SHELVED WITH
MAY -7 '68
PERIODICALS

# Momentous Acquisitions Include Power Papers, Major Russell Oil

Recent months have seen some of the finest acquisitions in years for the Montana Historical Society and, if some current activities come to fruition, even more are on the way.

"The theme of these gifts is one that has recurred frequently and one that has truly built our Society," commented Director Sam Gilluly. "Almost everything of value that we have has come to us because of the forethought, generosity and historic sense of Montanans or former Montanans."

Easily one of the greatest library acquisitions in Society history is the collection of T. C. Power and Charles B. Power papers and records. Librarian Mary Dempsey reports that so extensive is the collection that it will require several years to evaluate, sort and catalog the material.

The Society is indebted for this outright gift to Judith Margaret Tobin of San Francisco, Thomas Benton Tobin of Los Angeles and Jane Lynn Tobin, now in Atlanta, Ga., with VISTA. They are great-grandchildren of T. C. Power and grandchildren of Charles B. Power. The transfer came with the co-operation of their parents, and Mrs. Thomas D. Tobin of Helena. Mrs. Tobin is the daughter of the late Charles B. Power. Society Trustees who earlier had discussed the acquisition with the Tobin family are Mrs. Charles Bovey of Great Falls and Newell Gough, Jr. of Helena.

CHARLES BENTON POWER

The Power collection in many, many boxes and other containers—has been stored in the basement of the Power Block in Helena. It has long been a magnet drawing Montana history scholars. Power has accurately been called a merchant prince, and was one of Montana's first United States Senators.

Close on the heels of the Power collection announcement came word that the Society has acquired a new and important Charles M. Russell oil, a gift from the estate of Mrs. Clinton J. (Gertrude Mayn) Backus, a former Montanan who died in Long Beach, Calif., last December 22. Mr. Backus gave his full co-operation to the Society in making the transfer. *Ambush of the Pack Train*, an oil believed to have been done in 1896, is now hanging in the Society's formal Russell gallery.

Expressing special pleasure at the new acquisition was Curator Robert F. Morgan, who calls the early work a major addition to the Society's extensive Russell collection. The oil portrays five mounted Indians moving around a cliff as the leader holds up his right hand. In the mid-distance is a pack train, while the snow-covered Belt mountains compose the background.

The painting was a gift to Mrs. Backus in 1911 from her first mother-in-law, when Mrs. Backus married J. Stanley Smith. Mr. Smith died in 1918, and Mr. and Mrs. Backus were married in 1924. John Smith, original owner of the painting, was a Martinsdale area rancher.

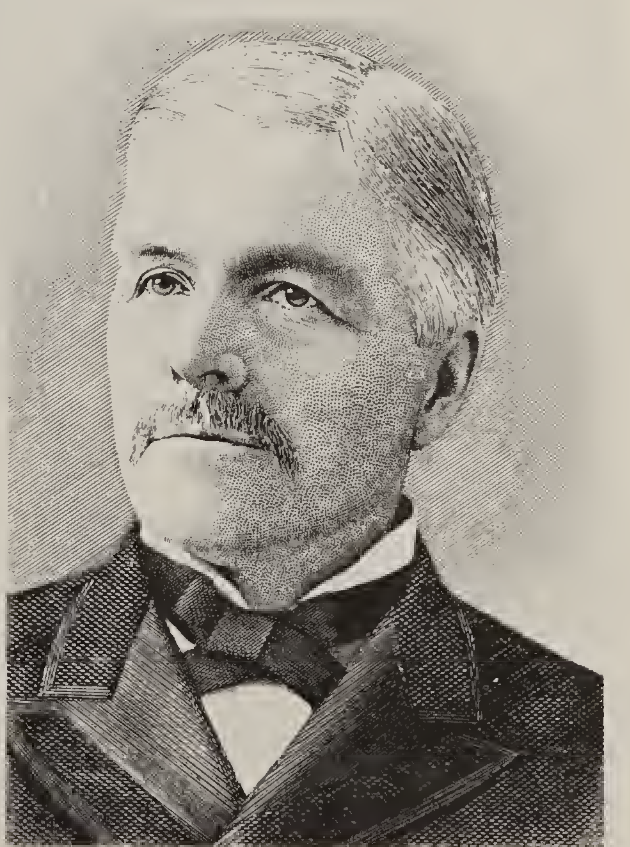
Mrs. Backus' father, Charles Mayn, was an early-day merchant and rancher in the Helena-White Sulphur Springs areas. Her mother, whose maiden name was Amelia Lepley, came from a family prominent in early days in the Fort Benton area.

The Society's informal Russell room also has been enhanced by a gift from James T. Harrison, Chief Justice of the Montana Supreme Court. Justice Harrison, a versatile hobbyist, has long collected stamps. The collection he gave the Society represents first-day covers for the Charles M. Russell Centennial Stamp, on first mailing from Great Falls on March 19, 1964. The date was the Centennial of Charles M. Russell's birth.

The justice's covers, attractively framed by Curator Morgan, bear signatures of various elective officers of the state and other officials.

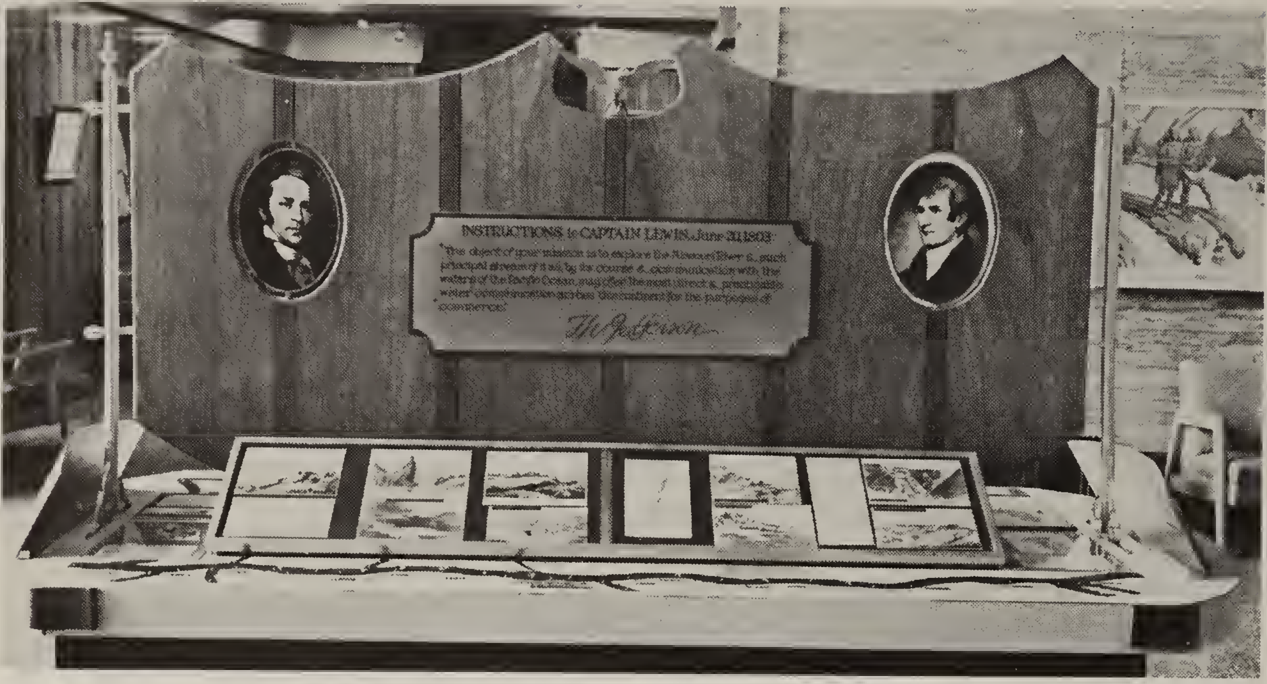
Another contribution to the Society's historical material came recently from O. A. Bergeson of Dillon, long a leader of reclamation and water conservation activities in Montana. Mr. Bergeson's papers will help throw light on many activities, Miss Mary Dempsey, Society Librarian, commented.

Life in a Montana river town three-quarters of a century ago is reflected in an 1881-83 register of the Centennial Hotel in Fort Benton, which came as a gift from James B. Casey of East Helena. Casey's grandfather, Robert Simpson Culbertson, operated the hotel in the last century.



THOMAS C. POWER

# Display Depicts Lewis and Clark in Montana



The exciting highlights of Lewis and Clark's explorations along the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers are given visual impact in this display, created by Curator Bob Morgan and dedicated late last month by Gov. Tim Babcock, the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission, and our Board of Trustees.

The two great rivers are outlined on either side of the display, with events labeled at exact points, complete with dates. Fuller labeling, based on the Lewis and Clark Journals, combine to give the viewer a capsulized concept of both the adventures and accomplishments of these intrepid men in what is now Montana. Research for the display was headed by Librarian Mary Dempsey, who spoke for the Society staff at dedicatory ceremonies.

Presiding was Dr. M. G. Burlingame, president of the Board, who introduced Governor Babcock. Speaking for the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission was E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, who is also a member of our Board.

The display was designed for disassembly and travel, and after a period of display at the Society building's lobby, it will be taken throughout Montana so other Montanans, particularly children, will receive the benefit of its visual educational potential. It will be utilized by the State Advertising Department for this purpose, since the Lewis and Clark Expedition is being featured as never before in highway maps and other tourism literature.

# Facilities Enhanced at Plains Indian Museum

Visitors to the Museum of the Plains Indian and Crafts Center at Browning will be greeted this season with enhanced exhibit, gallery and crafts facilities, thanks to the first extensive remodeling project since this fine institution was founded in 1941.

Director Ramon Gonyea recently informed us that the remodeling work will make for broader display of the Museum's famous collection of Plains Indian art and ethnology, and for expansion of its research and archival holdings.

Located at the intersection of Highways 2 and 89 on the eastern approach to Glacier National Park, the Museum was funded in 1938 under a PWA grant to the U. S. Department of the Interior. Completed in 1941, the facility not only contains interpretive exhibits of Indian life and culture, but has become one of the best repositories in the Northwest for research materials. Moreover, its crafts department, founded in 1936, provides an outlet for the native arts and crafts of the Blackfeet and fellow tribesmen from a dozen reservations.

## *Kansas City Reader Recalls First License Plates in Colorado*

Memories of old car license plates were called forth by the feature we published in the February number of THE POST. Arthur F. Lyster of Kansas City, Mo., wrote some reminiscences on the subject to his friend, Branson Stevenson of Great Falls, a member of our Board of Trustees.

Referring to the plate captioned "Deluxe Leather, circa 1911," Lyster recalled: "My father's first car, the one in which I learned to drive, was a 1911 Packard. In Colorado also there were no state licenses in those days, so you went to the nearest county seat town, in our case Greeley, and bought what then was regarded as a permanent license.

"Ours was 450, and as they were numbered consecutively, ours was only the 450th car which had ever been licensed in our rather populous county. The plate was deluxe leather, made specially to our order by one of the local harness shops. The heavy brass numbers, actually designed for house numerals, were bought at the hardware store and riveted to the leather plate. When, and very frequently, we shined the brass trim on the car, we shined the numerals too."

Referring to *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History*, Mr. Lyster went on to say that he had given a copy to a young couple living across the street, who in turn had shown it to another young woman in the neighborhood. The latter asked where it came from, for she said her father had been born and raised in Helena.

"A few days ago," Mr. Lyster continued, "a man in about my age group came to the door, and introduced himself as Carstensen, saying that he was the father in question, and that his father for years had run the Placer Hotel. He himself, after service in World War I, had gone to southern Missouri, attended school, and spent the remainder of his active days in Missouri and Arkansas."

"All in all," the letter concluded, "you can see that your magazine has been of considerable interest in local circles."

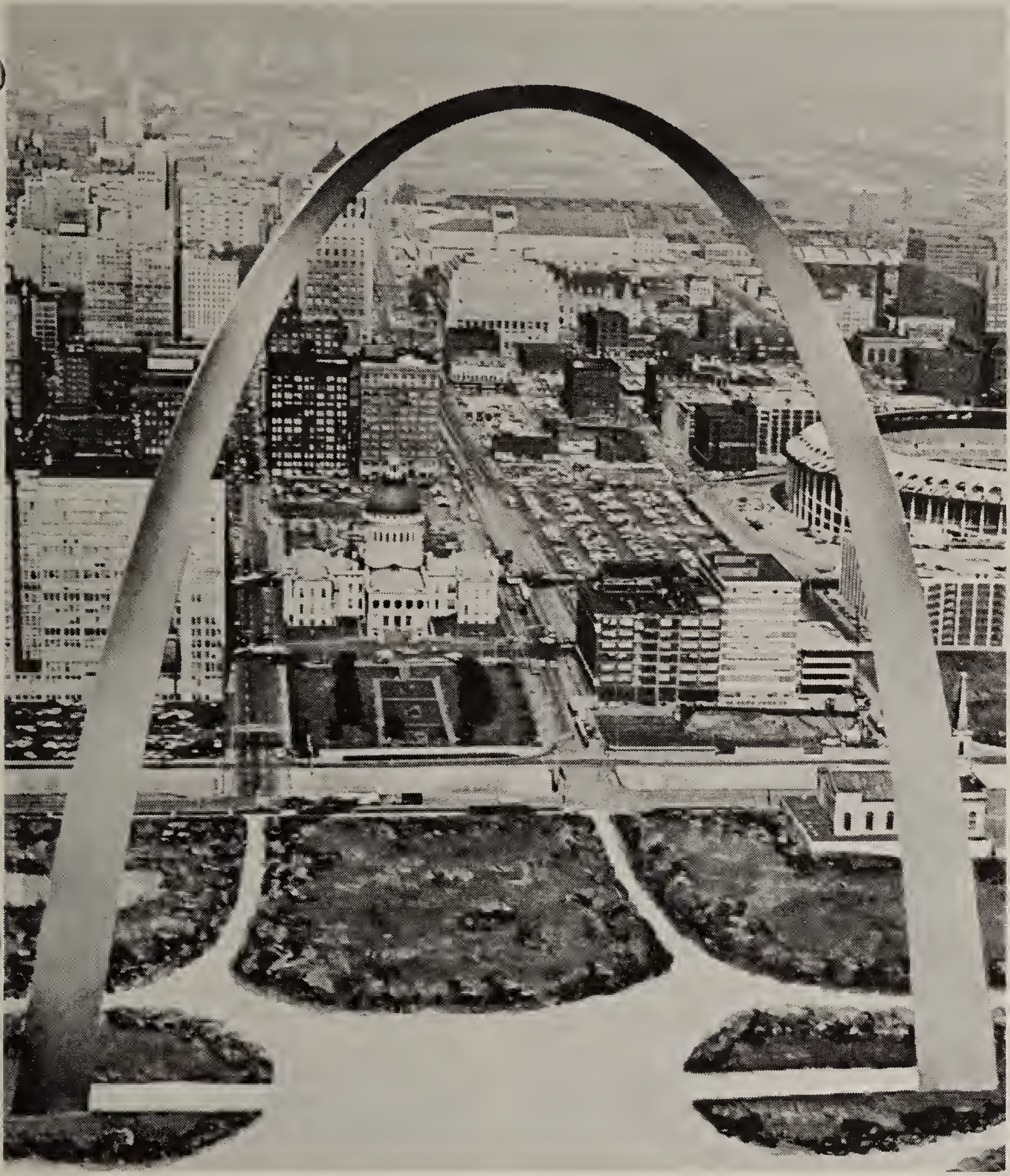
MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# MEMORIAL ARCH, JEFFERSON EXPANSION MEMORIAL SET FOR DEDICATION



America's largest memorial to its progress will be dedicated in St. Louis on Saturday, May 25, with the official opening of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial and the soaring Gateway Arch which straddles the point from which the nation began moving westward in 1803.

This is the culmination of a dream of more than 30 years ago, when Franklin D. Roosevelt signed an executive order creating the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. Since then has come the matter of condemning old buildings along this historic waterfront, tearing them down, acquiring lands, rebuilding rail lines, holding a nationwide architectural competition, and actual construction of a truly unique facility.

The winning design, by Finnish architect Eero Saarinen, features the great arch, whose height (630 feet) is equal to the span between its massive legs. It is 75 feet taller than the Washington Monument. The only taller non-functional structure in the world is the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

Underground, beneath the arch, is one of the country's great museums, showing with first-person "experience" techniques the drama of America's westward expansion. Montanans, many of whom plan to attend this momentous dedication, are particularly proud that a painting by J. K. Ralston of Billings, showing Lewis and Clark meeting the Shoshones in Southwestern Montana in August, 1805, is a part of the Memorial displays, currently hanging in the old Courthouse, encompassed in the Memorial grounds.

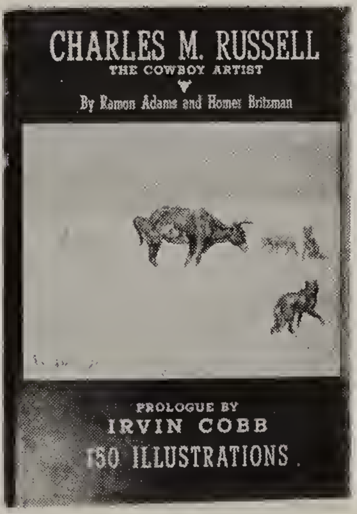
## *Ron Drake, Library Aide, Recipient of Scholarship Awards*

Ron Drake, who has served faithfully and efficiently in the Montana Historical Society library as stack boy during his high school years, is destined for progress in his chosen field in college.

A Helena high school honor student, Ron has been the recent recipient of three scholarships. He will receive the $250 annual (renewable) Dow Chemical Corporation scholarship and a $200 part tuition scholarship at Montana State University. Also presented to him has been a $30 slide rule, as winner of chapter competition of the National Society of Professional Engineers, Monsanto Division. Our Society staff confidently predicts a fine career for Ron. He is the son of Mrs. Jeanne L. Drake of Helena.

## A MEMORABLE WINDFALL OF RARE BOOKS

Our Business Manager, Dick Duffy, was amazed and delighted to acquire a small stock of two books long hard to come by, one an autographed first edition. TRAILS I RODE by the venerable old cowboy, the late Con Price, and illustrated by his friend, C. M. Russell, is the 1957 first edition, and each of the few copies we have carry Con's signature on the flyleaf. The price: only $5.00. Then at $7.50, you can order the famed biographical study of the Cowboy Artist by Ramon Adams and Homer Britzman, with prologue by the artist's friend, Irvin S. Cobb, and containing more than 150 illustrations. In the circumstances, all we can do is urge haste on the part of all those who have long wanted these for their bookshelves.



THE COWBOY ARTIST
CHARLES M. RUSSELL

by Ramon Adams
and Homer Britzman

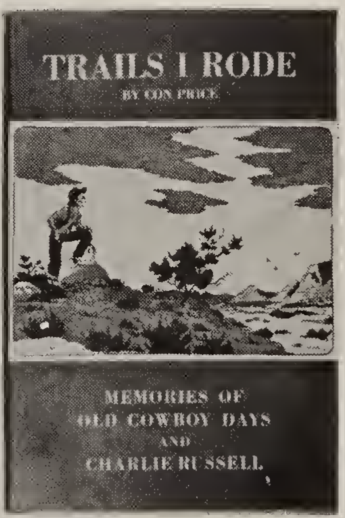
350 pages
150 illustrations

Trails Ends Pub. Co.
$7.50

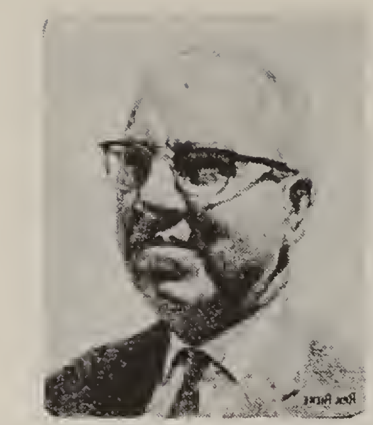
TRAILS I RODE
by Con Price

15 illustrations
by C. M. Russell
first edition, 1957
262 pages
autographed
Trails Ends Pub. Co.

$5.00



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY—225 No. Roberts St., Helena, Mont. 59601



## DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Of more than passing interest to the Montana Historical Society was the recent announcement that C. R. Smith, Chairman of the Board of American Airlines, has been appointed Secretary of Commerce by President Johnson. It is not Secretary Smith's first service to the nation. But to us in Montana he is known as a man who has been a constant and interested patron of the Society for more than 20 years. C. R. Smith has given us some of our finest C. M. Russell water colors and pen and ink sketches. He has made loans to us from his excellent collection for reproductions that appeared in a 1966 portfolio of western art. And he has helped direct to us other valuable art objects. Montanans should wish the new Secretary well.

Sometimes, our interests take on an international flavor. When Bengt Odevall, Swedish Consul General for this area, recently visited the Museum, Libraries and Galleries in Helena, with Mrs. Odevall, we asked him what he wanted to see. "Your fine Russell art and the White Buffalo," was his reply. "Where did you hear about them?" we asked. "Why, from the Countess Estelle Bernadotte," he said. The Countess Bernadotte herself is the owner of several fine Russells. The Odevalls spent about two hours in our building; they left reluctantly, and we were reluctant to see them go.

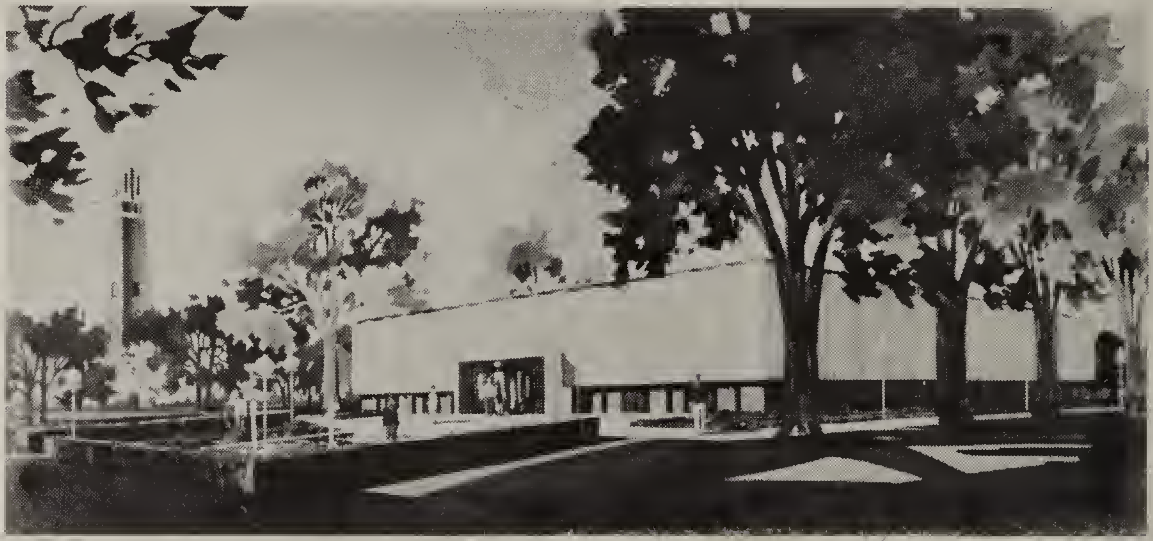
Of more than passing interest to us was the recent historical conference of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe at Rosebud, So. Dak. Some very hefty names in the field of western history were represented on the program, including James H. Howard, director of the W. H. Over Dakota Museum at the University of South Dakota, Harry H. Anderson, executive director of the Milwaukee County History Society in Wisconsin, Don Rickey, Jr. of the National Park Service, Father Peter J. Powell of St. Augustine's Indian Center in Chicago, and many others. We are proud also that a member of one panel discussing the past and hoped-for future of the Rosebud Sioux was Joe S. Dent of Miles City, president of the Eastern Montana Historical and Archaeological Society and one of the newest members of our own Board of Trustees.

—SAM GILLULY

Second Class
Postage Paid At
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

## Harvey Dunn Art to Have New South Dakota Home

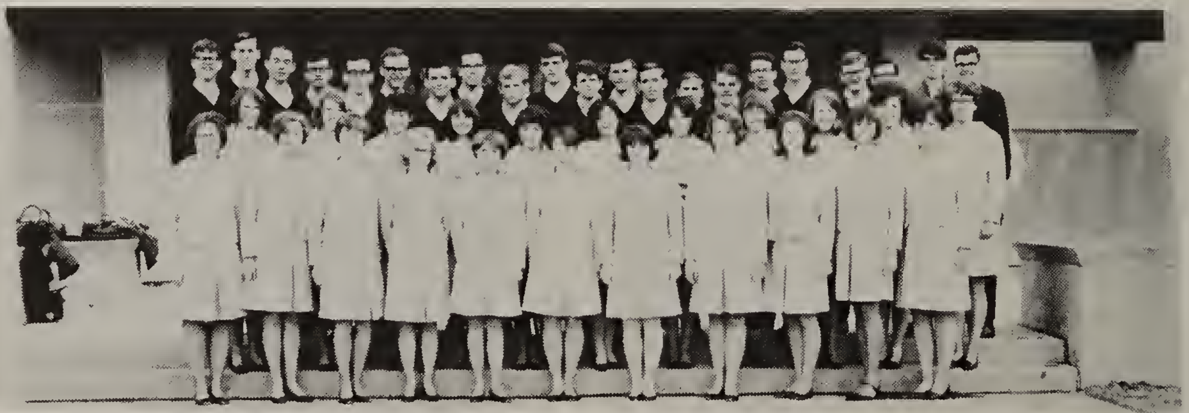


Construction is expected to begin shortly on this imposing building on the campus of South Dakota State University in Brookings which, among other things, will house the University's collection of more than 50 pioneer paintings by Harvey Dunn. To be called the South Dakota Pioneer Memorial Art Center, the building is being designed for continuing education and undergraduate classrooms, and as such will be eligible for a federal grant under the Higher Education Facilities Act.

The remaining $333,333, however, is being raised by gifts from citizens and businesses, with special appeals going to those firms and individuals who helped South Dakota and the region emerge from its pioneer stage and who grew and prospered with the state.

Harvey Dunn, whose strong and beautiful paintings were featured in the Winter, 1966, issue of *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History*, will now find a new home for the visual display of his moving artistry. At the same time, our sister state will add another dimension to its cultural life.

### SEATTLE PACIFIC COLLEGE CHOIR MUSEUM VISITORS



Nearly half a hundred young men and women comprising the Seattle Pacific College Choir were photographed in front of our building in mid-March after touring the building with their director, Professor Philip J. Mack. The choir, on its annual spring tour, was heard in concert that evening in Helena's Alliance Church under sponsorship of the Association of Evangelical Churches of the capital city. The a cappella singers were on their furthest eastward tour which was to take them to Bozeman, Sheridan, Cheyenne and Denver before returning to classes in Seattle.

S
978.6

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

VOLUME SIX, NUMBER TWO

MARCH, 1968

MAR 26 '68
SHELVED WITH
[illegible]

# A Backward Glance at a Fateful Law: The Income Tax

So far as the average American is concerned—especially at this time of year—the most awesome action ever taken by the Congress was on October 3, 1913, when a reform-minded Woodrow Wilson signed the Underwood-Simmons law. It was this measure which, while lowering time-honored tariff barriers on many consumer items, instituted the graduated income tax.

A temporary income tax had been in force during the Civil War, and went unchallenged because of the stress of the time. But in 1894, when Congress passed an income tax law, the Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional. Then in February, 1913, came the fateful Sixteenth Amendment: "Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on income, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

As soon as the amendment was ratified, editorials, articles and cartoons began appearing in newspapers and magazines throughout the country, for it was obvious now that the income tax was to be a fact of national life.

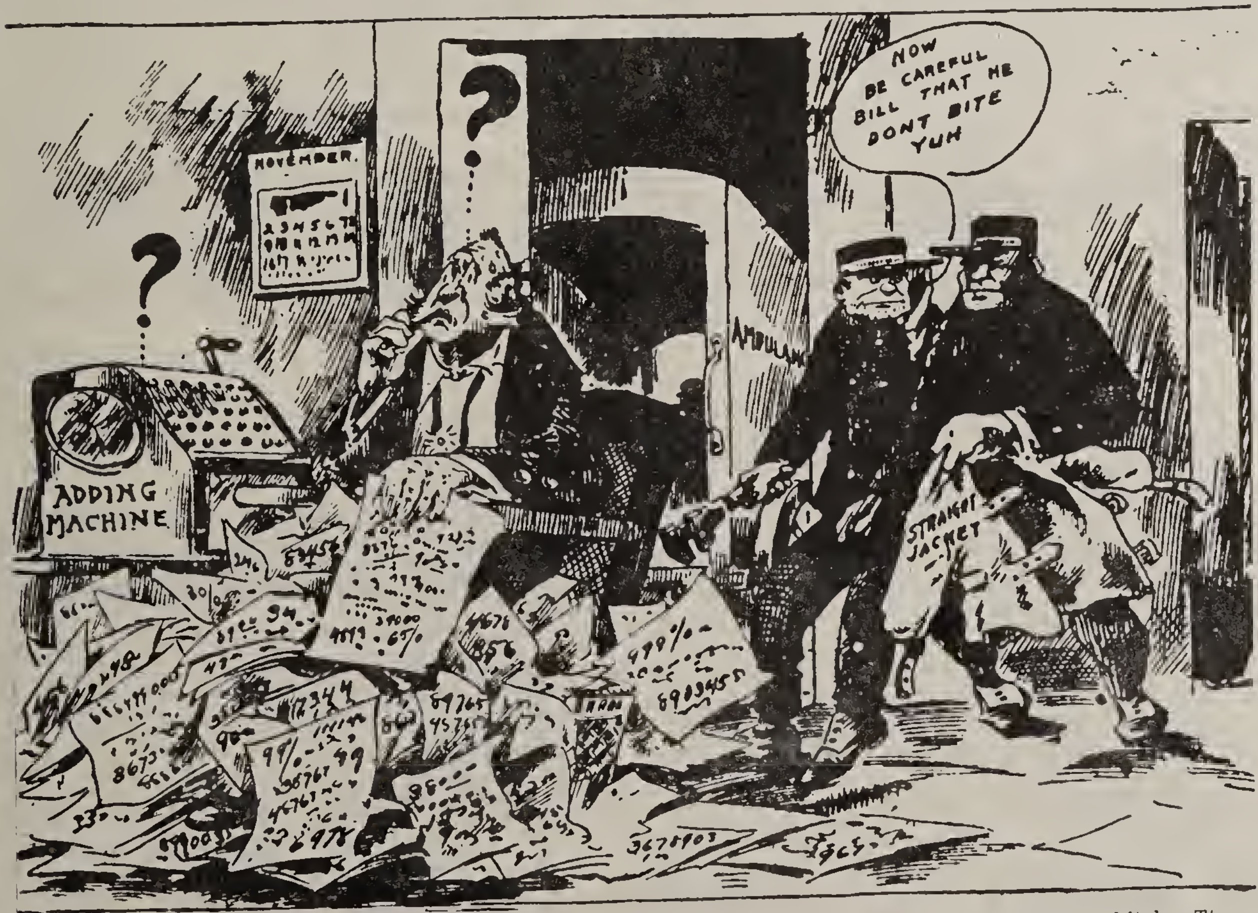
"The predictions made by The Tribune that the income tax principle, once established, would not long remain at the modest figures first proposed is finding rapid confirmation," editorialized the Great Falls *Tribune* on September 13, 1913. "The income tax law is not yet in the statute books, but already it has been radically changed in its terms. In fact it has been made progressive, the rate of taxation rising rapidly with the larger incomes. Now the radicals are determined to make the rate still higher on the larger incomes—as much as ten per cent on incomes of a million a year . . . We are not casting any reflections on the income tax. It is all right under present circumstances. But it is a little amusing to note the enthusiasm of the man with one thousand a year and two thousand a year for this tax, feeling pretty sure, as we do, that his present grin will change to a frown when the limit reaches him. Just now he feels safe, but he is working splendidly with his little saw on the limb that holds him up, and he will be so surprised and grieved when it gives way and dumps him into the tax soup kettle."

The magazine, *The American Review of Reviews*, published two definitive articles on the new law early in 1914, as Americans began realizing their obligation to report income of the year before. Wrote Benjamin S. Orcutt in an article titled "Complexities of the Income Tax" in the January issue: "The wisdom of the law, except under extreme conditions of need for extra revenue, is still a mooted question, but the fact of its existence is a condition and not a theory, and discussion of its administration is one of the burning topics of the day. The ablest lawyers, the most experienced and astute businessmen, the most careful students and writers fail utterly to agree as to its interpretation and scope."

Within the welter of provisions of the law was the exemption of "up to $3,000 in the case of a single person, and up to $4,000 in the case of a married person—either husband or wife, but not both." The levy on taxable income: one per cent, plus a 1/6 per cent surcharge on incomes over $20,000 a year. There were not so many in the latter category, nor indeed were there so many government officials, whose compensation was exempt in the 1913 law. It was estimated, however, that between 400,000 and 450,000 Americans, plus thousands of resident aliens, would pay something like $115,000,000 the first year.

Said an article by James R. Merriam in the February, 1914, issue of the *Review of Reviews*: "All told, then, there are probably more than a half million people in the country who must begin this year to take heed at their peril of a new significance that will attach henceforth to the date March 1. For that is the date which fixes the limit of the time allowed for filing with Treasury Department officials the personal income accounts of all who are subject to the tax which the law imposes."

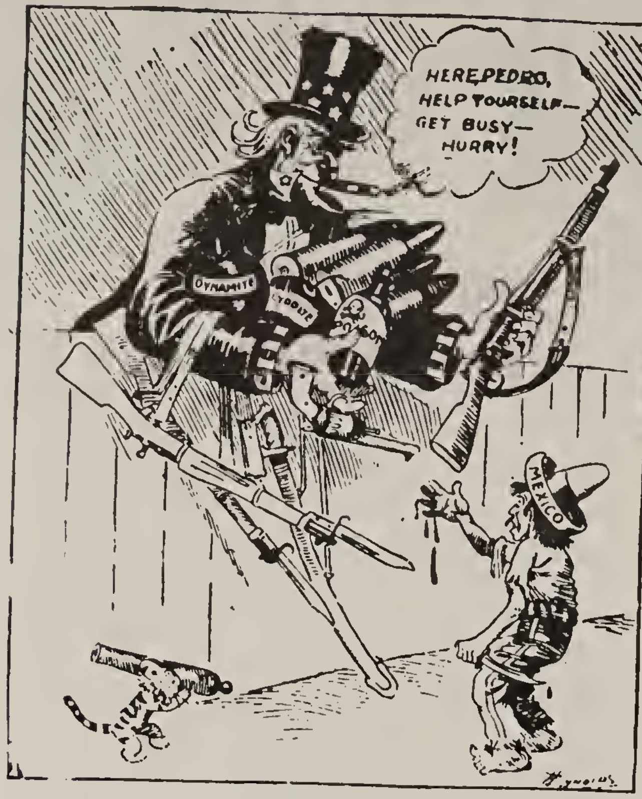
As editors began publishing biting cartoons about mounting costs of gov-



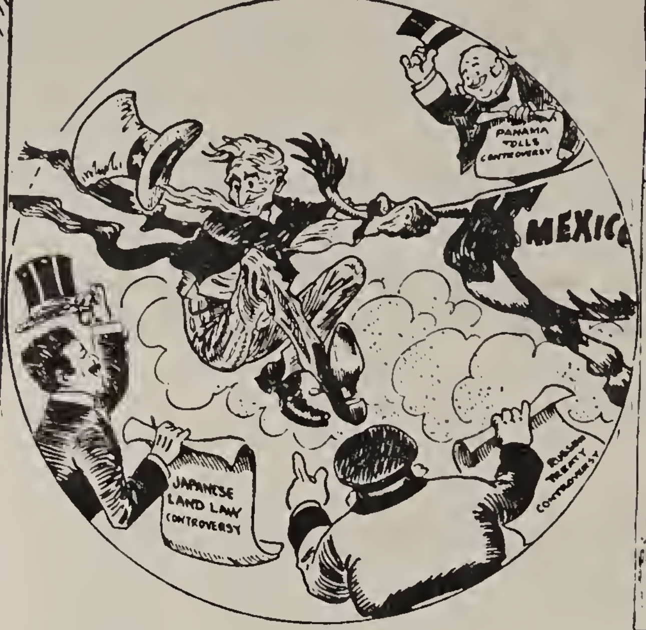
THE CITIZEN AND THE INCOME TAX

Detroit, Mich. Times

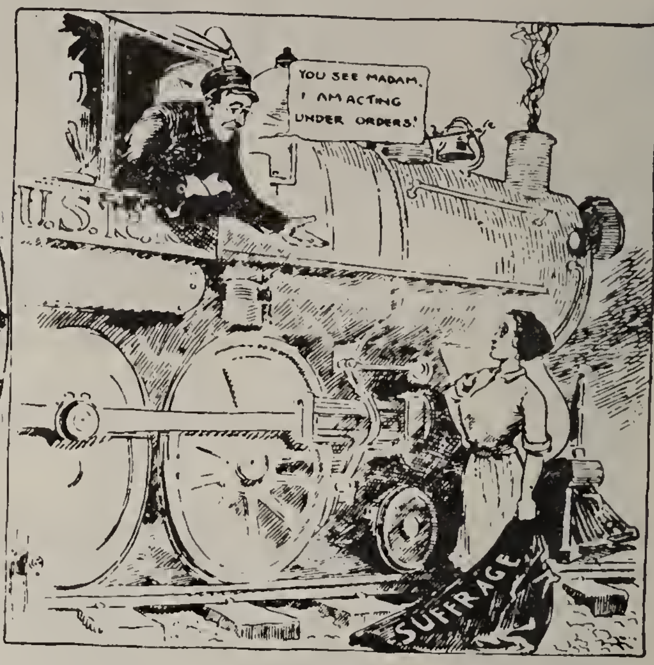
# WOODROW WILSON BESET BY SUFFRAGISTS, MEXICAN REVOLUTION IN 1913


HERE PEDRO, HELP YOURSELF— GET BUSY— HURRY!
DYNAMITE
LYDDITE
MEXICO

**A LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT**
Portland, Ore. Oregonian



**CAN'T THEY SEE HE'S BUSY?**
Chicago Tribune


YOU SEE MADAM, I AM ACTING UNDER ORDERS!
U.S.R.R.
SUFFRAGE

**FLAGGED DOWN TO ANSWER A QUESTION**
Columbus, Ohio Evening Dispatch

ernment and individuals began calculations to determine if they were exempt or liable to help pay them with an individual income tax, Pancho Villa was busy at revolution in Mexico, women were marching throughout America to gain universal suffrage, there was a fear of militarism in both Germany and Japan, and the Panama Canal was about to open.

It is more than 50 years since the first individual income taxes were paid in this country. It would seem that grumbling about taxes and the cost of government then were premature. But it takes only a brief look at Montana's first newspaper, *The Montana Post*, published nearly a half century before 1913, to realize that grumbling about taxation was nothing new. In an editorial in the April, 1865 issue, the Virginia City editor pointed out the need for municipal taxes to finance civic betterment. "It is the inalienable right of the Anglo Saxon race to grumble at everything, and when there is nothing to grumble about, they grumble at that," the paper said. But instead of grumbling about taxes, the editor suggested that the Alder Gulch citizens could "growl about the snow, the mud, the weather, and the Indians."

A month later, however, the *Montana Post* editor had some words about the complicated tax and license laws of "this portion of the vineyard." His editorial, in the issue of May 13, 1865 (which also printed a community letter of consolation to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln in her recent bereavement), went on to say: "The different points continually arising remind us of Bullum vs. Boatum, wherein a bull seeing hay in a boat walked in to help himself, and finished off by eating the hay rope which held the boat. Thereupon the boat floated off, upset, and the bull drowned. Four actions arose. One charged that the boat carried away the bull; another, that the bull ran away with the boat. And both parties brought an action against the water bailiff—the one for the loss of the bull, and the other for the loss of the boat. The tax laws are almost as mixed up. . ."

**DISTINGUISHED WESTERN BOOKS AT DOWN-TO-EARTH PRICES**

A BISON BOOK

The Montana Historical Society is pleased to stock more than 50 titles in the University of Nebraska's paperback Bison Book series. Many of these are long out-of-print in hardcover editions, and all of them have a proven authenticity and readability. Here are some choice examples. We'll gladly send you a complete list.

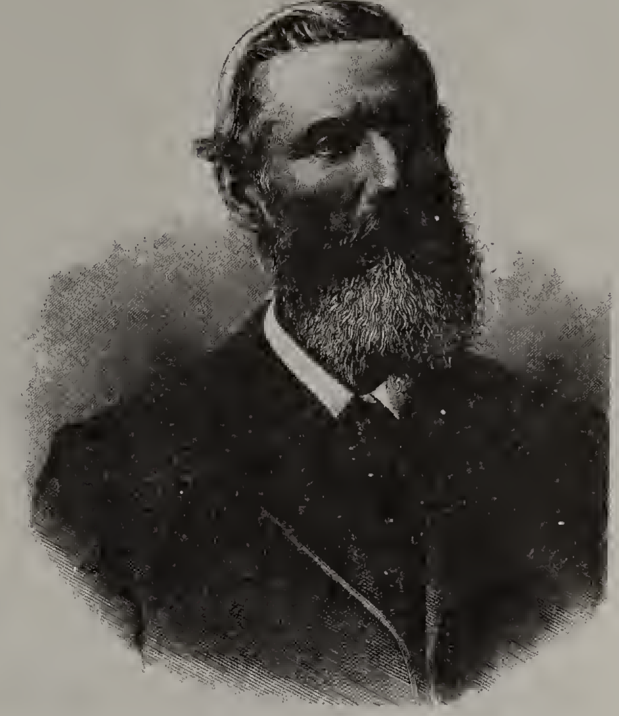
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BROADAX AND BAYONET | F. P. Prucha | $1.95 |
| BLACKFOOT LODGE TALES | George Bird Grinnell | 1.50 |
| BOY LIFE ON THE PRAIRIE | Hamlin Garland | 1.40 |
| CHEYENNE & BLACK HILL STAGE | Agnes Wright Spring | 1.50 |
| CRAZY HORSE | Mari Sandoz | 1.65 |
| DAKOTA COWBOY | Ike Blasingame | 1.60 |
| HIGH COUNTRY EMPIRE | Robert G. Athearn | 1.50 |
| WOODEN LEG | Thomas B. Marquis | 1.90 |
| PAWNEE BILL | Glenn Shirley | 1.50 |
| PAWNEE HERO STORIES & FOLK TALES | George B. Grinnell | 1.65 |
| PLENTY COUPS, CHIEF OF THE CROWS | Frank B. Linderman | 1.50 |
| OLD JULES | Mari Sandoz | 1.60 |
| JEDEDIAH SMITH & OPENING THE WEST | Dale L. Morgan | 1.85 |
| VOICE OF THE COYOTE | J. Frank Dobie | 1.40 |
| MY LIFE ON THE PLAINS | Milo Milton Quaife | 1.85 |
| HUNTING OF THE BUFFALO | J. Frank Dobie | 1.40 |
| TEXAS COWBOY | Charles A. Siringo | 1.70 |
| KIT CARSON'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY | Milo Milton Quaife | 1.50 |
| JOE MEEK, MERRY MOUNTAIN MAN | Stanley Vestal | 1.60 |
| THE MISSOURI | Stanley Vestal | 1.60 |
| LOG OF A COWBOY | Andy Adams | 1.50 |
| INDIAN WAR OF 1864 | Capt. Eugene F. Ware | 1.65 |
| CALIFORNIA GOLD | Rodman W. Paul | 1.60 |
| LAST OF THE GREAT SCOUTS | Helen Cody Wetmore | 1.50 |
| STORY OF WESTERN RAILROADS | Robert E. Riegel | 1.50 |
| AMERICAN INDIAN LIFE | Elsie Clews Parsons | 2.95 |
| WAR ON POWDER RIVER | Helena Huntington Smith | 1.95 |
| COMMERCE OF THE PRAIRIES | Joseph Gregg | 1.95 |
| GREAT DIVIDE | Earl of Dunraven | 2.65 |
| GREAT GUN FIGHTERS | Miller & Greel | 1.95 |

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY** 225 No. Roberts, Helena Mont. 59601

# SOCIETY ACQUIRES IMPORTANT GRANVILLE STUART SKETCHES, MEMORABILIA

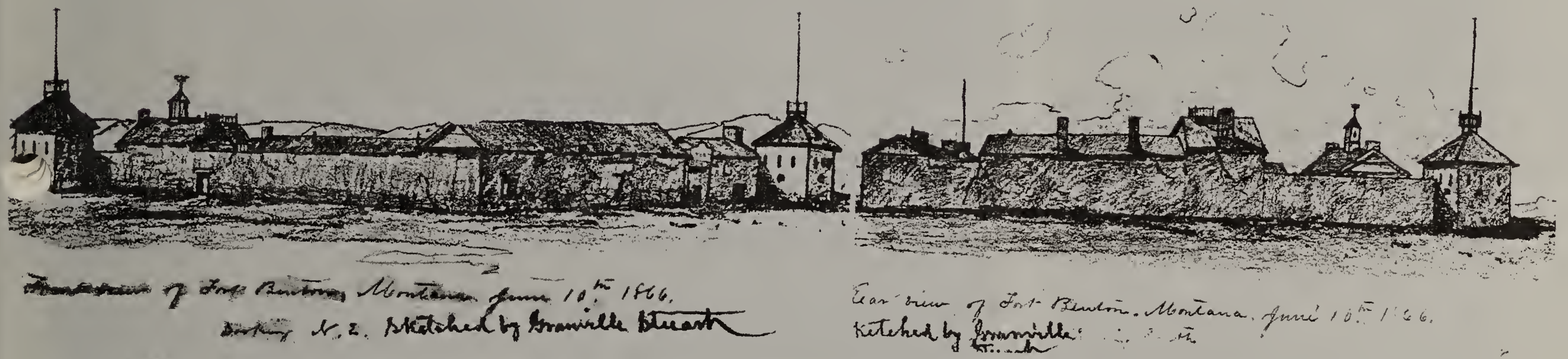
The Society this month completed a long-awaited acquisition: a series of drawings by Granville Stuart, one of Montana's earliest and most eloquent pioneers, along with a collection of letters, notebooks and other materials belonging to "Teddy Blue" Abbott, Stuart's son-in-law and an early-day rancher in the vicinity of old Giltedge, near Lewistown.

More than 40 of the Stuart sketches are in a personal notebook, while others, including some watercolors, are of larger size. The drawings, some of which were published in 1962 under title "Granville Stuart, Diary and Sketchbook of a Journey," were purchased by the Society from an eastern gallery, while the Abbott material was acquired and presented to us by a patron.


GRANVILLE STUART

Many of the sketches depict a Missouri river journey which Stuart undertook in 1866 aboard the steamboat *W. B. Dance*, and are accompanied by his own pungent descriptions of the journey which started on April 14 "up the longest, crookedest, muddiest, coldest and most monotonous river in the world."

Stuart, who figured in Montana's history for more than 60 years as gold discoverer, rancher, Historical Society founder and finally as ambassador to Uruguay, was an articulate man, apparently always aware of the need for recording Montana's beginnings which he was witnessing. His sketches are carefully detailed, almost architectural in nature, and because many of them depict very early trading posts such as Fort Union and old Fort Peck, now gone, they are unusually important to the researcher into Montana's past.


of Fort Benton, Montana June 10th 1866.
No. 2. Sketched by Granville Stuart
Rear view of Fort Benton. Montana. June 10th 1866.
Sketched by Granville

FRONT AND REAR VIEWS OF FORT BENTON, M. T. AS SEEN AND DESCRIBED BY GRANVILLE STUART IN 1866

**QUARTERLY ART CALENDAR**
**GARY COOPER GALLERY**

**APRIL—Paintings by the late William Standing (Fire Bear).**

**MAY—Paintings by Ray Dockstader of Washington, D.C.**

**JUNE—Photography by Dale Burk of Butte.**

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at 225 No. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

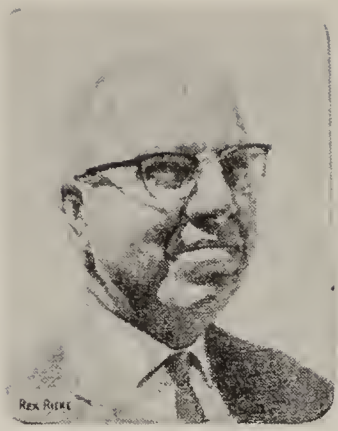
*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

## Indian Painter Ellsworth Is Subject of Beautiful New and Limited Edition

The life and work of Clarence Arthur Ellsworth (1885-1961) are subject matter for a beautifully printed, limited edition book entitled "Ellsworth—Artist of the Old West." Containing full color and black and white reproductions of Ellsworth's art, the book is actually a labor of love on the part of Otha Donner Wearin of Hastings, Iowa, a close friend for many years of this modest bachelor whose paintings reflect a deep and abiding affection for the American Indian, especially the Sioux. Because of its limited printing, this will undoubtedly become a collector's item. Inquiries will be welcomed by Historical Society. We were able to procure only a few copies from the publisher, for sale on a first-come first-serve basis.

## *Little Big Horn Associates Provide Outlet for "Buffs"*

More than 200 people who have a particular interest in the Custer Battle are members of the Little Big Horn Associates, an organization which not only acts as a lively forum for opinions and contributions of "Custer buffs," but also publishes a hefty newsletter once a month which contains some amazingly good articles on the subject, along with book reviews, member addresses, and other information. Membership dues are still only $6.00 yearly, and we recommend it to all who want to participate as well as keep abreast of what is going on in the world of Custeriana. The address: Robert Bruce MacLaine, Sr., 3315 North 27th St., Tacoma, Wash. 98407. There are no professional qualifications for membership beyond a genuine interest in the subject.



# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

"Miss Alice," a Montana nurse, had a part of her heart in the Montana Historical Society. As a result, the Society has acquired ownership of its first piece of art by a noted painter of wildlife, Carl Rungius. Entitled *Mule Deer*, it is hung on the second floor of our building, near the entrance to the library and the director's office.

Alice H. Ralston, 83, died October 29 of last year at Hillcrest Home in Bozeman. A longtime friend of E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, a past president of the Society, Miss Ralston had worked out with him an agreement before her death which made it possible for the Society to acquire the fine oil, which she owned. The agreement has now been confirmed with Miss Ralston's heirs, and the oil has become a part of the Society's permanent collection.

Miss Ralston, a graduate of both Montana State University, Bozeman, and the department of nursing at the University of Pennsylvania, enlisted in the British Army at the outbreak of World War I. Upon entry of this country into the conflict, she joined the U.S. Army nurse corps.

For a number of years, after the war, Miss Ralston was a nurse in the family of Dr. Philip G. Cole, former Montanan who had an estate near Tarrytown, N.Y. and who had an extensive collection of western art, including major works by C. M. Russell and Olaf Seltzer of Great Falls. Miss Ralston, who traveled extensively with the Cole family, retired in 1942. For many years she made her home at Wise River, Montana.

Trustee MacGilvra has voiced the Society's deep gratitude for "Miss Alice's" forethought and consideration. As he says, she was always a true Montanan, although her work sometimes took her far afield.

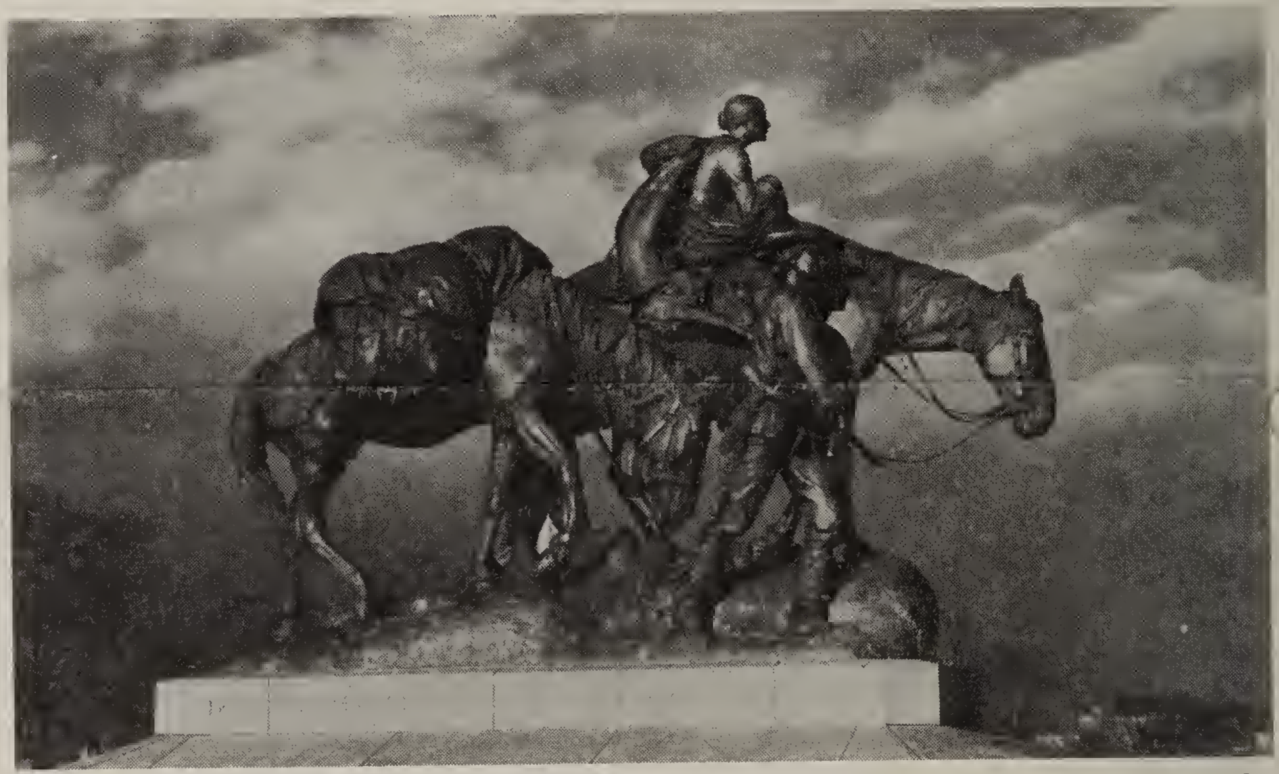
It is interesting to note that the Society houses an outstanding collection of other major Rungius paintings, on loan from P. A. B. Widener, former Montana rancher now living in Florida. They are a fine cross-section of the work of this German-born artist who began painting in 1889 and died in 1959 at the age of 90 in New York City. Rungius, who maintained a studio for many years at Banff, Alberta, was considered by many to have been this century's outstanding painter of wildlife.

—SAM GILLULY

Second Class
Postage Paid At
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601
L

# Story Behind Proctor's Massive Statuary Which Overlooks Downtown Kansas City



Two pieces of heroic statuary, both pictured and described in *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*, stand in Penn Valley Park overlooking downtown Kansas City, Missouri. One is THE SCOUT, a beautiful equestrian Indian statue done in 1915 by Utah-born sculptor Cyrus Dallin, whose story was told in the Winter, 1968, issue of the magazine by Smithsonian Ethnologist John C. Ewers.

The other is a massive group statuary, THE PIONEER MOTHER, placed in 1927 on this historic eminence near the trail which once led from Westport Landing to Westport, Missouri. It was sculpted by the renowned A. Phimister Proctor, whose life and works were the subject of an article in our issue of Winter, 1964.

The story behind the Proctor statue was published in a recent issue of the Westport Historical Quarterly. It was written by Howard Monnett, co-editor of the publication and a descendant of the pioneer family depicted in the bronze masterpiece.

Working from pictures and family records, Proctor fashioned the figures of Major Daniel Vanderslice, his son, Thomas Jefferson Vanderslice, the young man's wife and infant son, Howard. It was the late Howard Vanderslice who commissioned the work and donated it to the city of Kansas City in memory of his parents and grandparents.

The small party set out from Kentucky and arrived in Westport—now the site of Kansas City—in the spring of 1853. From there they went on to Kansas, where Major Vanderslice, veteran Indian fighter, became agent at the Great Nemaha Indian Agency near present day Highland, Kansas.

One of the most-photographed pieces of statuary in the country, THE PIONEER MOTHER was cast in bronze in the Roman, Italy studios of Phimister Proctor.

S
978.6
H6

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

VOLUME SIX, NUMBER ONE

FEBRUARY, 1968

FEB 14'68

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# Evolution of the Gas Buggy License Plate in Montana

Among the woes of winter—besides slippery roads, mounting fuel bills and income taxes—is the yearly necessity of having one's car assessed, paying both tax and license fees, and receiving either a new set of lightweight aluminum plates or a tag updating the old plate to the current year.

There was a time, however, when Montana motorists were simply assigned a number, which they were then expected to affix to "placards" of their own devising. The "distinctive number" was to appear on a white background in "black Arabic numerals not less than three inches long, nor each stroke less than one-half inch in width." The whole placard, to be not less than 12 inches long and four inches deep, was to be securely fastened to the vehicle "so as not to swing." This was in 1913, only a decade or so after the horseless carriage first began scaring horses and horsemen in America.

There was a time, too, when Montana license plates were made of pressed fibre . . . in some cases, soybean plant fibre. It was wartime 1944, and by legislative action, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles was empowered to use whatever material was at hand. There was sufficient metal to make traditional plates for trucks and official state cars; the ordinary motorist was provided with bright green tags made of fibre, lettered in white. Many a rural resident discovered, to his horror, that the family flivver had nothing but the bolts remaining at front and rear. Livestock had found the soybean variety to be tasty fodder.

The complete collection of Montana automobile license plates, donated to the Montana Historical Society by the George R. Pierce family of Billings and now displayed with the Ed Towe Antique Ford Collection in Helena, contains examples of all these "oddball" plates, including a deluxe all-leather plate (vintage 1911) with metal numbers attached, an intact soybean fibre plate, and an example of the first time (in Depression 1933) when the embossed outline of the state was used.

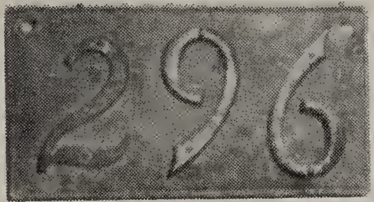
A look at newspapers and legislative journals of the past in the Historical Society Library, brings forth even more color and detail on the evolution of the automobile license plate in Montana. A remarkably varied picture emerges, reflecting national life, the growing need for better roads, times of emergency and changing mores.

Although there had been a few automobiles in Montana for at least five years, the first mention we found in deliberations of the Montana Legislature was in 1907, when one lawmaker—apparently lacking the gift of foresight—introduced a measure prohibiting the use of this new-fangled toy on any public highway or road in the state and prescribing penalties if one ventured out of the backyard. The house refused to consider the bill.

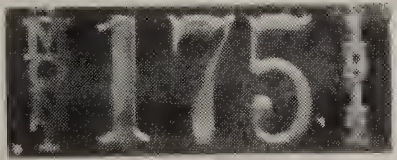
Two years later the House passed a measure "providing for the issuance of state licenses for autos used and operated in the State of Montana," and providing penalties for failure to comply. This bill was killed in the Senate.

Definitive legislation passed in both 1913 and 1915 to license and register cars in Montana. Portions of those laws were repealed in 1917, the year in which, at Governor Sam Stewart's urging, the responsibility for enforcement was strengthened. Of compelling importance now was to build better roads. As a result of the 1917 action,

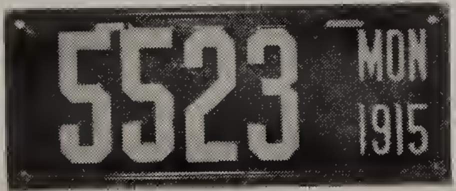
## DO-IT-YOURSELF, EDIBLE SOYBEAN TAGS AMONG HISTORICAL "ODDBALLS"



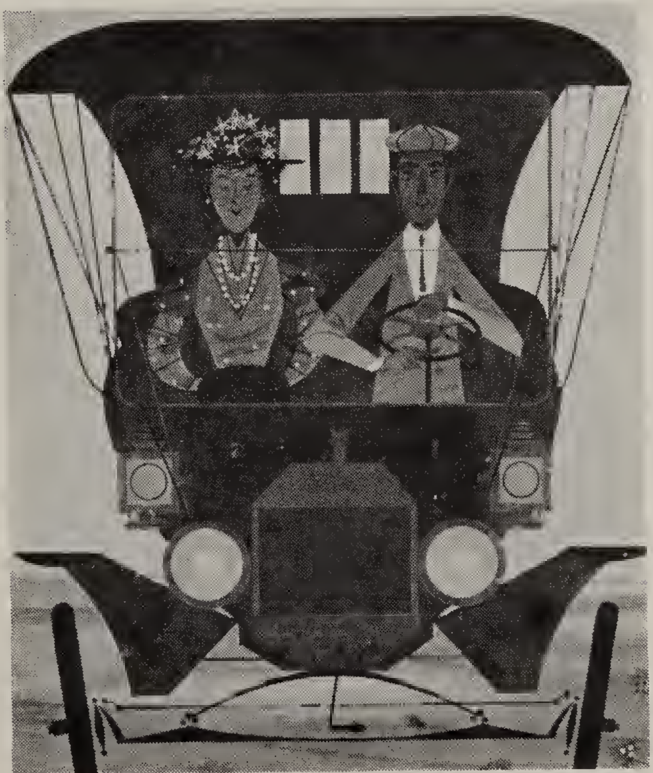
DELUXE LEATHER, CIRCA 1911

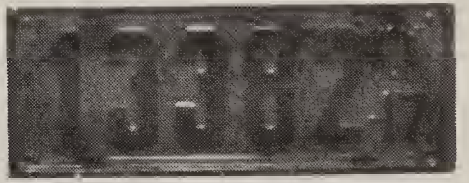


HOME-MADE CLASSIC, 1912

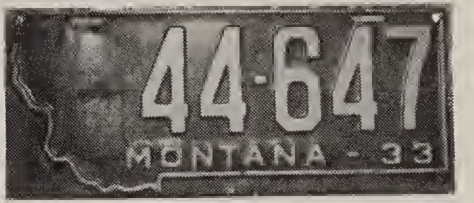


SOPHISTICATED TAG, 1915

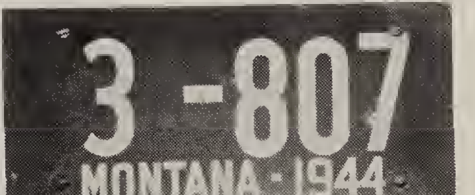




MEAN-BUSINESS PLATE, 1917



MONTANA'S OUTLINE, 1933



SOYBEAN TIDBIT, 1944

# HORSEMAN WAS STILL IN DRIVER'S SEAT WHEN FIRST CAR LICENSE BILL PASSED

every Montana motorist was required to buy license plates for his car, and there was no way to evade the necessity of displaying them.

The 1913 enactment, however, is interesting to dwell upon, for there were still overtones of horse and buggy days. The horseman, indeed, was still in the driver's seat as evidenced by one paragraph:

"Every person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall, whenever upon any public street or highway and approaching any vehicle drawn by horse or horses, mule or mules, or any horse or mule upon which any person is riding, so operate, manage and control such motor vehicle as to exercise every reasonable precaution to prevent the frightening of any such animals and to insure the safety and protection of any person riding or driving the same . . ."

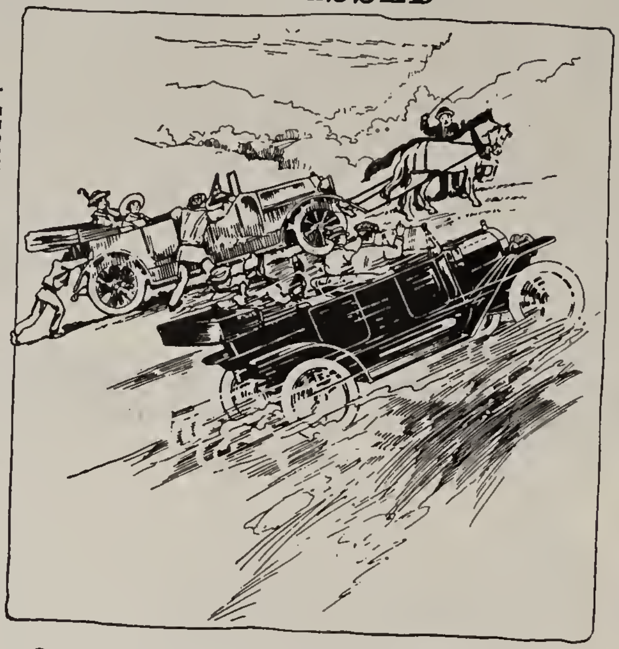
Speed limits for cars, according to the 1913 law, were 30 miles an hour outside the limits of a city, fire district or "any thickly settled or business part of town." Within these limits, the frightening machines were not to go faster than eight miles an hour.

In 1913 the Anaconda *Standard* noted that 130,000 cars were registered in New York State. California was a surprising second, with 80,000. "The delightful rides and the character of the roads in Southern California probably account for the high place occupied by that state in the use of automobiles," said the editor.

And as if the gas buggy were not transportation innovation enough for 1913, there was the airplane. Said a Great Falls *Tribune* editorial on February 26: "A French inventor claims to have solved the problem of balancing the aeroplane so as to make it much safer. He has changed the seat of the driver so that it hangs underneath . . . and acts as sort of a floating ballast, helping to maintain the equilibrium of the machine . . ."

In January, 1917, as Montana's legislature was passing the first really stringent automobile license law, the Helena *Independent* reported that 1,617,708 cars had been sold in the country the previous year. They were manufactured by 40 different companies and sold by 30,000 dealers. The average price for a passenger car: $605.

And as the country teetered on the edge of war, the automobile had so proliferated in Montana that the *Independent* was publishing a weekly column of advice on how to repair one's own machine, the columnist generally using a question and answer technique:



FROM CLYMER: "HENRY'S WONDERFUL MODEL T"

*Query*: What makes my car jump when starting? No matter how easily I let in the clutch, it always starts with a jerk. As this is very unpleasant, I should like to know the remedy . . .

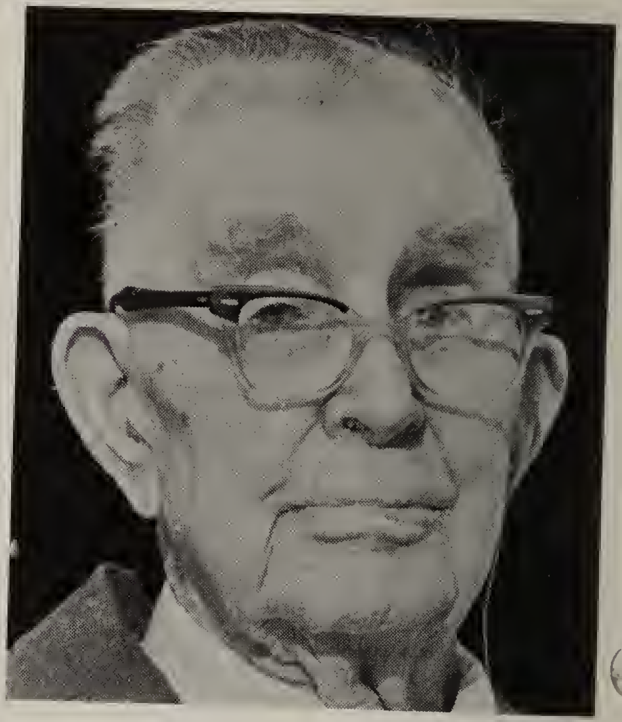
*Answer*: As you do not say what clutch you have, we must assume it is a leather-covered cone . . . It is known as a "fierce" clutch. Use neatsfoot oil to soften the leather, but if the leather is worn out, it will have to be replaced.

On February 4, 1917, President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with the German Kaiser. Henry Ford, the man who had, more than any other car manufacturer, put the country on motorized wheels, offered all his plants for the making of munitions, on a non-profit basis. Editorialized the *Independent* on February 7: "How many multimillionaires whose plants are fit will perform the same service, we wonder. Ford has more critics among the vested rich than Debs; let us see the crabs equal his patriotism."

DRAWINGS BY CHARLES HARPER, REPRODUCED FROM "TIN LIZZIE" BY PHILIP VAN DOREN STERN

# *Last Surviving Pioneer Society Member Is 100, Hopes to See Man on Moon*

Just before midnight on Sunday, December 31, the only survivor of the Society of Montana Pioneers reached his 100th birthday. Lumen W. Allen, born at Jefferson City near Helena on New Year's Eve, 1867, qualified for membership in the organization by exactly one year. The Pioneers, once several hundred strong, limited membership to those born in, or who came to, Montana Territory on or before December 31, 1868.



This amazing pioneer, whose life has spanned all modes of transportation from covered wagons and stagecoaches to automobiles and airplanes, now has one overriding ambition: to live long enough to "see 'em put a man on the moon."

The Montana Historical Society, whose work through the years has been strongly supported by the Society of Montana Pioneers, was represented at Lumen Allen's birthday observances in Butte by E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra, immediate past president and member of our board, and Judge Howard A. Johnson, former chief justice of the Montana Supreme Court and also a past president of the Society's trustees.

---

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# JUDITH BASIN MUSEUM PRESERVING AN HISTORIC REGION'S PAST

One of the best examples of how one Montana community, through joint effort, can preserve its history in tangible form is the Judith Basin Museum, dedicated last Summer at Stanford, and looking forward to continued growth in 1968. The Historical Society has taken particular pride in seeing the realization of this historic area's dreams and plans. Director Sam Gilluly was delighted to be the dedicatory speaker at ceremonies last June.

Two of the prime movers in this community project, Mrs. Pearl A. Phillips and Mrs. Gladys Jenny, recently supplied us with some of the background, not only of the area, but of efforts through the years to preserve it.

They pointed out, first of all, that the history of the Judith Basin in Central Montana goes back almost 163 years to the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Captain Lewis recorded in his Journel on May 29, 1805 that they came to the mouth of a small river out of which rushed clear sparkling water such as they hadn't seen in other streams. Both Captains walked up the rough terrain through which it flowed and saw an abundance of wildlife in natural habitat. Captain Lewis noted that Captain Clark, wishing to honor his Virginia sweetheart, Miss Julia (Judy) Hancock, named it "Judieth's River." After his return in 1806, he and Miss Hancock were married.

The Judith Basin, comprised of all land drained by this river and its tributaries, is some 50 by 85 miles in size. It is surrounded by mountains—clockwise, the Little Belts, Highwoods, Square Butte, Moccasins, Judith, and Snowies.

The land was a favorite hunting ground of many Indian tribes. Here they found an abundance of wildlife, including vast buffalo herds which provided much of their livelihood.

Nothing was done about preserving the area's heritage until the Judith Basin Historical Society was formed in the fall of 1951.

The late N. B. Matthews. then President of the Basin State Bank, was the first chairman. He appointed a committee in each community to carry out research at "Old Timers' Meetings," gather personal letters and other materials from sons and daughters of early pioneers. Among those who brought in a wealth of material were Mrs. Celia Lacey of Geyser, Mrs. Gladys Jenny of Upper Judith, Charles Waite of Utica, Charles Zimmer of Benchland, and Myrtle Swanz and Cassandra Phelps of Hobson.

In May, 1958, after a lapse of four years, the Society began to feel the need of a permanent fireproof place to preserve what had been collected. At a reorganizational meeting, Mrs. Phillips was named president, Mrs. Gladys Jenny, vice president, Norman Husband, treasurer, Mrs. Betty Miller, secretary, and Mrs. Elva Wineman, historian. These people, dedicated to the idea that a museum in Central Montana was a definite possibility, interested many more. Other museums were visited and data gathered for future use.

At a meeting in Benchland December 9, 1962, a fund-raising campaign began. President Henry Evans appointed Jack Timmer, Roy Nelson, Charles Waite and Ed Cervenka to the finance committee; William Rauscher, Harry Dester and Bernie Schmitt to the planning committee. Twelve others were appointed to solicit residents of Judith Basin County for pledges and donations.

The County Commissioners donated a lot on the corner of the Courthouse lawn. Then came the memorable day on July 8, 1964, when ground was broken during Stanford's Centennial celebration. Bay Skelton, native of the area, turned the first sod as his father, William Skelton, had turned the "First Furrow" for C. M. Russell's great painting.

The first $5,000.00 was slow in coming, then rapidly a peak of $10,000.00 was reached by more cash donations, food and rummage sales and memorials. The total of $16,000.00 was in sight.

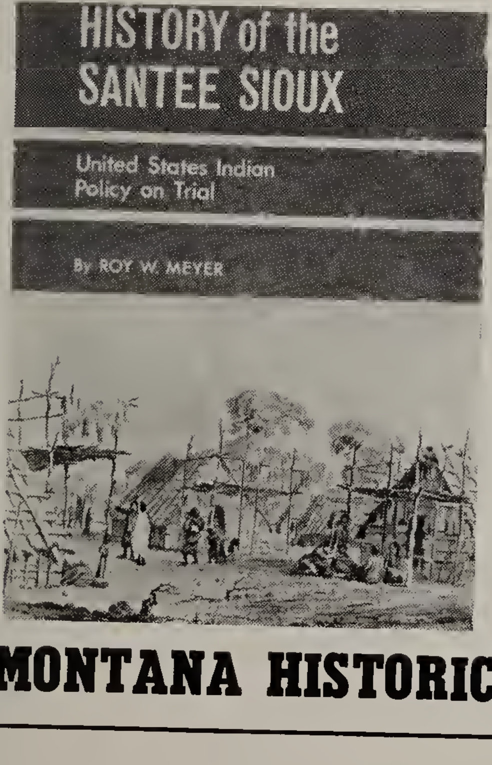
William Rauscher, an experienced carpenter, was now Society president, and guided the project to completion.

Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Jenny write that among the museum's objectives for 1968 will be to reconstruct a pioneer kitchen in the basement, set up an office in honor of the self-made dentist, the late Dr. Virgil Stewart, and sponsor art and craft exhibits.

Since the museum is dedicated to the famed cowboy artist, Charles M. Russell, who made the area his "stompin' grounds" for many years, officers plan to use a portion of the old back bar from the Mint Saloon in Great Falls to reconstruct a "Charlie Russell Bar." For many years the Mint Bar was his favorite hangout and here hung many of his great paintings.

Not the least prideful aspect of the Judith Basin Museum is the fact that it has been turned over to the County for maintenance without a cent of public indebtedness. Surely the dedication of these people is something to be emulated as well as praised.

**Two Exciting New Books Illumine Our Past in Text and Artistry**


HISTORY of the SANTEE SIOUX
United States Indian Policy on Trial
By ROY W. MEYER

**HISTORY OF THE SANTEE SIOUX:**
**U.S. Indian Policy on Trial**

by Roy W. Meyer

This notable new volume traces the history of the Santee Sioux from the first European contacts of the 1660's to the present time. Although much has been written about this tribe prior to their removal from Minnesota in 1862-63, their later history until now has not been given the treatment it deserves. University of Nebraska Press.

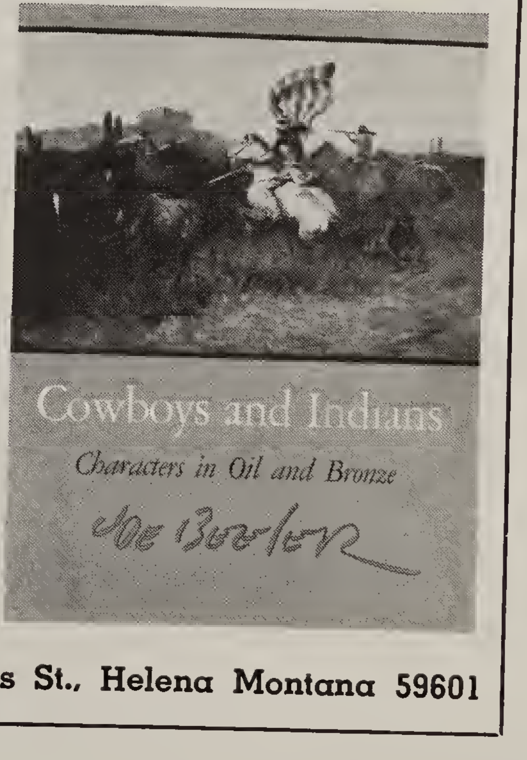
$7.50

**COWBOYS AND INDIANS:**
**Characters in Oil and Bronze**

by Joe Beeler

A beautiful new book of text and pictures, revealing both the artistry and personality of Joe Beeler, one of the West's very finest young artists. Eighty of his representative works are pictured, some in stunning color, all revealing an exciting talent in depicting the West with feeling and fidelity. Published by the University of Oklahoma Press.

$7.95



**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

225 N. Roberts St., Helena Montana 59601

Second Class
Postage Paid At
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

"County Folklore Becomes History" read a banner headline in a recent issue of the Powder River County *Examiner* in Broadus. The headline was accurate and it reflected the dedication of a truly monumental publication of county source history, "Echoing Footsteps."

The Montana Historical Society is especially proud and pleased that the Society's president (also professor emeritus of history at Montana State University), Dr. Merrill Burlingame, gave the dedicatory address at Broadus. Among others present were Society Trustee W. B. Spear and former Trustee Casey Barthelmess.

Publisher Aubrey D. Larson of the *Examiner* accurately described the new book as " . . . an impressive and attractive volume of 736 pages with some 750 pictures" that "does tie together a lot of happenings and people from pre-homestead days to 1960. Some of the ties are loose, as the history was authored by most of the people in the county writing about their ranches, families, communities and experiences, with a minimum of editing."

The publisher explains that what editing was done was by members of the Powder River Historical Committee, a loose-knit group assembled after the county's Extension Homemaker's Council decided in 1964 that Eastern Montana lacked and needed some written history. So this history is the work of many hands.

The dedication comes as Broadus becomes a focus of news as the center of a burgeoning oil boom that has brought to this cowtown a few of the aspects of the old Wild West.

To the Montana Historical Society, the activity is another healthy manifestation of what we see as a growing trend: The increasing interest of Montanans in their heritage. We see it at many points in the state in the growth of museums, local or county historical societies and in publications. We rejoice in it and we offer our congratulations to the residents of a lively and bustling area.

Footnote on the Society: We have recently ended a busy and momentous year, as evidenced by an attendance of over 103,000 for 1967. This was the first year we have had an actual count of visitors to the museum, galleries and library, and it indicates the heightening interest in history—both from outside and inside the state.—SAM GILLULY.

# OLDEST INDIAN ON WYOMING'S WIND RIVER RESERVATION NOW AN ECHO FROM THE PAST

Late in November, 1967, death came to Minnie White Horse Antelope, believed to be the oldest Indian living on Wyoming's Wind River Reservation. The other day, we received a warm letter from Mrs. Bonnie Hunter, who with her husband operates Hunter's Trading Post at Fort Washakie. In it, she tells about this Arapahoe Cheyenne who, in old age, allowed herself the luxury of displaying, through prayer and tears and lament, her love and concern for white people as well as Indian, even though she is said to have witnessed the Custer Battle from the shelter of a painted rock as a girl of thirteen.

Minnie's exact age was not known, since tribal records had been destroyed by fire many years ago. Minnie kept the shinbone of an elk, however, notched for each year of her life. At her death, it carried 104 notches.

The Hunters first met Minnie some 25 years ago when they operated a store in Riverton, Wyoming. "She was feeble with age then, we thought," Mrs. Hunter writes. The accompanying picture, in telling contrast to a gas pump, was taken at about that time. She looked much the same at her death, for she was "one of those wiry, timeless Indians whom time does not seem to touch."

It was also at about this time that Minnie first met the Hunter's son, Tinker, home on furlough from the Army. Until her death, she carried his picture, and prayed for his safe return from Korea, just as she prayed for the safety of her young tribesmen also serving overseas. Sometimes she cried for all of them.

"The older Indians sometimes talk to us about their past," Mrs. Hunter continued, "and how it was before their reservations were slashed with highways, their forests atremble with the crash of hunter's guns. Soon, for them, they know all tepees will be folded, their campfires turned to dust. Minnie Antelope is the last of the old ones to go, but she left the door a little ajar. There she goes, an old Indian with braids and moccasins and blanket, a retreating image from the past."

Attention is drawn to *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History* from the four corners of the globe, for we count readers in most of the countries of the world. We are seldom, however, offered a manuscript with subject matter far removed from our western states format.

The following letter was received from a hopeful contributor from Madras, South India, to whom we had to reply with regret: "I wish to know whether you would be interested in an essay on 'Nehru—Historian and Man of Letters' for possible publication in MONTANA. The length of the proposed essay would be about 3,500 words. And this essay will deal with a neglected aspect of Nehru's career."

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER EIGHT

DECEMBER, 1967

JAN - 2'68

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# Holidays a Century Ago Both Serious and Merry

By *ELLEN CARUSO*

MONTANA TERRITORY celebrated its third Christmas holiday season 100 years ago. Jolly celebrants were betting on a 62-round boxing match in the territorial capital of Virginia City; the loyal citizens of Gallatin County were taking time out from their Christmas dinner to go to the polls; residents of Helena were preparing for the biggest social event of the year and dreaming of gold still hidden in nearby gulches.

The business establishments of Virginia City put on a prosperous air the day before Christmas in 1867, despite predictions of a nationwide financial crash within a year. Anything and everything from barrels of pickles to children's dolls were advertised by one variety store promoting its "endless and elegant" supply of goods, while more than 44,000 pounds of meat were hung, along with elaborate holiday decor, in the town's butcher shops. Street auctions were lively and the stores were jammed with holiday shoppers, ranging from the rough miner of the gulches to the fashionable wife of a government official.

The weather in the little capital town was unusually mild on Christmas Day. Scores of rowdies filed into the streets as the rays of the spring-like sun streamed down upon the snow-capped mountains surrounding Alder Gulch. The leading saloon, The Pony, was packed from Christmas morning until dawn the following day.

That evening 100 festive people paid an outrageous $20 a ticket to attend a ball at the Planter's House, a hotel with the town's best accommodations. Lodging there cost $25 a week in gold or $125 in eastern paper money.

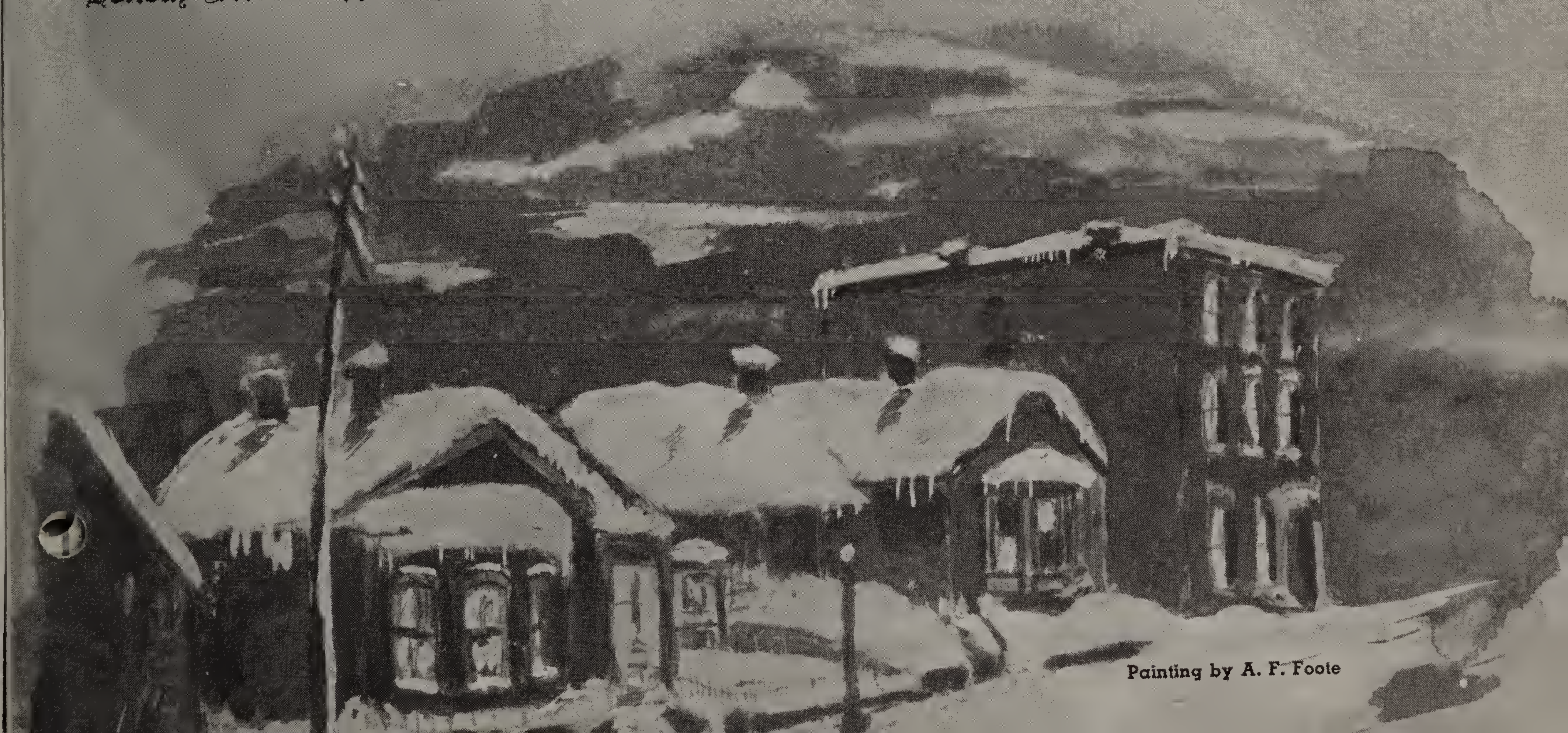
The second floor of the hotel was decorated with evergreens and flowers and the Stars and Stripes was gracefully draped above the musician's stand. All age groups were represented, 10- and 12-year-old misses graciously volunteering to fill up dance programs. A banquet at midnight featured an entree of oyster soup (the oysters had been shipped some 3,000 miles for the occasion), and included elegant salads, jellies, wild game of all kinds, fruits and sparkling wines.

Apparently everyone taking part in the Christmas celebrations at Virginia City had a wonderful time. According to Thomas Dimsdale, staid editor of the *Montana Post*, the unfailing reply to the morning-after question, "What is the matter?" was " 's Christ-hic-mus-hic 'nd negg-hic-nogg, 'ts all-hic."

The free and easy holiday atmosphere of the Western frontier prevailed in Virginia City beyond Christmas and into the New Year's festivities. On New Year's Day the town's gentlemen began with the traditional "making of the rounds." In eastern cities, it was the custom for two or three men at a time to pay their respects to lady acquaintances. But not in Virginia City! As many as 25 in a group were seen making New Year's calls.

(Continued next page)

Holiday Street in Helena, 1888



Painting by A. F. Foote

# Firewater, a Fateful Election, a Fancy Ball

ONE group included such dignitaries as Bishop Daniel Tuttle, redoubtable Episcopal missionary; Green Clay Smith, second Territorial Governor, and Chief Justice Hezekiah Hosmer. The Governor's mansion and a visit with the Territory's first lady came early on the list of stops. They were entertained with foaming eggnog which was mistakenly one-sided—namely three gallons of whiskey, one egg and a little cream.

After an hour with their generous hostess, the miscalculation was discovered. The distinguished celebrants managed to walk a short way down the street before they found it impossible to go any further. They were finally forced to hail a four-horse team and sled, all the while blaming their condition on the thinness of the mountain air and the slight skift of snow that had fallen the day before.

Meanwhile, the main attraction of the day for the area miners was a 62-round boxing match between the 134-pound "Michigan Chick" and a 124-pounder named Teddy. More than 100 men were crowded around the 15-foot ring which had been set up in the hall used by the Territorial House when the Legislature was in session. The fighters wore tight-fitting buckskin gloves, not the padded boxing gloves of today, but somewhat less punishing than the newly-outlawed bare knuckles. The hour and a half-long battle, which amounted to little more than a brutal mauling for both contenders, ended when the "Michigan Chick" reeled into his corner after a blow from the favored Teddy. With the parties which followed the fight, holiday festivities of the little capital city in the Rockies drew to a close for another year.

THE HOLIDAYS of 1867 carried a more serious note in another Montana town, 75 miles to the east of Virginia City. The very future of Bozeman as a city depended upon the vote of the people of Gallatin County in a special Christmas Day election. The Territorial Legislature of 1867 had passed a bill to remove the county seat from Gallatin City, a nearly deserted town inaccessible to many because of the long distances and slow transportation. Gallatin County residents were to choose from three candidate towns: Gallatin City, Bozeman, and Farmington, a proposed city located in the center of the county on the ranch owned by a speculative legislator.

Public opinion favored Farmington as election day drew near. Politicians went from door to door to convince the people of Gallatin City that unless the two towns voted together, Farmington would surely become the county seat. Bozemanites hinted that should Bozeman become county seat, they would move to bring about a new county division, making Gallatin City the seat of the new county.

As Christmas morning dawned, county residents trudged to the polls. Just as they had promised, the people of Gallatin City voted for Bozeman instead of their own town, and the final tally showed 475 votes for Bozeman and 263 votes for Farmington. With such a victory on hand, there were rumors that Bozeman would soon be making its bid for Territorial capital.

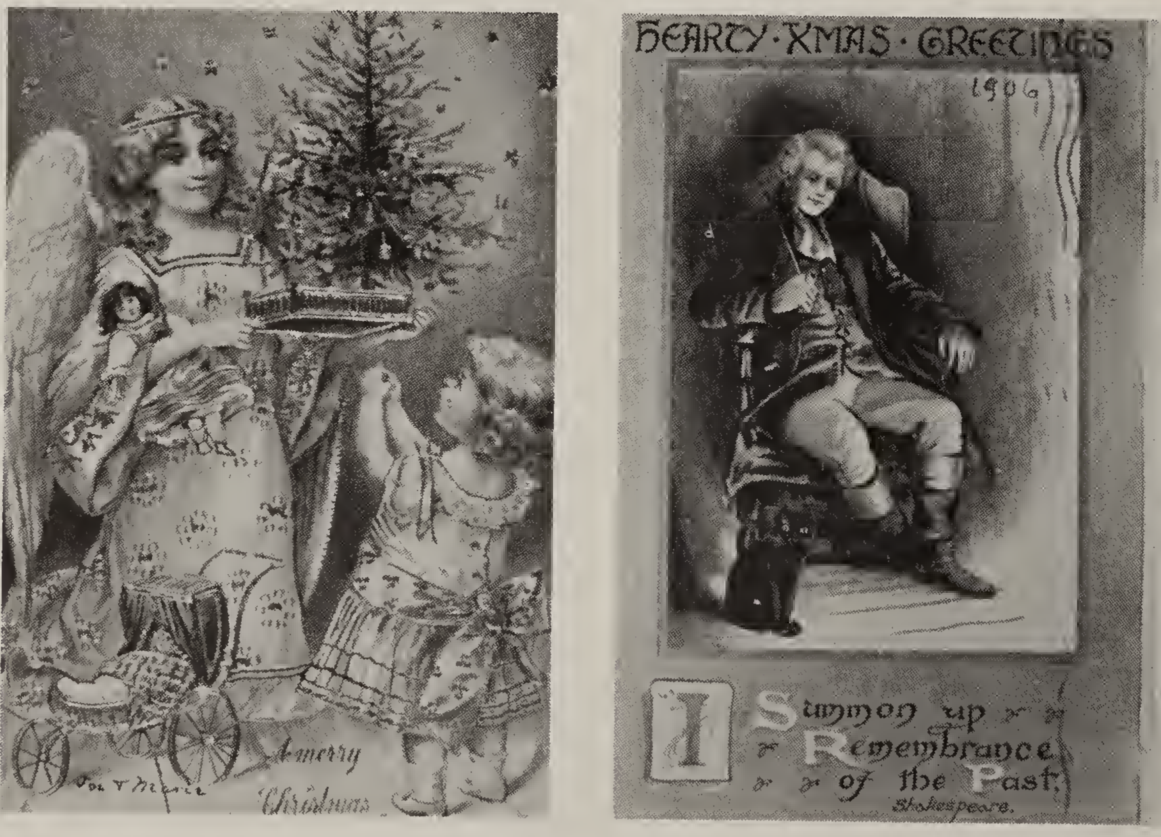
WHILE VIRGINIA CITY and Bozeman were rocking with celebrations and elections, Helena, which would be named Territorial capital seven years later, was spending an unusually quiet holiday season.

Last Chance Gulch was still prospering from recent gold strikes, and the bill for the incorporation of the city had been approved by the legislature and governor. The townspeople were also looking forward to an end of candles and coal oil as plans for a gas works costing $40,000 were in the beginning stages.

A Christmas Eve barroom shoot-out, resulting in one death and two severely wounded upset the tranquility of the holidays, but all the prospectors' dreams and whispers of tragedy were forgotten as the town prepared for the Masonic Ball. About 100 couples attended the dance at the new court house, where the lime from the freshly plastered walls kept falling on the dance floor and the women seemed to be "dusting" instead of dancing. Before the evening was over the men's black suits were turning a sombre brown.

In the century which has passed, the three-year-old frontier Territory of 1867 has become the fourth largest state in a union of fifty and has increased its population of some 18,000 to more than 700,000. It has filled volumes with its colorful and varied history. And every year about this time the spirit of Christmas returns to the Big Sky Country, by no means all of it inspired by dreams of gold or politics or even by a batch of eggnog with too-noble proportions.

## Greeting Cards of Another Day


A merry Christmas
HEARTY · XMAS · GREETINGS
1906
I Summon up Remembrance of the Past.
Shakespeare.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

## Ellen Caruso Joins Our Editorial Staff

The newest member of our staff, one who makes her debut in this issue of THE MONTANA POST, is Mrs. Ellen Caruso, who will assist Editor Vivian Paladin with editorial chores on this publication as well as the magazine. Ellen is responsible for the feature story in this issue dealing with holiday happenings, both light-hearted and historically serious, of 100 years ago.

Born in Miles City in 1946, she is the daughter of Mrs. Margaret Broadus and the late William Broadus, Jr. She grew up on the pioneer family ranch on Rosebud Creek near Lame Deer, and graduated from Colstrip High School. Ellen spent three years at the School of Journalism at the University of Montana, where she was associate editor of the *Kaimin,* student daily newspaper. She edited the "M" book, a handbook for new students, for two years, and was active in Theta Sigma Phi, women's journalism honorary sorority.

Ellen was married in June of this year to Fred Caruso of Nanuet, N.Y., a 1967 graduate of the School of Journalism. He is presently employed with the Judge Advertising and Public Relations firm in Helena.

### MID-WINTER ART CALENDAR
### GARY COOPER GALLERY

**JANUARY**—Elmer Sprunger of Bigfork, Montana, wildlife paintings.

**FEBRUARY**—Lee Tavenner, Harvard University student, photography.

**MARCH**—Robert Atwood of Sedona, Arizona, watercolors and oils.

## Society Receives Loan of Original Manuscript on Dempsey-Gibbons Fight

New light on the still controversial "Shelby Fight" of July 4, 1923, comes with the loan to the Society of an original manuscript through the generosity of John Kavanagh, publisher of the Shelby Promoter. The manuscript is one written by Kavanagh's uncle, James W. "Body" Johnson, who was intimately associated with arrangements for the world heavyweight championship match between Jack Dempsey and Tom Gibbons. Johnson's manuscript was originally prepared for Sports Illustrated magazine, which published a part of it in July, 1966.

"The manuscript is especially valuable to our library because it also has attached some of the original agreements for the fight," Director Sam Gilluly comments. "Even today, in Shelby or Great Falls, or almost anywhere in Montana, one can hear various versions of what happened before, during or after this title battle in a timber arena adjoining what was then a little town on the Montana prairie."

A definitive article on this subject, published in the Summer, 1965, issue of MONTANA, the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, attracted unusual reader interest.

Mary Dempsey, Society librarian, has arranged to have the entire manuscript microfilmed. Thus it becomes part of what was an appealingly bizarre episode in Montana history.

## Huge Myhre Billboards Tell Society's Story

MONTANA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY
FRONTIER MUSEUMS C.Russell GALLERIES
HELENA, MONTANA
PUBLISHERS OF
MONTANA the magazine of
WESTERN HISTORY

Nineteen outdoor advertising billboards in nine Montana cities have called public attention to the work of the Society since this Summer, all of them courtesy of Myhre Advertising company which headquarters in Billings.

The firm, which is also a patron sponsor of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY,* erected three of the huge full color displays in Billings, two in Miles City, one in Hardin, one in Red Lodge, three in Kalispell, one in Whitefish, three in Helena, two in Bozeman, and three in Great Falls.

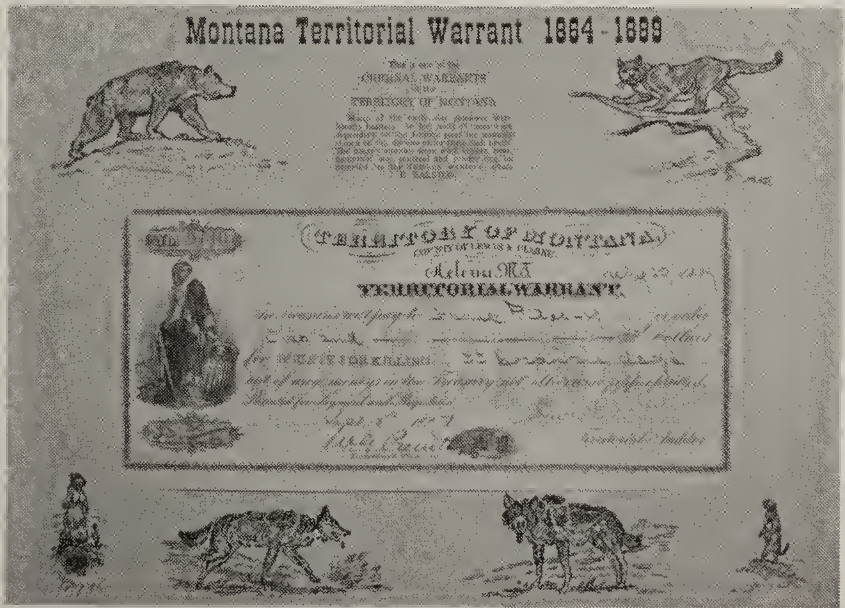
---

### FORD CAR DISPLAYS CLOSED FOR TWO-MONTH WINTER PERIOD

The Ed Towe Antique Ford Collection, housed at 1325 Helena Ave., will be closed through the remainder of December and throughout January. Doors will open again on February 1. The midwinter rest is a deserved one for Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rector, who have custodial and maintenance responsibility for the collection.

## GENUINE TERRITORIAL WARRANTS UNIQUE GIFT IDEA

**We can think of no more typically Montana remembrance than one of these genuine, original warrants issued by Montana Territory between 1864 and 1889, most of them to pay bounties on such animals as wolf, coyote, bear, mountain lion, squirrel and prairie dog. These historic documents were found in the basement of the capitol building in Helena several years ago, and mounted in this form, suitable for framing.**



**Adding much to the visual effect as well as the significance of the warrants are depictions of the bounty animals by J. K. (Ken) Ralston of Billings, one of Montana's best known artists. Since these were one of the prime items sold during the Centennial Year of 1964, there are not many left. While they last, the complete mounted warrant and artwork, as seen here, are available at $5.00 each.**

*address* **MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

**225 N. Roberts**

**Helena, Montana 59601**

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

We have commented previously about the acceleration of museum growth in Montana.

Now we can report another significant step with the incorporation of the Museums Association of Montana. The Society is not officially a member, but it stands in the position of offering its full support, cooperation and interest.

Directors of the newly-formed association, all of them deeply interested in various phases of Montana's historical background, are Peter Yegen, Jr. of Billings, William L. Jellison, M.D., of Hamilton, Mrs. Mary B. Tavenner of Deer Lodge, Vern Sexton of Belgrade and E. B. Craney of Butte.

Mr. Yegen is now serving as president, and Mrs. Tavenner as Secretary. The Association is planning a meeting in the spring of 1968.

A broad view of the purposes of the newly-formed association is given in one paragraph of the articles, which outlines some of its goals this way:

"To study the problems of museums in Montana, to suggest and implement coordination between such museums and to develop the full educational potentials of such museums, to implement communications between museums and the general public, and for all such other educational results as may stem from the benefits to the general public from museums."

Some day, this informational exchange may reach the stage where we will have a record of every item in every museum in Montana. This is but one of many long-range goals the organization has in mind.

A meeting held in the Society's building last spring, which was primarily for exchange of information and ideas, demonstrated how valuable such communication is for the many Montanans dedicated to collecting and preserving records and materials that reflect the heritage of this state and region.

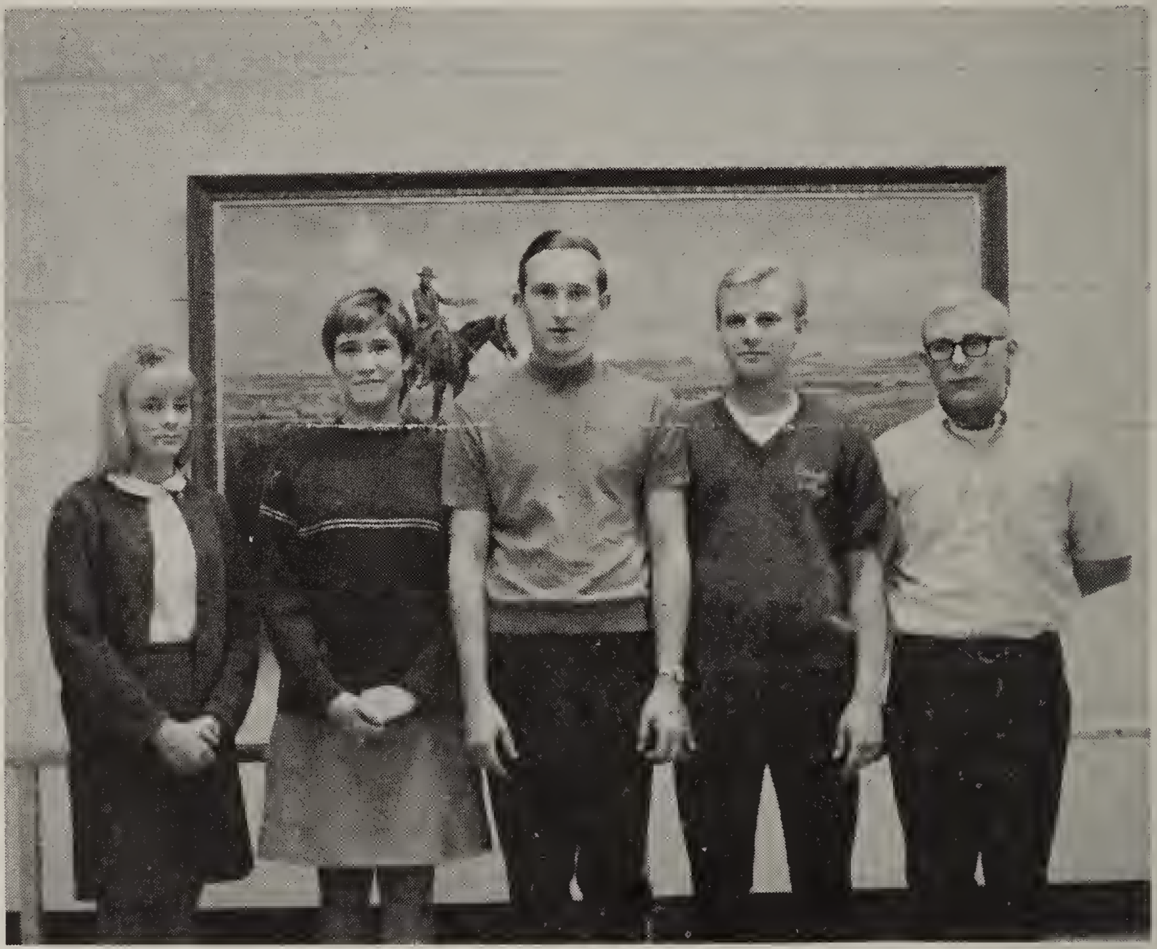
Changing the subject for a conclusion: Looking back over 1967, this has been one of the busiest and most fruitful years in the 103-year-old annals of the Montana Historical Society. I am sure that I can speak for all our staff in appreciation of the interest and support of so many friends and supporters, not only in Montana, but throughout the United States. Happy Holiday!

Second Class
Postage Paid At
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

# HARD-WORKING STUDENTS LEND A HAND DURING SOCIETY'S BUSIEST SEASON



The Society has been in the midst of the busiest pre-holiday season in its history, a fact substantiated by some rather prideful sales statistics. Lending us a very large assist in both sales and shipping room work and in the circulation department of the magazine and this publication have been the young people pictured here. They are, from left: Dana Thompson of Elliston, Mont., Jackie Kurtz of Helena, Jurgen Shawver of Monte Vista, Colo., Dave Bergman of Dickey, N. Dak., and Steve Kasperick of Helena.

Miss Thompson and Miss Kurtz, both freshmen at Helena's Carroll College, are assisting Circulation Manager Eleanor Dickey, whose department has handled the greatest subscription growth in the 17-year history of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*, to say nothing of an unusually heavy Christmas gift subscription season.

The three young men are assisting at the sales counter, directed by Stacey Jerome, and in direct mail sales and shipping, for which Mrs. Mabel Gaskill has been responsible.

Rejoining the staff on time to get in on some of the fun is Business Manager Dick Duffy, recently returned from a six-month National Guard course of training at Aberdeen, Maryland.

S
978.6
H6

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NOV 27 '67

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER SEVEN NOVEMBER 1967

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# Architects Appointed as Society Nears End of Busy Year

As watches were turned back to Mountain Standard Time this month, the Society looked back upon what has been a gratifying and busy year. At the same time, it looked forward to more growth in the next two years, at least some of it remarkably tangible: a much-needed addition to the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building which houses us.

In mid-October, the State Controller's office announced the appointment of the architectural firm of Davidson and Kuhr of Great Falls to draw up plans for the three-level addition, which will provide space for more effective museum displays, offices, archival materials, and galleries. As plans are firmed up and building proceeds, we will share progress reports with our readers.

As the 1967 volume year ended with the Autumn issue of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY, our circulation department was able to report the greatest period of growth in the 16-year history of the magazine, in terms of direct mail subscribers. We gained more than 1,000 new reader-members, and retained more of our present subscribers than ever before.

On Monday, November 13, the 100,000th visitor of 1967 signed his name on our register (see cut). A quick check shows that throughout the summer, about 60 per cent were from states other than Montana and from foreign countries. As the school year began, hundreds of students from Montana schools began touring the building, upping the percentage of state visitors.

Some unusually fine showings of contemporary art have been featured in the Gary Cooper Gallery on the main floor of the building, including paintings by the well known watercolorist, Thomas D. Palmerton, in August, illustrations (with emphasis on frontier transportation) by Nick Eggenhofer of Cody, Wyoming, in September, and some notable oils by John W. Hampton of Phoenix, Ariz., in October.

Presented this month is a collection of oils, watercolors, felt-tip pen drawings, metal sculpture and pottery by Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Autio of Missoula. Autio, now on the art faculty at the University of Montana, is a recognized artist, especially in the field of sculpture, pottery and ceramic art. His wife, who teaches art at Missoula high schools, is competent in many media, including watercolors, collages and oils.

Slated for December showing is the work of Oliver Parson, head of the art department at Ricks College, Rexburg, Idaho.

The resources of the Historical Library have been used by many scholars, writers, students and laymen throughout the year. A large number of institutions and a wide field of scholarship have been represented. A few highlights:

William P. Bourne of New York City, accompanied by his wife, spent several days here researching the career of his pioneer grandfather, George B. Bourne, early-day cattleman, banker, legislator, and one-time mayor of Havre, Mont.

R. Wayne Chatterton, professor of English at the College of Idaho in Caldwell, was here investigating idioms of speech as reflected in early diaries, journals and letters written from 1860-65. Dr. Robert G. Athearn of the University of Colorado, who serves as book review editor for MONTANA the Magaine of WESTERN HISTORY, spent some time in the library expanding research for a forthcoming definitive study of the Union Pacific Railway.

Miss Mildred Goosman, curator of western collections for the Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha, inspected the collections of Karl Bodmer prints and Granville Stuart journals and drawings, while Cecil Kirk, retired Montana Power company official, was a frequent visitor studying early power plants in the state.

Curator Bob Morgan and his assistant, Rex Rieke, are putting the finishing touches on a series of transportation exhibit cases which, covered with giant plastic "bubbles," now tie together the main corridor of the formal museum. The series depicts transportation, from the travois of the Plains Indians through the first mail-carrying aircraft, thus constituting an orderly, capsulated history of Montana.

**Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter of Long Island, New York, join Director Sam Gilluly and Editor Vivian Paladin (right) in our lobby on Monday, Nov. 13, after Mr. Herter, former Helena resident and veteran newspaper stereotyper, had signed in as our 100,000th visitor of the year. Director Gilluly is displaying a bronze C. M. Russell medallion which he presented to the Herters. A native of Germany, Herter attended school in Helena and for many years worked for the Helena Independent as a stereotyper. He later joined the mechanical staff of the Wall Street Journal, and is now employed by the Staats-Herald, a German language newspaper in New York City. The Herters, who planned to go on to visit in San Diego and San Francisco, were guests in Helena of Mr. Herter's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Rudeck.**

# Interview Opens By-Ways of History, From a Champion Tr

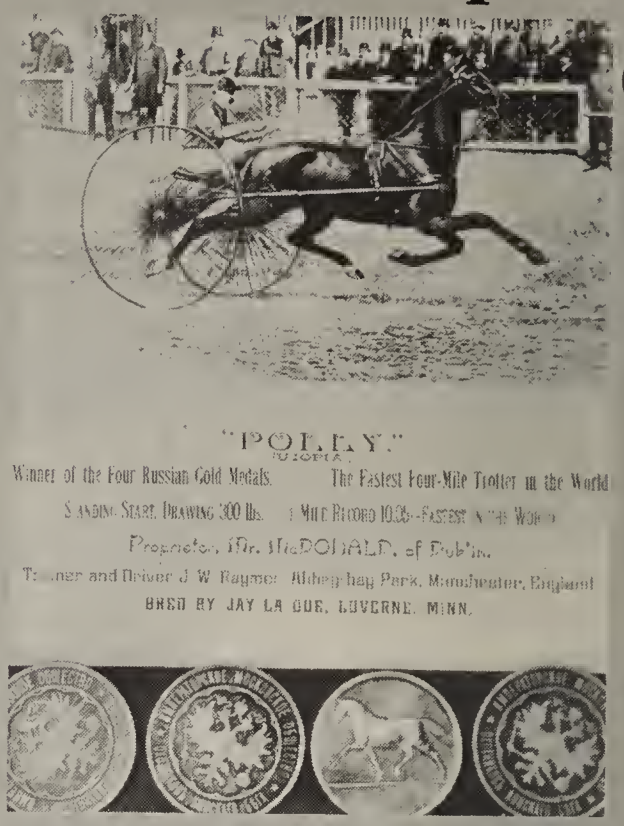
Anyone who has ever engaged in historical research, however casually, finds that one thing leads to another. One becomes immersed, and very often finds oneself carried into unrelated by-ways. It is this aspect of research, of course, which has led to the "disciplines" of scholarship.

Nonetheless, it is these by-ways which make searching after historical fact a fascinating pursuit. Such a thing happened recently to Frank Wiley, veteran Montana pilot, Aeronautics Commission official, researcher and auther (his book-length *Montana and the Sky* which appeared in 1965 tells the story of aviation in this region from the earliest barn-storming days through the 1930's).

Frank Wiley has an avid interest in Montana history and has a talent for person-to-person interview. Recently he has been in the field gathering both reminiscence and objects, such as pictures and records, on behalf of the Historical Society.

Because of the great interest generated by the Ed Towe Antique Ford Collection, now displayed in Helena under auspices of the Society, Frank pricked up his ears when he heard about an automobile called the "Montana Special," manufactured from 1903 to 1917 in Luverne, a small town in the extreme southwestern corner of Minnesota.

It all started when he was interviewing Charles "Chick" LaDue, who lives at Sheridan, Mont. LaDue's grandfather, Jay, was a farmer and horse breeder near Luverne before the turn of the century. A specialist in raising heavy draft horses for farm work, Jay LaDue had an interesting sideline: breeding trotting Hambletonians. The excellence of his trotting stock was most dramatically exemplified by a fine mare named Polly, sold by LaDue just after the turn of the century to Russia's ill-fated Czar. Polly set a world record in a race at Dublin, Ireland in 1903, a trotting record not yet broken.


"POLLY."
(UTOPIA.)
Winner of the Four Russian Gold Medals. The Fastest Four-Mile Trotter in the World
Standing Start, Drawing 300 lbs. Mile Record 10.35 -Fastest in the World
Proprietor, Mr. McDONALD, of Dublin.
Trainer and Driver J. W. Raymer Alderhay Park, Manchester, England
BRED BY JAY LA DUE, LUVERNE, MINN.

Meanwhile, LaDue's son, A. D. LaDue, became associated with a carriage firm in Luverne, operated by the Leicher family. It was this company which, in 1903, began building automobiles. They were rather special cars, judging from advertisements, and carried a respectable price tag in the $3,000 range. The first one to carry the name The Montana Special emerged in about 1910.

Two years before, A. D. LaDue, father of "Chick" LaDue, came out to Montana and bought a ranch on the Jefferson River near Bozeman. He bought the Diamond O brand in 1909 from James Paxon of Dillon and began ranching operations.

In 1912, President Leicher of the Luverne company drove out a Montana Special for his former business associate, making the trip in eight days without mishap. This interesting bit of information came to Wiley in a recent letter from Larry Leicher, son of the founder and now owner-manager of the Luverne Fire Apparatus company. Leicher stated the company stopped making cars in 1917 and since then has devoted itself to building fire engines.

Leicher said company records show, however, that two dealers, in Bozeman and Helena, distributed the imposing cars in Montana and that at least ten of them were operated on the state's famous gumbo and mountain roads for which they were especially well suited.

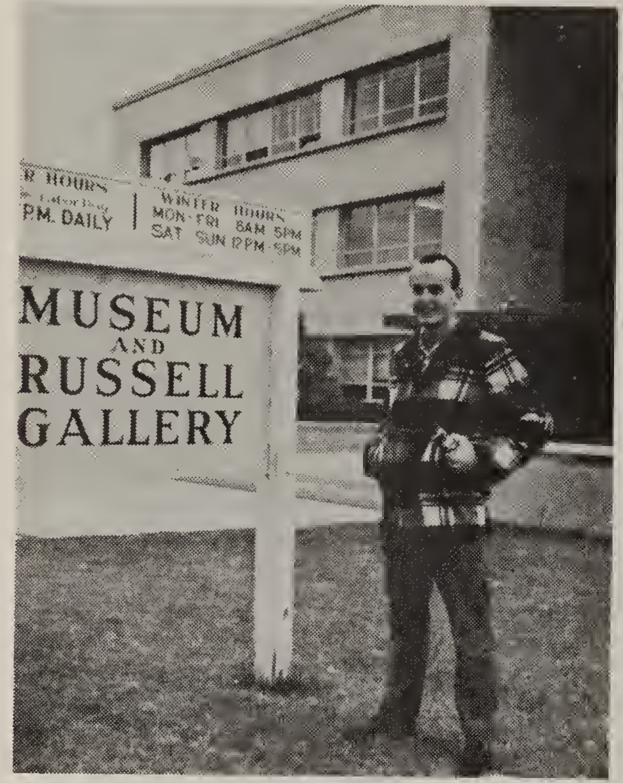
## YOUNG AUSTRALIAN VISITS HERE ON WORLD TOUR

A young carpenter from "Down Under" included a trip to Helena and the Montana Historical Society late in September as part of a full year of worldwide touring. It started from his home in Victoria, Australia on January 5, 1967, and will end exactly a year later when he flies home from San Francisco.

Robert Charles Forrester, whose hometown is 10 miles east of Melbourne, went to England by steamer for the first leg of his trek, landing at Southampton on January 27. Then he and two companions bought a small car and toured Europe and the Middle East. They were in Damascus four weeks before the short by decisive Egyptian-Israeli war broke out, and were only 40 miles away from sporadic border fighting which preceded it.

The car was sold when the three returned to England, and then Forrester struck out on his own again. He hitchhiked from London to Glasgow, Scotland and toured the Highlands for three and a half weeks.

Late in July, the young Australian flew from Glasgow to Montreal, taking in Expo 67 and visiting in Toronto and Ottawa. There followed stops of varying lengths in United States cities, including Washington, D.C., New York City and Boston. He attended the cup races at Newport, R.I., where his country's entry made a gallant challenge. Considerable time was spent with friends in the St. Louis area, then came the trip westward, to Chicago and eventually to Helena. After he left here, Forrester planned visits to Yellowstone Park and again to Canada, this time to Banff, Lake Louise and Vancouver.



What does he think of America, and especially of Western America? Forrester was quick to say that he found all Americans "nicer" than the tourist image he had encountered abroad. All his life, he said, he has wanted to make the current trip, and feels that the fact that a young unmarried carpenter can make such a trek speaks well for the economic climate of his own country.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

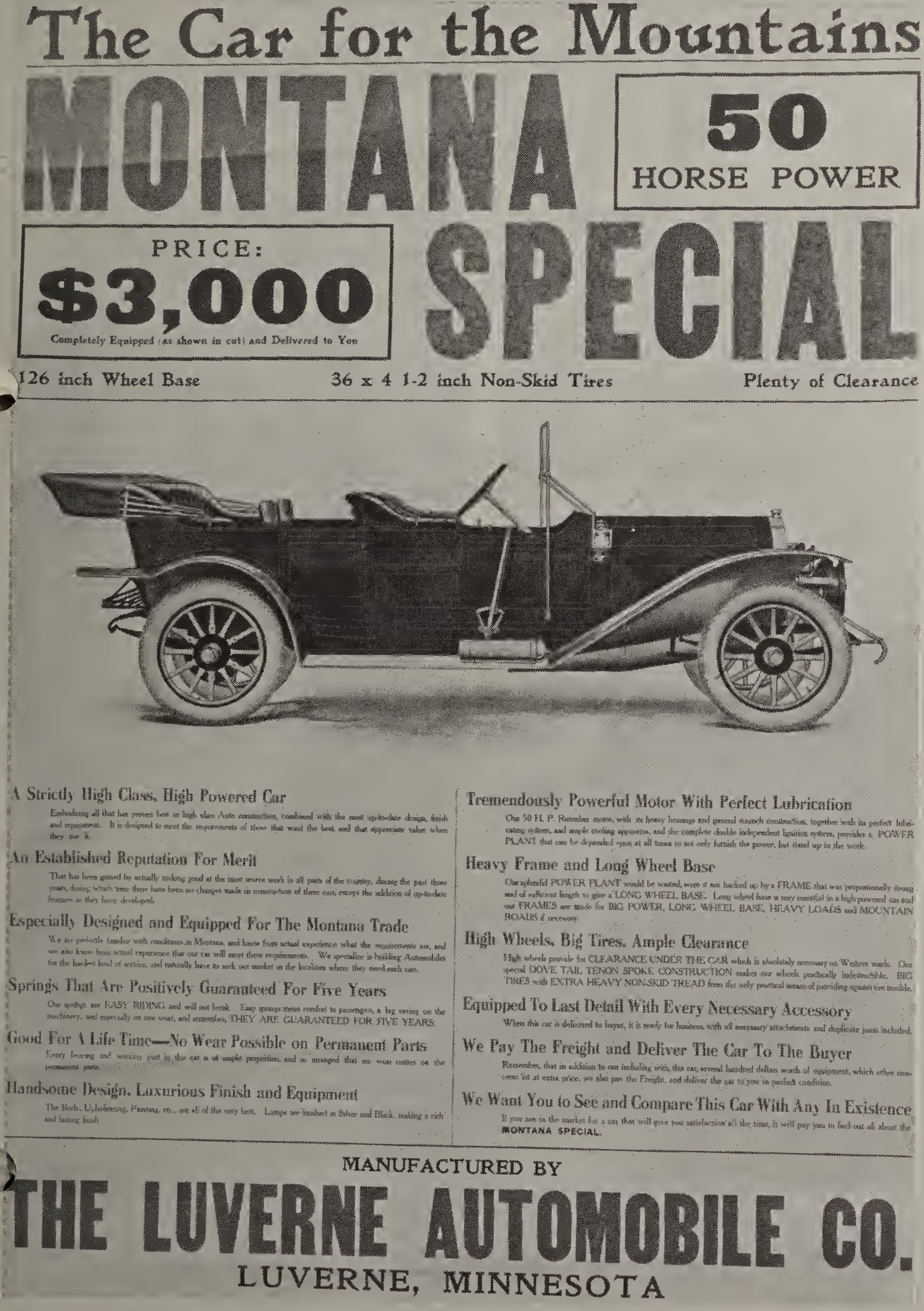
*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# tter to a Durable, Imposing Automobile

Long after they were no longer manufactured, one Montana Special took sight-seeing parties through Yellowstone Park, living up to an advertising claim that they were "good for a lifetime—no wear possible on permanent parts."

"Chick" LaDue and his wife own a bowling alley in Sheridan, but are retired from ranching. Sheridan, once headquarters for fabulous mining operations in the Tobacco Root Mountains, is just north of Virginia City in Western Montana's Madison County. Nearby was Robber's Roost, where Henry Plummer's gang hid out.

Also close by Sheridan is the tiny town of Laurin, where Mrs. LaDue was born. She told Wiley that her father, an Irishman, was a stone mason and "the first white man to live there." The town, still referred to in the French "Lawray," was originally the ranch of J. B. Laurin. It was three miles from here, on January 4, 1864, that Red Yager and G. W. Brown, messenger and secretary, respectively, of the Plummer gang, met summary justice at the end of Vigilante ropes. Mrs. LaDue's father, in claiming to be the first white man to live in the town, may not have considered Frenchmen as white men. At any rate, at this juncture, Frank Wiley knew that he was on another historical by-way and that here was another story.



The Car for the Mountains

MONTANA SPECIAL

50 HORSE POWER

PRICE: $3,000
Completely Equipped (as shown in cut) and Delivered to You

126 inch Wheel Base — 36 x 4 1-2 inch Non-Skid Tires — Plenty of Clearance

**A Strictly High Class, High Powered Car**
Embodying all that has proven best in high class Auto construction, combined with the most up-to-date design, finish and equipment. It is designed to meet the requirements of those that want the best and that appreciate value when they see it.

**An Established Reputation For Merit**
That has been gained by actually making good at the most severe work in all parts of the country, during the past three years, during which time there have been no changes made in construction of these cars except the addition of up-to-date features as they have developed.

**Especially Designed and Equipped For The Montana Trade**
We are perfectly familiar with conditions in Montana, and know from actual experience what the requirements are, and we also know from actual experience that our car will meet these requirements. We specialize in building Automobiles for the hardest kind of service, and naturally have to seek our market in the localities where they need such cars.

**Springs That Are Positively Guaranteed For Five Years**
Our springs are EASY RIDING and will not break. Easy springs mean comfort to passengers, a big saving on the machinery, and especially on tire wear, and remember, THEY ARE GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

**Good For A Life Time—No Wear Possible on Permanent Parts**
Every bearing and working part in this car is of ample proportion, and so arranged that no wear comes on the permanent parts.

**Handsome Design, Luxurious Finish and Equipment**
The Body, Upholstering, Painting, etc., are all of the very best. Lamps are finished in Silver and Black, making a rich and lasting finish.

**Tremendously Powerful Motor With Perfect Lubrication**
Our 50 H. P. Rutenber motor, with its heavy bearings and general staunch construction, together with its perfect lubricating system, and ample cooling apparatus, and the complete double independent ignition system, provides a POWER PLANT that can be depended upon at all times to not only furnish the power, but stand up to the work.

**Heavy Frame and Long Wheel Base**
Our splendid POWER PLANT would be wasted, were it not backed up by a FRAME that was proportionally strong and of sufficient length to give a LONG WHEEL BASE. Long wheel base is very essential in a high-powered car and our FRAMES are made for BIG POWER, LONG WHEEL BASE, HEAVY LOADS and MOUNTAIN ROADS if necessary.

**High Wheels, Big Tires, Ample Clearance**
High wheels provide for CLEARANCE UNDER THE CAR which is absolutely necessary on Western roads. Our special DOVE TAIL TENON SPOKE CONSTRUCTION makes our wheels practically indestructible. BIG TIRES with EXTRA HEAVY NONSKID TREAD form the only practical means of providing against tire trouble.

**Equipped To Last Detail With Every Necessary Accessory**
When this car is delivered to buyer, it is ready for business, with all necessary attachments and duplicate parts included.

**We Pay The Freight and Deliver The Car To The Buyer**
Remember, that in addition to our including with this car, several hundred dollars worth of equipment, which other concerns list at extra price, we also pay the Freight, and deliver the car to you in perfect condition.

**We Want You to See and Compare This Car With Any In Existence**
If you are in the market for a car that will give you satisfaction all the time, it will pay you to find out all about the MONTANA SPECIAL.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE LUVERNE AUTOMOBILE CO.
LUVERNE, MINNESOTA

## NICK EGGENHOFER, NOTED ARTIST-ILLUSTRATOR, VISITS

Nick Eggenhofer, of Cody Wyo., right, one of Western America's best known artists and illustrators, points to some of his superb depictions of wagon transportation, hung in the Society's Gary Cooper gallery throughout the month of September. Seen at the left are Curator Bob Morgan and Director Sam Gilluly. Many of the Eggenhofer works in the Helena show are originals of illustrations done for the artist's imposing book, "Wagons, Mules and Men," which he both wrote and illustrated. It was published in 1961 by Hastings House.

## "Devil Man With a Gun" Tells Authentic Story of A Notable Montana Pioneer

For a good many years now, the interesting human interest and historical reminiscences of the Watson family have delighted neighbors and friends. They were, basically, stories told to Art H. Watson and his brothers and sisters by their father, Scottish-born Alexander Watson, who came to Virginia City in September of 1864 to seek his fortune.

Now Art Watson of White Sulphur Springs has set down these stories in a neat hard-cover book which he titles "Devil Man With a Gun," a name given to Alexander Watson by Piegan Indians, impressed with his ability to put together the parts of a rifle—while they threatened him with death—and make it "go boom."

This book contains a vast potpourri of Montana history, from gold mining, to Indian encounters, big game hunting, ranching, and frontier family fun. It is told in the vernacular of the west, without the "slicky" professional editing which sometimes spoils the unspoiled.

Copies can be obtained, at $5.00 each, by writing the Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601.

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

Montana was well represented at the recent Seventh Annual Conference of the Western History Association in San Francisco, a fruitful and enjoyable session. From the Montana Historical Society were O'Neil Jones of Bigfork, member of our board of trustees; Vivian Paladin, our magazine and Montana Post editor, and the Society Director.

Besides absorbing tours and scholarly papers—as well as just visiting—the Conference provides opportunity to scan forthcoming books shown by virtually all the prominent historical publishers in our nation. These displays brought home to me again the rich and diverse historical background of Montana — what a part the Big Sky Country plays in regional interests. I would like to share with you a look at some of these, for I know you will be interested.

From the University of Nebraska Press in January will come *Montana Adventure*, edited by Dr. Harold G. Merriam of Missoula. These are the recollections of a great Montana writer, newspaperman, legislator and businessman—Frank Bird Linderman. We look forward with interest to this contribution to the story of one who was one of our state's great story-tellers.

Winter issue of MONTANA the Magazine of Western History will bring to readers the reverent and evocative chronicle of the last days and death of John Stands in Timber, the historian of the Northern Cheyennes. It is written by Fr. Peter J. Powell of Chicago, "brother-friend" of the noted Cheyenne, who officiated at the funeral and burial. Very soon now we will have from the Yale University Press *Cheyenne Memories*, by John Stands in Timber and Margot Liberty, with the assistance of Robert M. Utley. Here, a historian presents the story of his own people with collaboration from eminent persons in the field.

Custer is a never-ending topic and a newly-issued publication from Hastings House is *A Picture Report of the Custer Fight* by William Reusswig, with 101 drawings and end papers. Pictorially, this brings new depth to an old topic.

Many others we saw or read about have Northwest and Montana connotations. Publisher representatives told us, too, of things to come—a history of more recent times in Montana, and the story of a "Hi-Line" ranch and family in Montana. Next year, we will have more to say.

Second Class
Postage Paid At
Helena, Mont.
59601

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

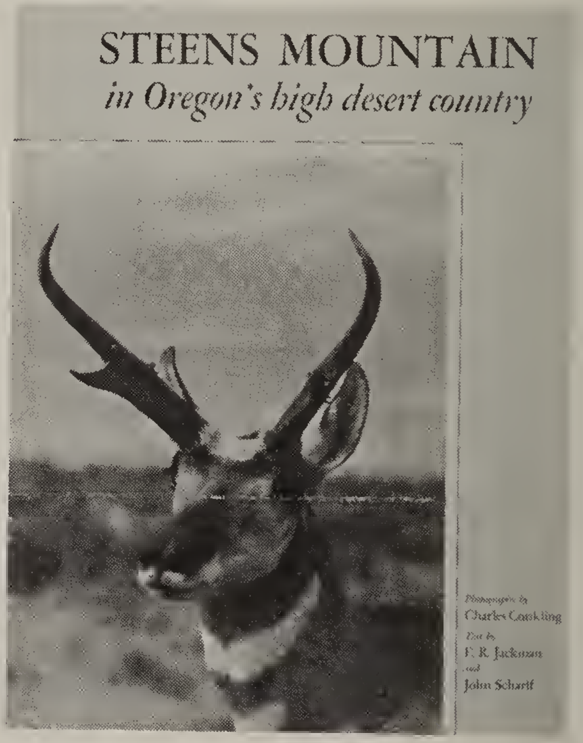
## Just in Time for Gift Giving . . .
## TWO BIG NEW BEAUTIFUL BOOKS

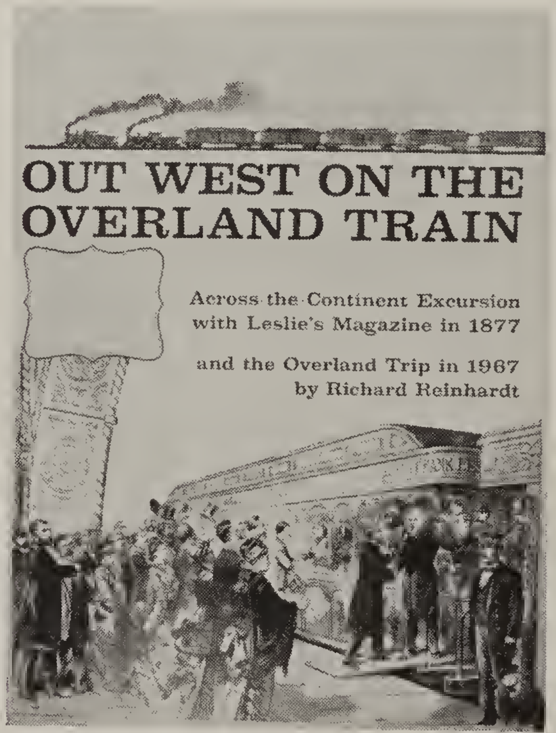
**STEENS MOUNTAIN IN OREGON'S HIGH DESERT COUNTRY**

photography by Charles Conkling
text by E. R. Jackman and John Scharff

Here is a corner of America's great outdoors in a magnificent showcase. Set in Oregon's Steens Mountain area, the book is also a showcase for some of the most superb color photography we have ever seen, reproduced in modern full-color printing. This giant 204-page volume (page size: 11½x15) contains 89 full color photographs of wildlife, flora, cattle, horses, mountains and desert, most of them spread across two pages of a truly grand format. The text covers the history, wildlife and present-day activities in this unspoiled corner of Oregon.

$20.00 before Dec. 31, 1967
$25.00 after that date


STEENS MOUNTAIN
in Oregon's high desert country
Photographs by Charles Conkling
Text by E. R. Jackman and John Scharff


OUT WEST ON THE OVERLAND TRAIN
Across the Continent Excursion with Leslie's Magazine in 1877
and the Overland Trip in 1967 by Richard Reinhardt

$10.50 before Dec. 31, 1967
$12.95 after that date

**OUT WEST ON THE OVERLAND TRAIN**

by the Frank Leslie Party, 1877
and by Richard Reinhardt, 1967

Just out, under imprint of The American West Publishing Company, is an exciting book, enlivened with nearly 400 wood engravings from Frank Leslie's fascinating old Illustrated Newspaper, which informed and depicted for the reading public before the advent of the halftone newspaper cut. Leslie, America's aggressive and luxury-loving publisher set out from New York on an April evening in 1877, accompanied by his wife and a group of friends to see the American West. Supplied with every luxury, including lots of champagne, the party traveled on a private railroad car, stopping over in Chicago, Cheyenne, Denver, Salt Lake City, Virginia City and San Francisco. The original text and engravings are deftly used, with Richard Reinhardt adding his own sparkling words to describe his trip over the same route, 90 years later. 208 pages, big 9¼x13¼ format.

## MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 N. Roberts
Helena, Montana 59601

S
978.6
H6m
OCT - 2 '67
SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
R

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER SIX

SEPTEMBER 1967

# Russell Letters, Historic Objects Enliven Society Displays

Loans to the Montana Historical Society's museum in recent months have, among others, added interest and background to the Society's "informal" Charles M. Russell room. They also reveal more about the great Western artist's life and times. One is unique, and confirms a bit of Russell lore that he would create any place, any time and in any medium.

Curator Robert F. Morgan refers to a loan from Mrs. Alexander Leggat of Butte as the "Tobacco Keg" Russell because it is painted on the end of an old tobacco cask. The subject also is unusual, for it is of a Southwestern vaquero, rather than the Montana type.

This unusual oil came to Mr. and Mrs. Leggat as a wedding gift. Writing to Mr. Leggat in 1918, Russell said he had painted it about 1883 or 1884. He added: "There was no canvas at the time, so I painted on anything I could get. I think the one you have is the head of a fine cut chewing tobacco keg, as I remember doing several of that kind around Utica. . ."

A truly fine illustrated leter by CMR is one item in several given the Society on loan from Mr. and Mrs. Harry McDonough of Missoula. It is addressed to "Friend Bill," who was Harry McDonough's father and an early rancher on the Missouri river near Culbertson. Russell painted two cowboy figures in the letter. Of one he says "This is the kind I saw at the Stampeed (sic) at Winnipeg." Of the other figure he wrote, "This is the kind we knew."

Another illustrated Russell letter and a framed water color by the same artist are also on loan by the McDonoughs. Then there is a striking water color of a cowboy visiting his girl at a homestead shack, loaned by Walter Heyne, and a fascinating illustrated envelope, addressed to Jack Enright, California Club, Butte, Mont., loaned by Edward E. Cooney.

Not all articles loaned recently are in the Russell field, but others are significant for their historical value or their true beauty. One loan in this class came to us from Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Milburn, and they can only be described as the finest of Indian artifacts. Included are two painted buffalo robes, a magnificent Assinboine Indian headdress with flat shaved horns and a bow and quiver case. These last, with three and a half dozen arrows, are made of mountain lion skin.

The Milburn loans, just as soon as possible, will find their place in a new display case in the Indian Fur Trade Frontier section of our Formal Museum.

As a permanent gift from Montana Supreme Court Chief Justice James T. Harrison (who is something of a hobbyist) comes a collection of personally autographed first day covers of the Charles M. Russell stamp, which will soon go on display in the Russell room. When signed, the covers represented all the principal officials of Montana in its three branches of government.

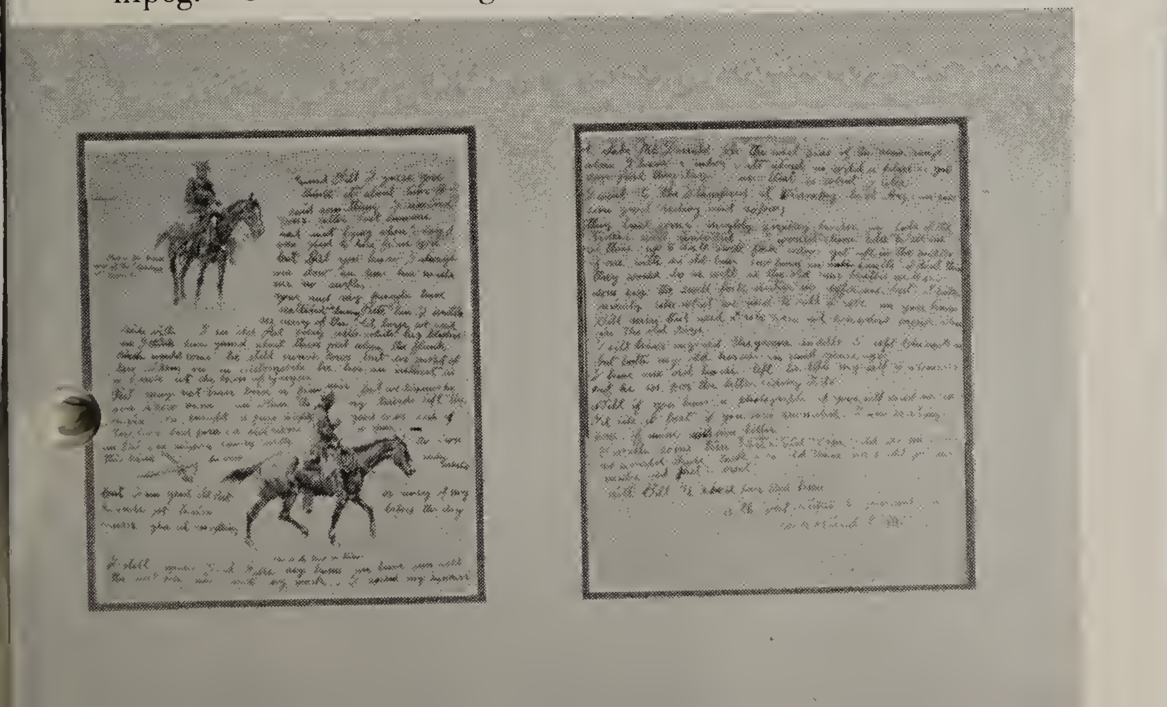
A permanent gift from the Montana Stockgrowers Association and its Secretary Ralph Miracle, fills a void in our collection of early range history. In it are 14 early-day branding irons from some of the best known Montana outfits. Included are Stadler & Kaufman, Frank Hazelbaker, Two Dot Wilson, Conrad Kohrs, Poindexter & Orr, William Dingwall (iron made in 1868), McNamara & Marlow and W. P. Sullivan.

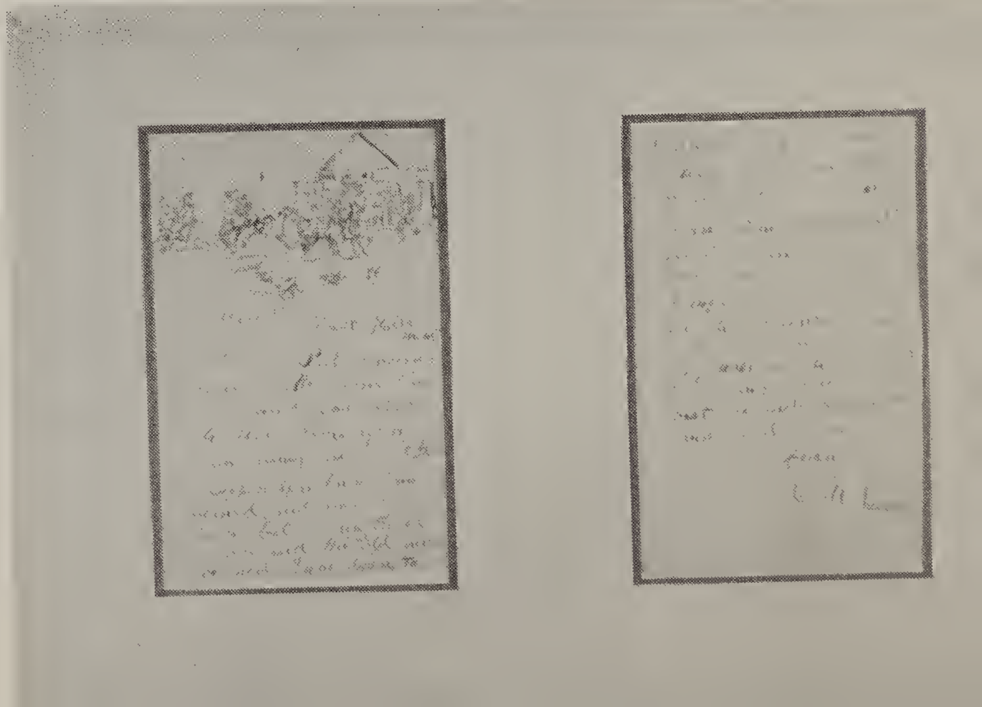
Our curiosity was whetted by an unusual apparatus, a gift from Mrs. Lillian Mares Sears of Seattle. We found it was a roller type hand press stamp used by the donor's father for labeling his own shoe boxes and signs when he was a bootmaker in the then thriving mining town of Marysville, near Helena.

Nineteenth Century wedding dresses and other items of clothing and household articles are part of a large collection recently given to the Society by Miss Helena G. More, Long Beach, Calif., whose father, E. V. More, was an early Montana resident and legislator. The More family lived in Bozeman for many years, although E. V. More served in the legislature from Meagher County.

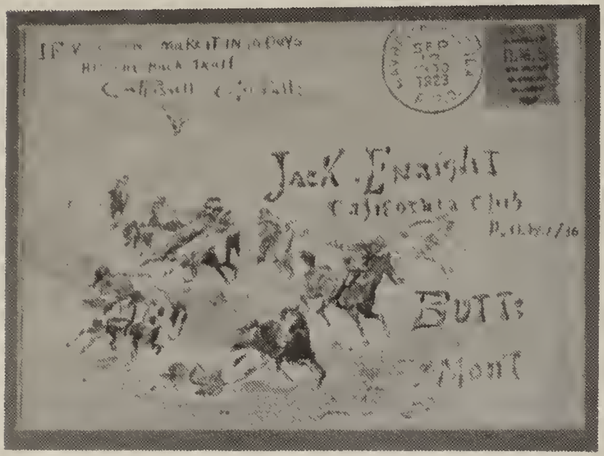
The list could go on. Almost daily, our library receives valuable historic photographs and records—public and private.

It all leaves us with this feeling: Our Society, our museum and galleries, grow and prosper—primarily because of the help of concerned, helpful and interested citizens, not only of Montana, but of many other states.

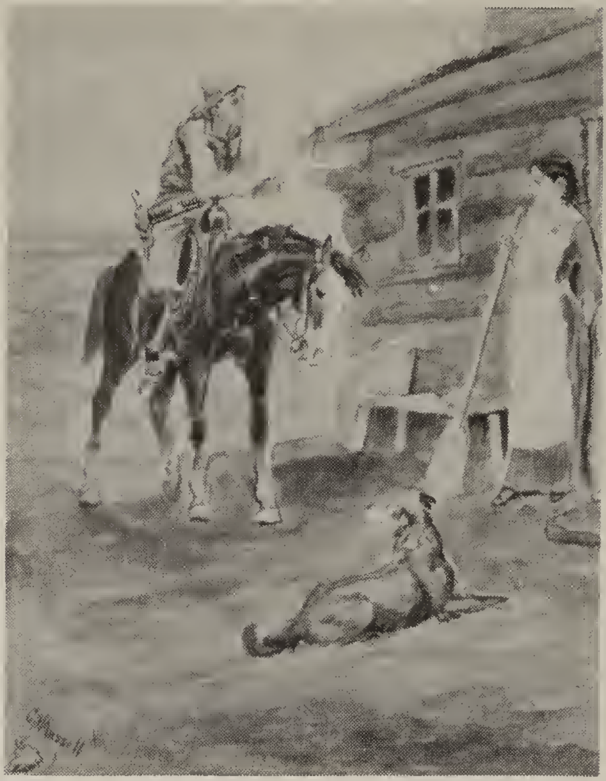




# C. M. RUSSELL HUMOR AND A TOUCH OF ROMANCE



Jack Enright of Butte was the recipient of the envelope, above, illustrated and sent in September, 1900, by the Cowboy Artist and on loan from Edward E. Cooney. At right is an interesting Russell illustration, depicting a cowboy visiting a shy young lady at her homestead shack. It is on loan from Walter Heyne.



STUDENT AIDES AT THE SOCIETY this Summer have included, back row, left to right: Marjorie Virostko, Noreen McLees, Mary Ann Mackay, Kerry Meloy, Mary Pat Murphy, Maggie Boscarino, and Linda Samson. Front row, left to right: Jurgen Shawver, Jerry Connelly, Joe Miller, Dave Drynan, and Jack Gehring.

The unusually busy summer months at the Historical Society have been eased by the eager assistance of the 12 young people pictured here, many of whom have been employed under the Work Study program. Most of them college students, the young men and women have been involved in virtually every phase of the Society's work.

Helping Librarian Mary K. Dempsey have been Kerry Meloy, a junior at the University of Arizona, Tuscon, and Marjorie Virostko, a junior at Helena High School. Mrs. Mabel Gaskill, in overall charge of sales and shipping, and Stacy Jerome, who heads up the counter sales staff in the building, have had the assistance of the following in both selling and shipping: Jurgen Shawver, a senior at Helena's Carroll College; Jerry Connelly, a sophomore at the University of Montana at Missoula; Dave Drynan, 1967 Carroll College graduate; Jack Gehring, Helena High senior; Noreen McLees and Joe Miller, both seniors at Carroll.

Maggie Boscarino, sophomore at Rocky Mountain College in Billings, and Linda Samson, junior at St. Mary's in Leavenworth, Kansas, have been clerical assistants in various departments, while Mary Pat Murphy, junior in the School of Journalism at Missoula, has been an editorial assistant to Editor Vivian Paladin. Mary Ann Mackay, graduate student at the University of Montana, has worked with Curators Bob Morgan and Rex Rieke and has played an especially helpful role in preparing the Ed Towe Antique Ford Collection for display.

# NOTED SOUTHWEST ARTIST SLATED FOR SHOW; GREAT EGGENHOFER ART PLEASES

John Hampton, of Scottsdale, Ariz., a transplanted New Yorker, one of the founders of Cowboy Artists of America, and now one of the best known and honored delineators of the Western scene, will be featured in a one-man show next month in the Gary Cooper Gallery on our main floor.

Like most of his fellow artists who are notably successful in their field, Hampton is an actual participant: he ropes and rides the range. "I never knew a man who could depict range life correctly who couldn't do some of it himself," Hampton has said. "It's got to be. It's part of the recipe."

Attracting much attention throughout September has been a showing of black and white illustrations by the great Nick Eggenhofer of Cody, Wyoming, many of which were used in his own definitive book length study, "Wagons, Mules and Men," and in such books as "Trail to Santa Fe," and "Down the Colorado With Major Powell." One of the country's best known illustrators and artists, the Bavarian-born Eggenhofer was a visitor to Helena late this month.

# Mrs. Hamaker Writes Warm Account of Indian Legend

A 73-page paperback book has been produced by a busy ranch wife who lives near Valier, Mont. and who has a special interest in preserving and telling about the Willow Rounds, ancient Blackfeet campgrounds near her home. Dorothy M. Hamaker, who calls her book "Napi's Lookout," has lived in the area for more than 30 years and has spent countless hours researching and searching out the legend and lore of these sites in the Marias River Valley. The book is well illustrated, warmly written and an item worth commending to our readers. Copies may be procured for $3 by writing directly to Mrs. Hamaker at Valier, or they may be ordered from the Montana Historical Society in Helena.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

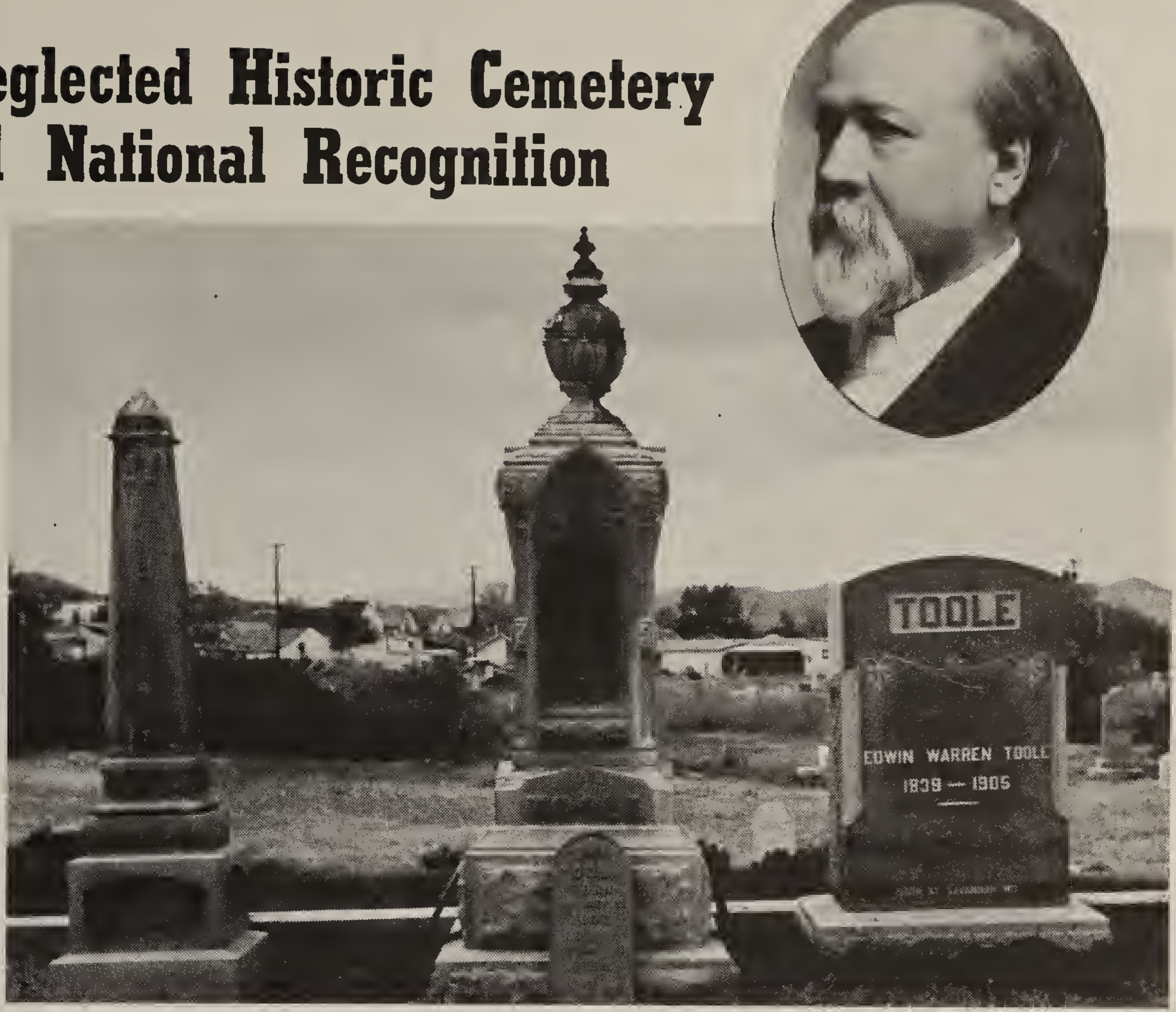
# A Busy Lady, A Neglected Historic Cemetery And A Well-Deserved National Recognition

When a civic wrong needs righting, some of us send letters to the editor, others merely cluck with dismay and hope someone else will do the work. In the case of an historic but sadly neglected Helena cemetery, one energetic woman has spearheaded an astonishing restoration and finds now that she has a great deal of solid help, both physical and financial.

The Historical Society has been pleased to assist in a somewhat unique way: since this is a project of historical restoration, we were able to sponsor student help through the federal work study program. We are pleased to say that with the continuing leadership of Mrs. Lucille Baker, a member of Governor Babcock's secretarial staff, the project is nearing completion, and there is every hope that orderly maintenance will continue.

The Benton Avenue Cemetery, across the street from Helena's Carroll College, is one of the city's oldest burial grounds. Graves marked as early as 1867 have been found, but there may be some older. Helena's first mayor is buried there, and so is the brother of Gov. J. K. Toole. There are Vigilantes and pioneers and little children, the great and small from Montana's past.

The years, however, brought decay, especially to the older portions. There were weeds, and broken down fences and rubbish. There were sporadic attempts to clean up the grounds each spring, but a concerted effort did not come until two years ago when Mrs. Baker, one of the busiest women in the Governor's office, led the way.



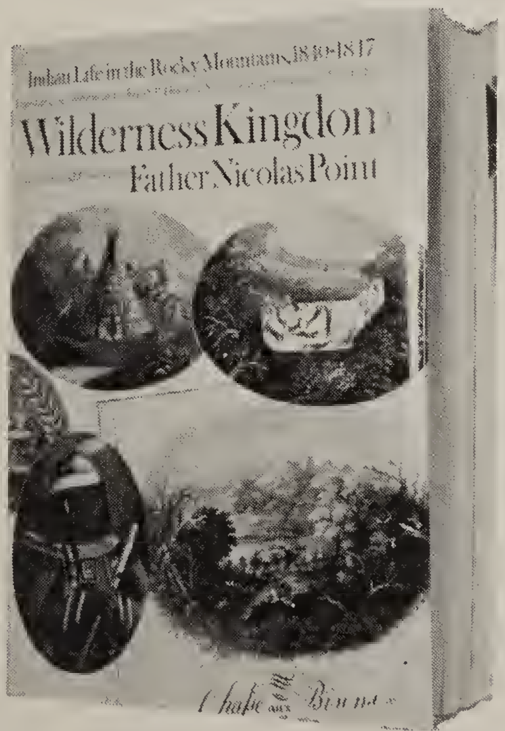
Edwin Warren Toole, well known Montana attorney and brother of our first governor, is among members of his family buried in Helena's old Benton Avenue cemetery which for many years remained in sad neglect until the restoration efforts spearheaded by Mrs. Baker.

Now pennies, dimes and dollars roll into Lucy Baker's office (her home address is 116 Fairway Drive) from all over the country from people whose ancestors or friends are interred in this historic spot behind a heavy iron fence, now restored along with the grounds it has enclosed for so many years.

Just as we go to press, we are informed that Mrs. Baker has been summoned to New York City in November to receive a special award from an organization called Keep America Beautiful, Inc. She was first nominated for the honor this summer by a couple from Ohio, whose grandparents are buried in the old cemetery. Hearing that the grounds were in danger of abandonment, they hastened to Helena and learned of the almost singlehanded restoration efforts of Lucy Baker. Since then her name has been called to the attention of the national organization by others, and the result is that she is one of the few individuals ever to receive such an honor.

## MOMENTOUS PUBLISHING ACHIEVEMENT . . . GREAT GIFT IDEA

For more than two years, the devoted work of many people has gone into the production of this beautiful and important book which faithfully reproduces the journals and paintings of Father Nicolas Point, S. J., Jesuit missionary who worked among the Flathead, Coeur d'Alene, Blackfeet, Nez Perce, Crow, Spokane and Assiniboine Indians from 1841 to 1847. His beautiful old French manuscript pages are presented in facsimile, along with English translations by Joseph P. Donnelly, S. J., the devoted 20th Century Jesuit scholar who finally realized his dream of editing, annotating and publishing Father Point's treasure of word and picture which had rested almost totally undisturbed in the archives of a small Montreal college for many years.



This large volume, containing 231 full color and 50 black and white reproductions of Father Point's art, may be ordered now from the Montana Historical Society at $17.95. After March 31, 1968, the publishers, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, tell us the price will go up to $21.95. Already one of the most honored books published this year, WILDERNESS KINGDOM would make an incomparable Christmas gift. As John C. Ewers of the Smithsonian Institution says in his foreword, "Here is a great original record of American Indians, who are described here, in words and pictures, in an almost primeval state."

address Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts St. Helena, Montana 59601

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

A day in Southwestern Montana at two locations not long ago brought to mind again the diversity and richness of Montana history.

Our first stop was at ground-breaking ceremonies for a new visitor center, apartment and siege area access road at the Big Hole National Battlefield. The site is administered by the National Park service and it has long-range plans for improvement and development. Wtihin a year, visitors to this significant ground near Wisdom will be able, through exhibits and audio-visual equipment, to learn the story of the haven-seeking Nez Perce—how they found they were in total war as they made their retreat from the Wallowa country only to lose finally in the tragic Battle of the Bear's Paw south of Chinook.

A sidelight was a renewal of debate on Chief Joseph's role, which has been revived in the light of recent historical research. On hand was Josiah Red Wolf, 94, last known survivor of the battle in 1877 who saw his mother die at his side as she protected him. The old man's heart was too full for words.

Going west to Lost Trail Pass and north to Hamilton, we encountered a memorial that was entirely different. Many years ago, we had read the story of the medical research pioneers at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory. One author, somewhat romantically and not quite accurately, called them "Microbe Fighters." But it is a great story, one of sacrifice and even death for some of these men, a story that has international significance—for the scientists fanned out over the world to fight disease—a movement which began with the battle against Rocky Mountain Spotted fever.

In an old brick structure on Hamilton's west side (the original site of the laboratory) Dr. William L. Jellison and his volunteer associates have begun assembling the story of this different kind of war. As Dr. Jellison said, "The ceiling was on the floor" when they began. Plaster covered it. Now they are making progress, and as one moves around the room with Dr. Jellison, himself a onetime member of the laboratory staff, the story springs to life.

This site has been appropriately named the H. T. Ricketts Museum, for one of the medical pioneers who lost his life in "medical combat."

So we encountered within a few hours and a few miles two chronicles of almost epic proportions.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

Application to mail at second class postal rate pending at Helena Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

James H. Sargent of Minneapolis, left, received a C. M. Russell Centennial medallion this month from Director Sam Gilluly when he registered as the season's 90,000th visitor. Still vigorous at 87, Sargent is a retired land and tax department official for a Minnesota power company. He was in Montana to visit his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Fives of Bozeman.

# Illinois Historian, Working on Career of Montana's Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Praises Library Holdings

J. Leonard Bates, professor of history at the University of Illinois at Champaign, has advised Librarian Mary K. Dempsey that he will be in Helena this Fall to use the Library's facilities in furthering his study-in-depth of the life and career of Montana's famed Senator Thomas J. Walsh. Dr. Bates edited a volume based on the early letters of Walsh and his future wife under title *Tom Walsh in Dakota Territory*, published last year by the University of Illinois.

In advising Miss Dempsey of his intentions to come to Helena, the Illinois historian had this to say: "At no other place than the Montana Historical Library could I find the extensive newspaper files that are indispensable to my study. The newspapers, along with Walsh's correspondence, the Congressional Record and other governmental publications are the basic primary sources available to me. The Library also contains a body of reference works, and special studies, that could not be found in any other place, at least to my knowledge. I have also benefitted from the photographic collection, in which there are many pictures of Senator Walsh and his contemporaries."

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

AUG 23 '67

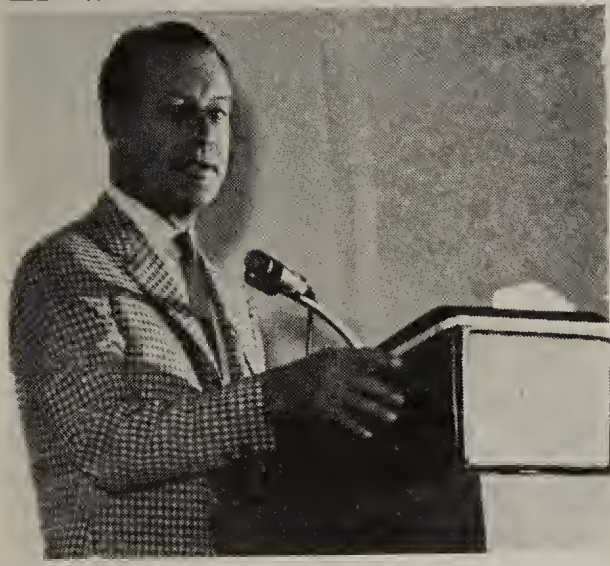
MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER FIVE

AUGUST, 1967

# Historic Ford Cars Make Dedication Debut in Helena



GOV. TIM BABCOCK addresses crowds assembled for the dedication ceremonies, at which E. E. (BOO) MAC GILVRA (below) presided for the Historical Society.

Nostalgia and excitement hit 1325 Helena Avenue in our town on Saturday, Aug. 5, when more than 30 restored and gleaming Ford automobiles began their long term of display under the direction of the Montana Historical Society. More than 300 car enthusiasts and history buffs from throughout Montana and other states were on hand as the Ed Towe antique Ford Collection officially opened for public display.

E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, former president of the Society's Board of Trustees, presided at the program and introduced a number of dignitaries, including Gov. Tim Babcock, who is an inveterate antique car enthusiast and proved it by arriving at the site in an impressive 1918 White truck.

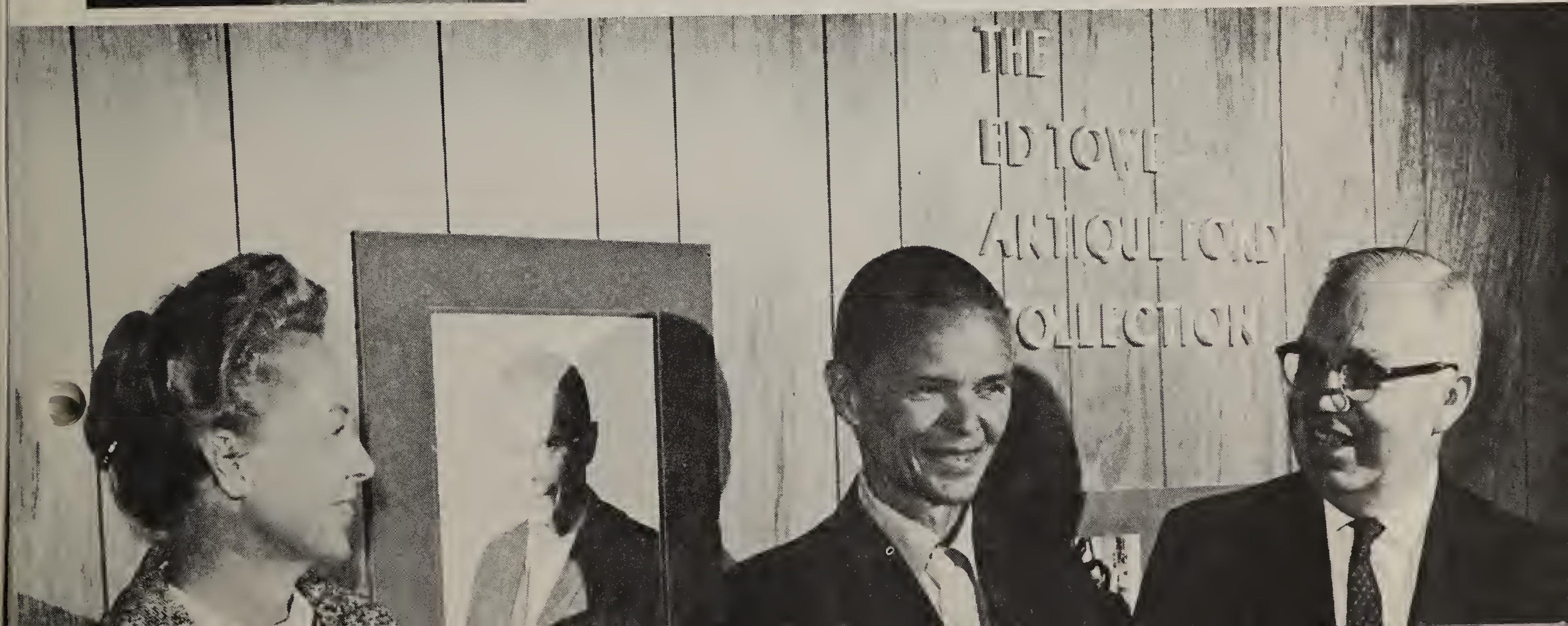
Greetings from the City of Helena were brought by Mayor Dave Lewis and Fr. Bernard Sullivan, president of the Helena Chamber of Commerce. John R. Pierce of Billings, a member of the Montana House of Representatives, dedicated a collection of Montana license plates, now on display with the cars, in memory of his father, the late George R. Pierce.

Ed Towe of Circle, who has collected the antique Fords over a period of about 15 years, officially dedicated the collection, including in his remarks some interesting experiences he has had as a collector. He pointed out that there are only four gaps of major Ford models in the collection, and most of them will be filled within a short time. He pointed out, however, that only four 1904 Model B Fords are still in existence, and one in unrestored condition carries a price tag of $40,000 to a collector willing to pay the price.

There were a number of unusual aspects to the opening day program, including the appearance of several members of the Montana Pioneer and Classic Automobile Club in motoring costumes of another day, a large bouquet of red roses from the famed Harrah's of Reno, Nevada, which houses one of the world's largest collections of antique cars of many makes, and renditions of historic old Model T music by Rex Rieke of the Society's curatorial staff.

There was little doubt in anyone's mind that the Ed Towe Collection, believed to be the largest in the country of antique cars of one manufacture, will attract thousands of persons who are not only interested in them as antiques but recognize the important role they played in the development of the West.

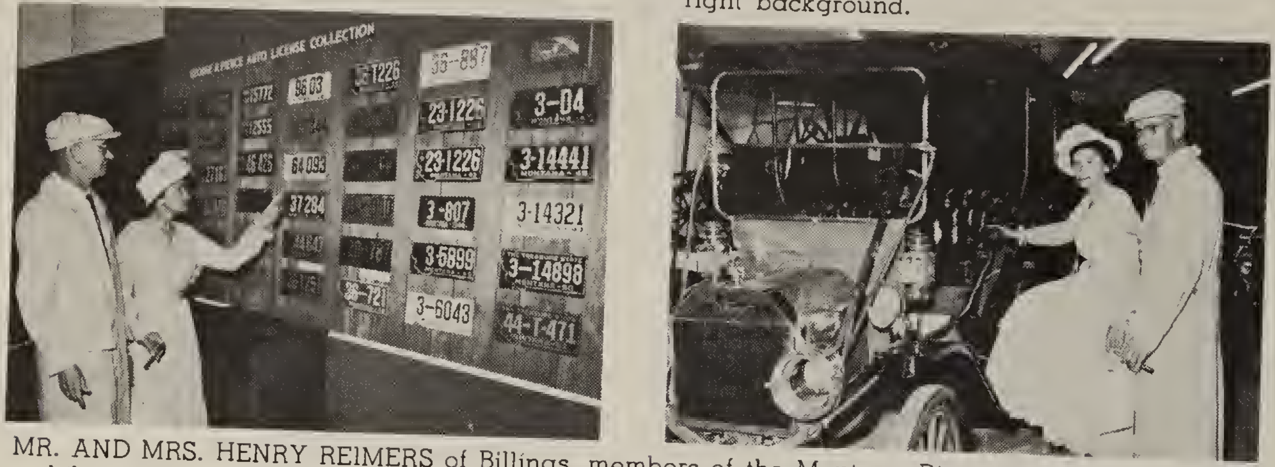
MR. AND MRS. ED TOWE of Circle, collectors of the classic Fords, discuss the day's events with SAM GILLULY, right, director of the Montana Historical Society.



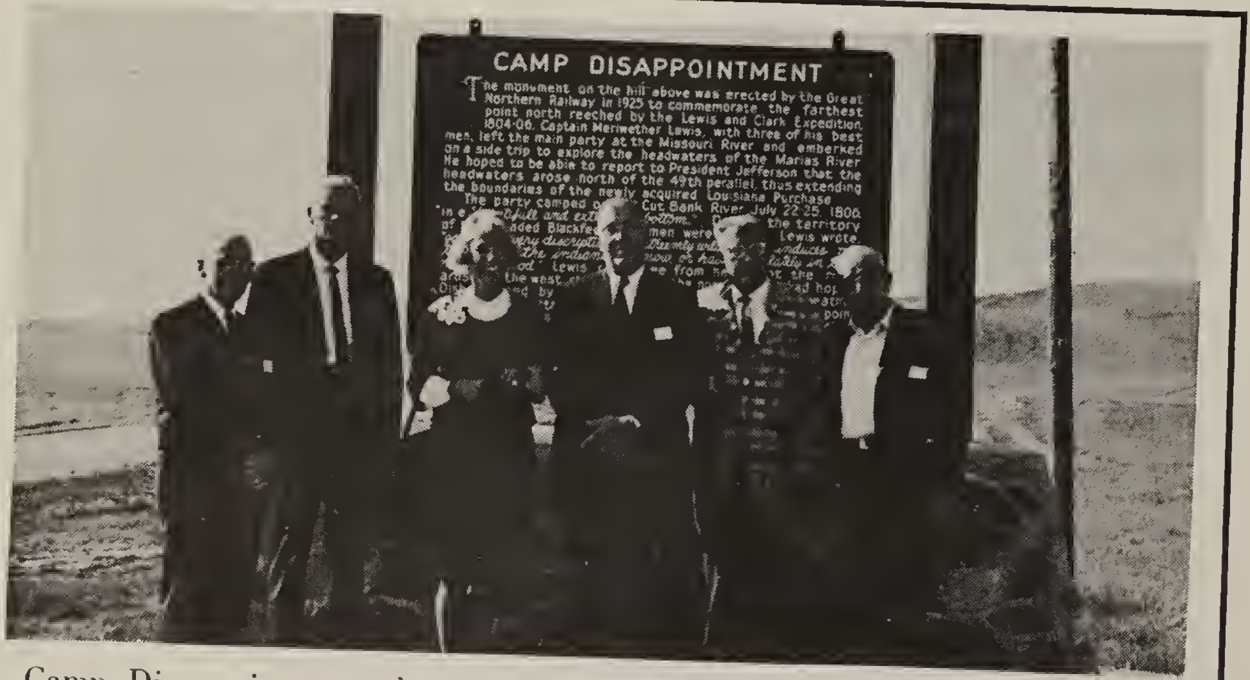
# MORE SCENES FROM CAR DISPLAYS OPENING

DR. M. G. BURLINGAME, right, president of the Society's Board of Trustees, chats with Collector Ed Towe, seated at the wheel of a "streamlined" 1917 Model T.

PART OF THE OPENING DAY CROWD is seen in this view, with E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra who presided at the program on the rostrum in the right background.



MR. AND MRS. HENRY REIMERS of Billings, members of the Montana Pioneer and Antique Automobile Club, pose in motoring costume of long ago with two features of the collection: At left, the display of Montana license plates, given in memory of George R. Pierce of Billings; at right, a 1909 Model T Touring car.



Camp Disappointment, the northernmost point reached by the Lewis and Clark Expedition, was dedicated as a National Historic Landmark on June 16, with a number of people directly involved in marking the trail of the explorers present for the occasion. Pictured, left to right: David Ainsworth of Salmon, Idaho, vice chairman of the National Lewis and Clark Trail Commission; Orvin B. Fjare of Helena, advertising manager for the Montana Highway Department and member of both the national and Montana Lewis and Clark Trail Commissions; Mrs. Helen B. West of Cut Bank, member of the Montana Commission and a member of the editorial board of *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History*; Don C. Foote of Billings, member of the Montana Commission and owner of Pompey's Pillar, dedicated last year as a National Historic Landmark; Hal Stearns of Harlowton, vice chairman of the Montana Commission, and E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, a member of both groups, who in July acted as host to Clark Adreon, great great grandson of Captain Clark during a personal trip to Montana to invite interested persons to the dedication of the great archway at the Jefferson Expansion Memorial in St. Louis. Both Stearns and MacGilvra are members of the Society's Board of Trustees.

## Death Claims Two Noted Montanans, Contributors to Historical Society's Work

The Historical Society takes note of the recent passing of two men who have made substantial contributions to our work over the years.

Thomas D'Arcy Brophy, native of Butte who became an internationally known advertising executive and a founder of the American Heritage Foundation, was killed in Pawling, N. Y. when he attempted to stop his rolling car in a large parking lot. Brophy, 73, was the son of Patrick Jerome Brophy, who established Butte's first general mercantile business. A patron of the Historical Society, the deceased rose to vice presidency and director of the Anaconda company before joining Kenyon and Eckhardt, well known advertising firm of which he eventually became chairman of the board.

Alfred J. Watkins, 80, who lived in the Loring community in Northern Montana, died July 18 at a Malta, Mont. hospital. Also a patron of the Society, he made a notable contribution several years ago of an ivory-handled handgun which once belonged to the notorious Dutch Henry. Member of a pioneer Eastern Montana homestead family, Watkins was a well known stockman and breeder of Hereford cattle.

---

## SUMMER ISSUE OF MAGAZINE SOLD OUT; REPRINTS COMING

For the first time in its 16-year history, *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History* finds that an issue must be put on the press for reprinting. The Summer, 1967 issue, despite an extra press run in the original printing in June, sold out completely long before current orders could be filled. The new press run magazines are due in mid-August; those whose orders have not been filled may expect delivery soon after that date.

---

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, published at Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST, MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# Three New Appointments Bring Society's Board to Full Membership

STELLA A. FOOTE

DR. RAY O. BJORK

JOSEPH S. DENT

The Historical Society's Board of Trustees was brought up to its full 15-member strength this Summer when Gov. Tim Babcock announced the appointment of Mrs. Stella A. Foote of Billings, Dr. Ray O. Bjork of Helena, and Joseph S. Dent of Miles City to fill three vacancies.

Mrs. Foote, member of a pioneer Montana family, is the wife of Don C. Foote, noted collector of Western Americana. She is a working partner with her husband in collecting and managing the noted Treasures of the West exhibits featured with Montana's Centennial Train displays at the New York World's Fair in 1964 and 1965. The Foote exhibits subsequently traveled to Europe. Mrs. Foote is a talented writer on the Foote exhibits and on western history.

Dr. Bjork now chief of outpatient services at Fort Harrison Veterans Hospital near Helena, had a distinguished career as a Montana educator before returning to the study of medicine in 1944, a study which had been interrupted more than 20 years before. He began the practice of medicine in Helena in 1950, but six years later this was interrupted by the onset of multiple sclerosis. Dr. Bjork has remained active, however, in a remarkable number of fields, including lecturing, writing and research on multiple sclerosis, and involvement in publishing pamphlets and other guides on health in the public schools, among other subjects.

Mr. Dent, a native of Biddle, Montana, is a founder and now president of the Eastern Montana Historical Society which headquarters in Miles City. He is a member of the Certified Public Accounting firm of Stallard & Dent.

The Society will miss the counsels of three members whose places are filled by the new appointments. They are Howard A. Johnson of Butte, attorney, banker and former Chief Justice of the Montana Supreme Court; Casey Barthelmess of Miles City, pioneer stockman and collaborator in the recent book-length study, *Photographer on an Army Mule*, which told the story of his father, Christian, a U.S. Army musician who became an early-day Eastern Montana photographer; Mrs. Joyce Mackay of Roscoe, also a member of a well known pioneer family. She is the wife of William R. Mackay, Montana legislator, son of Malcolm Mackay, close friend of C. M. Russell whose great personal collection of original Russell art forms the nucleus of the Historical Society's collection.

## CALIFORNIA MAN REGISTERS AS 60,000TH SOCIETY VISITOR IN MID-JULY

STACY JEROME, right, in charge of counter sales at the Society, presents a framed reproduction of C. M. Russell's great oil painting, JERKED DOWN, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Agundez of Long Beach, Calif.

Frank Agundez, who works for a stevedoring company in Long Beach, Calif., registered in our main lobby on Monday, July 17, and was surprised to discover that he and his family were due for special recognition: he was the 60,000th visitor to sign his name on the official register.

In the Agundez party were Mrs. Agundez, their granddaughter, Tammy Fix of Great Falls, and Mrs. Agundez's mother, Mrs. W. T. McCracken of Salmon, Idaho. The family was on its second trip through Montana, although they had never been in Helena before. From here they continued on to Glacier Park, Cardston, Alberta, then to Missoula, Salmon and points in Utah before returning to Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Agundez, in talking with the Society's staff, expressed the thoughts of nearly every visitor to Montana: they like it, they wish they could stay longer, they hope they can come again next year.

# DIALOGUE with the DIRECTOR

By Sam Gilluly

To paraphrase the old song, museums are bustin' out all over Montana. Especially during the last year, we at the Society have observed what appears to be a spontaneous but widespread movement by Montanans at local and county levels to preserve their historical heritage.

Latest manifestation in which the Director was privileged to participate was the dedication in July of the Central Montana Historical Museum in Stanford, in the heart of Charlie Russell country.

---

What with Antique Fords, planning for a new addition and throngs of visitors, this has been a very busy summer in our museum and library. By the time this issue reaches our members, our attendance for the year will be nearing the 75,000 mark. They come not only from over the nation but from across the seas. We were honored especially to escort a group of governmental officials from Kenya, who were guests in Helena of Gov. Tim Babcock.

---

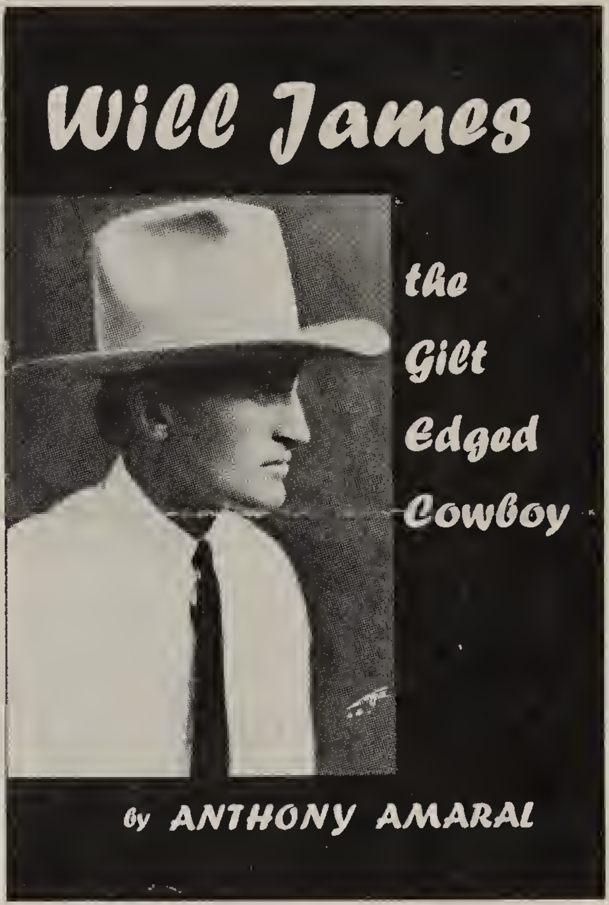
*Another distinguished visitor late in July was Dr. John C. Ewers of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Many Montanans will remember Dr. Ewers as planner and first director of the Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning. He spent some months in Helena about 15 years ago, giving guidance in preparation of some of our outstanding museum exhibits. An authority on Indian art and history, he serves as consultant on Indian ethnology for MONTANA the magazine of Western History and is the author of such outstanding book-length studies as "Artists of the Old West" and "The Blackfeet: Raiders on the Northwestern Plains." Mrs. Ewers, who accompanied her husband to Helena, assists him in researching in his fields of interest. We are grateful that Dr. Ewers could contribute his time and talents to advise us both about our coming building addition and displays.*

---

Recent publicity given the Society and its operation included a series of fine articles in the Kalispell *Inter Lake* by freelancer Dale A. Burk of Butte. The articles and photographs present a complete picture of the Society's operations and future plans. They have been consolidated in a reprint, and any interested member may request a copy.

Application to
mail at second
class postal
rate pending
at Helena
Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L.
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601


Will James
the Gilt Edged Cowboy
by ANTHONY AMARAL

**At Last:
A Full-Length
Biography of
An Enigmatic
Cowboy
Genius**

Illustrated
Bibliography
Indexed

Although every word he wrote and every piece of art he produced is eagerly accepted 20 years after his death, Will James himself has remained a shadowy figure. The real story of his brilliant yet tragic career has been difficult to piece together into a meaningful whole. Here for the first time, with sympathy and understanding, Anthony Amaral has set it all down: the remarkable success, the personal weaknesses and tragedies, the searchings and the untimely death in 1942 of an undoubted genius.

ORDERS BEING ACCEPTED NOW AT
$7.50 per copy

*address* MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SIXTH & ROBERTS HELENA, MONT. 59601

S
978.6
H

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER FOUR

JUNE, 1967

SHELVED WITH
JUL 7 '67
PERIODICALS

# Montana Museums Form Statewide Organization for Mutual Help

First steps toward organizing a statewide museum association were taken June 17 at an all-day meeting at the Montana Historical Society's building in Helena. More than 40 representatives of local or county museums and historical groups met to hear pointers on museum and library operations as presented by staff specialists of the Society, then wound up making their own start of an association that should be mutually beneficial.

The visitors selected a five-member steering committee to study needs of an association of Montana museums and to draft by-laws. The committee selected Peter Yegen Jr. of Billings as chairman; Robert Leinart, Fort Benton, vice chairman, and Mrs. Don Tavenner, Deer Lodge, secretary. Other members of the guiding group are James Carter of Glendive and William R. Jellison, M.D., Hamilton.

One of the highlights of the day's program was a running commentary and tour of the Montana museum conducted by Curator Robert F. Morgan. He, in fact, working with Ed Craney, Butte, president of the Greater Montana Foundation, had done much of the planning work for the day's session.

Sam Gilluly, Society Director, welcomed the group and presided at the meeting. He stressed "service to Montanans" and to local Montana institutions in pointing out that the Montana Historical Society wishes to co-operate and advise any local group. This same thought was echoed by E. E. "Boo" MacGilvra, Butte, Society President.

Craney, in a brief talk, emphasized museums and their relationship to the growing tourist industry and also referred to a statewide museum directory, which he had prepared.

Among other programs speakers were Mabel Gaskill, Museum office manager, on "The Value and Purpose of Merchandising in the Small Museum," and Miss Mary K. Dempsey, chief librarian, on "Collecting and Cataloging Documents."

A panel on "Problems of Small Museums" brought lively discussion and new information. Speakers included Yegen, Leinart and Hugh Simmons, curator of the Fort Benton museum.

The Museum and Library specialists were available throughout the day for consultation and many of the visitors utilized this service.

Space does not permit listing the full registration, but it was geographically inclusive—from Ekalaka to Kalispell.

## Casey Barthelmess Steps Down

The unobstrusive but solid counsels of Casey E. Barthelmess of Miles City will be missed by the Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees. A member of the board since September, 1959, Barthelmess retired from active service at his own request, and as of this writing Governor Babcock has not announced his successor.

Casey Barthelmess is a genuine Montana pioneer, a participant in Eastern Montana's cattle industry since boyhood. His father, Christian Barthelmess, was a U.S. Army photographer-musician who recorded on film countless significant scenes around Fort Keogh near Miles City and other spots in the West where he was stationed. His story, along with more than 100 of his pictures, was published by the University of Oklahoma Press in 1965. The text, by Maurice Frink, was written in collaboration with Casey Barthelmess.

Along with the announcement of Barthelmess' retirement, Director Sam Gilluly was informed of Governor Babcock's reappointment of Mrs. Sue Ford Bovey of Great Falls and Whitney Smith of Whitefish to the board.

## Westerners Honor Contributor

The Society is pleased to learn that Helena Huntington Smith of Arlington, Virginia, a frequent contributor to the columns of MONTANA the Magazine of Western History, has been awarded the annual Buffalo Award of the New York Westerners for her recent book-length study of the Johnson County War, *The War on the Powder River.*

## Montana Reaps Rewards From Historical Publications Meet At Nashville's Vanderbilt U.

Editor Vivian A. Paladin returned to Helena just in time to report, however sketchily, the results of her participation in the Institute on Historical Agency and Historical Museum Publications held June 11-16 at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Co-sponsored by the American Association for State and Local History and Vanderbilt and made possible by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the sessions were rewarding from many points of view.

Formal discussions, invariably followed by liberal periods of questions and answers, were led by people knowledgeable in such fields as research, writing, publishing and the graphic arts. Much of what was said in these sessions was translated into smaller group workshops conducted by representatives of some of Nashville's famed printing and publishing firms and other graphic arts experts.

Seventy-two editors and others engaged in historical publishing from throughout the country were in attendance. As is usually the case, by no means the least of the rewards were found in person-to-person contact with people facing different but related problems in the burgeoning field of historical publishing.

The American Association for State and Local History, now implementing institutes and seminars for museum directors and others, is to be commended for its leadership in utilizing National Endowment funds for such projects—projects which have as their goal the dissemination and exchange of information among people who are in the business of preserving and publishing the history of our country.

# John Jacob Jewell's Colorful, Informative Lectures Delight Museum Visitors

More than 50 eighth graders from Kalispell's Evergreen School were on an annual three-day trip this month when they joined ranks with some 30,000 of their precedessors in listening to an interesting and factual lecture by John Jacob Jewell. He has been a familiar figure on Montana's capital grounds for more than 30 years and an effective guide and lecturer at the Historical Society for a dozen years.

A sketch of this colorful man with a deep knowledge of Montana history and government seems an appropriate way to begin telling about our 1967 tourist season when thousands will come to visit and perhaps be treated to one of his unforgettable tours. For John, whose resounding voice belies his 81 years, gives visitors the "full treatment."

Although his tenure with us has been on a part-time basis, he has lectured to thousands in our building and in the capitol building. There his emphasis is on state government, which he knows from committee room to floor debate to final enactment. At the Society, John's theme is the history of our state and the art and personality of Charles M. Russell, whom he knew personally from 1908 until the artist's death in 1926. An unabashed admirer of the work of the Cowboy Artist, which he says flatly cannot be approached by any other artist, living or dead, Jewell gives his listeners a great deal of personal detail not found in books and articles written about Russell.

Born in Decorah, Iowa, on August 14, 1886, John Jewell took his law degree from the University of Iowa at Ames in 1908. That same September he came to Montana, and has lived in the state ever since, only occasionally going back to Iowa for a reunion with the dwindling ranks of his college and football contemporaries.

Jewell settled at Hobson, near Lewistown, and practiced law for 25 years. It was in 1908 that he first met Charlie Russell, who frequently came back to his old haunts around Lewistown to visit friends.

John Jewell first came to Helena in 1913 as a member of the House of Representatives from Fergus County. It was the beginning of his long association with Montana's state government. In 1933, he came to Helena as chief clerk of the Legislature in the administration of Governor John Erickson. He served in this post in 1935, 1937, 1939 and 1949, becoming thoroughly familiar with the intricacies of the legislative process.

In 1937, Governor Roy E. Ayers, a Lewistown resident, hired his fellow townsman as executive secretary. Filling this post throughout the Ayers administration, John became equally familiar with the workings of the executive branch of government.

During the next 12 years, until 1953, Jewell was manager and general counsel for the Montana Automobile Dealers Association. Now entering what he considered would be his retirement years, John soon found himself immersed in the history of the State Elks Association. Now state historian, he has spent a great deal of time researching and writing the history of the lodge.

During his years as chief clerk in the capitol building, Jewell's talents as a lecturer and tour guide were used with increasing frequency. Visiting children, especially, received the benefit of his knowledge of what went on in the legislative halls. It was in 1955 that the Historical Society learned of his personal acquaintance with C. M. Russell, and hired him on a part-time basis as guide and lecturer. We have continued ever since. John Jewell has never turned down an assignment for special weekend duty or to guide a particular group through our building.

As the tourist season of 1967 gets underway, careful tabulations of visitors are made at the main lobby counter. Stacy Jerome, in over-all charge, had counted just under 30,000 visitors as of June 1.

The building's sound system, which visitors use with plug-in earphones, has been retaped for better and somewhat shortened commentaries on the many displays. There are new transportation cases and other new things to see. This summer, too, the collection of antique Ford cars from the Edward Towe collection will arrive for display at a newly refurbished building across from the Northern Pacific depot in Helena, some seven blocks from our building. Under management and maintenance by the Society, the cars will remain there until completion of the addition to the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building which houses the Society.

Thus it looks like a great summer at the Historical Society. We are pleased that John Jewell, still vigorous and remarkably articulate in his "late summer" years, will be a part of our offerings to visiting students and grown-ups alike.

## Montana Magazine Receives First Place National Award

**Just as we go to press, we have been informed that MONTANA the Magazine of Western History has received a first place national award from the National Federation of Press Women which held its convention June 17-23 at Sun Valley, Idaho. It is the second such award which the magazine and Editor Vivian Paladin has received, the first coming for the 1964-65 nationwide contest. THE MONTANA POST, which Vivian also edits, received a first place award in 1965-66.**

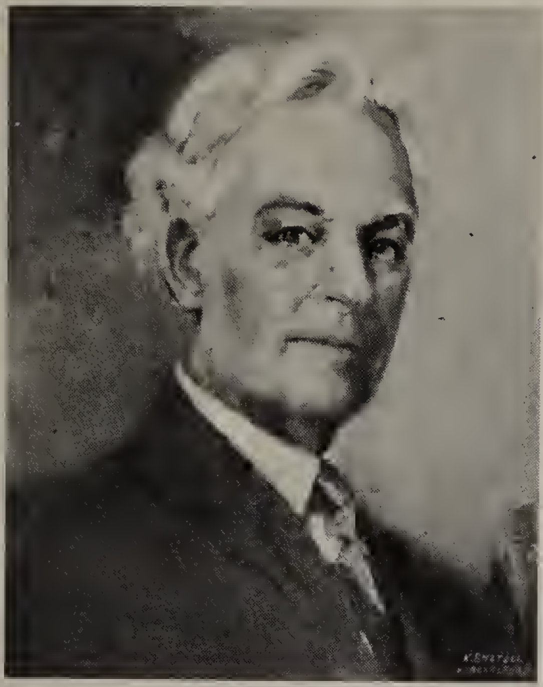
MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont. 59601, a non-profit institution. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

## Society Acquires Portrait Of Gov. John E. Erickson



This oil portrait of John E. Erickson, the only man ever elected for three consecutive terms as Governor of Montana, was recently presented to custody of the Montana Historical Society as a gift from the late Mrs. Erickson to the State of Montana. It is the work of Katherine Buzzell Shackelford of La Canada, Calif., former Helena resident.

A native of Wisconsin, John Erickson was raised in Kansas. He took his law degree from Washburn College in Topeka and was admitted to the Kansas bar in 1891. The next year he came to Montana, settling first in Great Falls. He later moved to Choteau, where he practiced law and served as county attorney and as a district judge. Still later he moved to Kalispell. He was elected Governor in 1924, and was elected to two more terms. He resigned in 1933, however, to become U.S. Senator succeeding Thomas J. Walsh, who died in office.

Governor Erickson died in Helena on May 25, 1946, at the age of 83.

# Mining Camp Pictures Form Major Acquisition

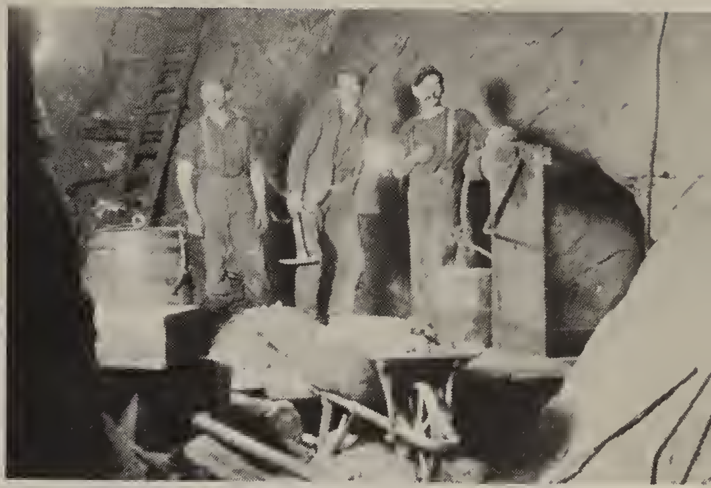
A collection of almost 400 photographic negatives, most of them taken shortly after the turn of the century at Western Montana mines, mills and mining towns and camps by the late Malcolm Bowden of Helena, has been donated to the Historical Society Library by Charles A. Horsky of Washington, D.C., a nephew of Mr. Bowden.

Horsky, son of Judge and Mrs. A. J. Horsky of Helena, pointed out that Mr. Bowden, long-time mining enigneer, had taken the pictures while working at many mining camps in the area.

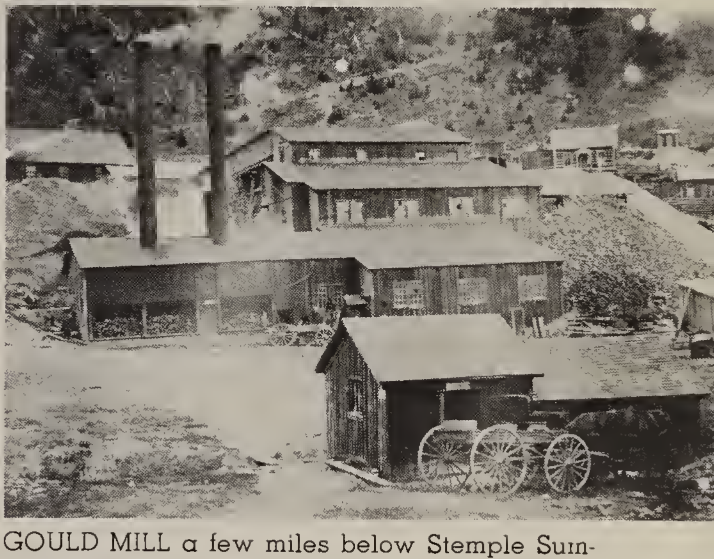
After having the negatives copied, the Library found the pictures of unusual quality and variety. A few of the locales included are such mines, towns and cities as Hecla, Quigley, Elkhorn, Renova, Pony, Butte, Anaconda, Gould, Southern Cross, East Pacific Mine, Winston, Electric, York, Rimini, and others. Dates range from around 1900 to about 1912. Many are of great importance historically, for they record camps which were lively then but have since fallen into ghostly ruin.

Born in London on August 1, 1885, Mr. Bowden came to Helena with his parents, Josiah and Mary Hart Bowden, when he was four years old. After attending Helena schools, he graduated from the School of Mines in Butte. After his years as a mining engineer, Bowden joined the Montana Highway Department as right-of-way engineer, serving until his retirement in 1956. He died on October 27, 1966, at the age of 81.

Charles Horsky, member of a pioneer Helena family, was appointed advisor to President Kennedy on national capital affairs in 1962, and remains in the same capacity in the Johnson administration. He is a graduate of Helena High School, University of Washington, and Harvard Law School.



ELKHORN MINE, southeast of Boulder and one of Montana's richest silver mines with a long period of activity, was photographed in 1912 at one of its lower levels. The mine was first developed by Helena pioneer Anton M. Holter in 1872, and its fortunes rose and fell as various owners, including a British syndicate, fought the familiar battle of water seepage. During World War II, tailings of the old stamp mill were worked for lead, silver and zinc. The remains of Elkhorn today are some of the region's most interesting to see.



GOULD MILL a few miles below Stemple Summit between Helena and Lincoln, as it looked in 1906 when it was enjoying a second period of activity. High grade surface ores from the Jay Gould mine were processed at this 10-stamp mill from the mid-1880's until well into the 1930's. Underground water forced sporadic closures, but over the years more than $2,500,000 in gold alone was produced.

# Northern Cheyennes Mourn Death of John Stands-In-Timber

There was mourning this month in the country of the Northern Cheyennes in Southeastern Montana as John Stands-in-Timber, patriarch and historian of his people and one of the last living links with the past, was buried at the Lame Deer Cemetery.

Officiating at mass and prayers for the dead according to the Anglican rite was Father Peter Powell of Chicago, into whose hands Stands-in-Timber entrusted his voluminous records and archives. Fr. Powell is certain to carry out a trust which is undeniably sacred: to disseminate and preserve the remnants of the Cheyenne religion and culture of which this aged Indian had been custodian for so many years.

Although Stands-in-Timber's birthdate is not recorded with certainty, it is believed he was in his 85th year. Six years before his birth, his grandfather, Lame White Man, had been killed in the Custer fight, mistaken by the Sioux for one of the soldiers' Crow or Shoshone scouts. A thoughtful boy who liked to listen, John began taking note of the tales of his elders when such men as Little Wolf, White Bull, Brave Wolf and American Horse were still alive.

The lad was educated at Haskill Institute, graduating with honors. Then he returned to the Tongue River Reservation, married and raised a family. In 1928, a lawyer was sent to the Northern Cheyennes, charged with the duty of investigating certain tribal claims. John Stands-in-Timber became his interpreter and research historian. It was from this beginning that this able man became immersed in recording the past of his tribe, and he worked at it tirelessly through the years.

Father Powell, authority on Cheyenne history and deeply interested in preserving the sacred rites of the tribe, recently wrote us that after the mass and prayers for the dead at which he officiated, there followed the "old time Cheyenne give-away" and burial among many of the old Cheyenne scouts whom John Stands-in-Timber had talked to and listened to in his youth.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, ~~MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS~~ MAIL MATTER

# Navy League Publication Features Story of Gallant U.S.S. Helena Cruisers

An article of unusual interest to Montanans is printed in the May issue of *Navy: the Magazine of Sea Power,* published by the Navy League of the United States. It is a thumbnail sketch of the life and career of Vice Admiral John L. Chew, now stationed at Pearl Harbor on the staff of Admiral Roy L. Johnson, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet.

Admiral Chew, now responsible for protecting free world shipping throughout 85 million square miles of ocean from the threat of enemy submarine attack, can look from his headquarters on Ford Island across the harbor at the dock where the cruiser USS HELENA stood when the Japanese attacked on December 7, 1941. Chew was then a member of her crew as air defense officer, and he watched her near-destruction along with the ARIZONA AND NEVADA.

The USS HELENA was able to limp to San Francisco on one engine for repairs, which restored her to action in the Pacific. Lt. Commander Chew was aboard her again when she was sunk at Kula Gulf in August, 1943. The article tells of the harrowing experiences of Chew and a small group of crew members who swam all night and most of the next day before they were spotted and rescued by the Air Force.

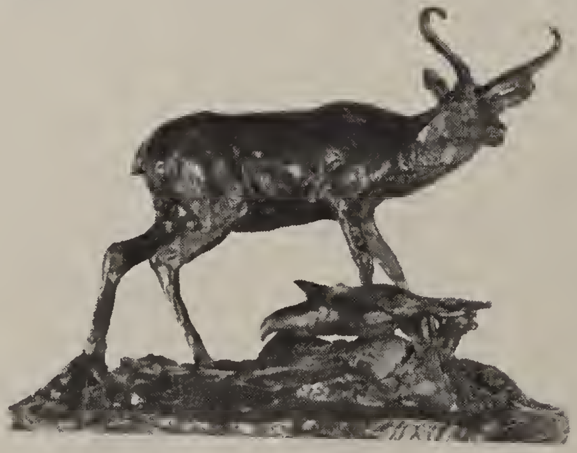
The story of Admiral Chew and the gallant USS HELENA is particularly interesting to us, for it is the superb 21-piece silver service set and trophies from this vessel and from its successor, now in the mothball fleet, which are on display in our ground floor museum.

The service, which was taken from the doomed cruiser before it went into action in World War II, is richly engraved with historic Montana scenes, flags, the Great Seal, and appropriate epigrams. It was originally commissioned by the State of Montana in 1907 at a cost of $6,000 and placed aboard a cruiser named USS MONTANA. Subsequently, it was placed aboard a light gunboat named USS HELENA which served in the Spanish-American War, then on the cruiser which survived Pearl Harbor but was lost at Kula Gulf, and finally on the third USS HELENA, a cruiser launched in April, 1945. After service in the Korean War, often as flagship of the fleet, this cruiser was committed to the mothball fleet in 1963.

The silver service and trophies which have been aboard these historic and gallant vessels named for Montana and Helena were brought to the Society for custody and display in 1963 through the efforts of Society President E. E. MacGilvra of Butte, a member of the Navy League, with the active cooperation of other League members and Rear Admiral Edgar H. Reeder, Navy Reserve, of Helena. These magnificent silver pieces remain one of the most talked-about displays in our ground floor museum.

## *A Study in Startled Wildlife* . . . NATURE'S PEOPLE . . . *Captured in Bronze*

Inventory on this impressive 1905 sculpture by Charles M. Russell is down to a very limited number. It pictures a buck pronghorn antelope startled as he flushes a sage hen from its hiding place. Fashioned as a wedding gift for a family friend, Mrs. Katherine (Kit) Roberts Hubbard of Great Falls, who became Mrs. Russell's personal secretary after the artist's death.



Model Height: 7 in. Model Length: 7¾ in.
Signed: CMR with skull insignia

Cast in 1963-64 by Roman Bronze Works of New York from Mrs. Hubbard's original model, this is a very rare Russell piece of sculpture, combining as it does both an antelope and a sage hen. Bronzes are numbered and mounted on a beautiful base of beveled Verde antique marble which measures 5½ inches wide and 8 inches long. The price: $3,000 each.

S
978.6
H

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER THREE MAY, 1967

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# Appointment of Sam Gilluly as Society Head Applauded

Meeting in Helena on Friday, April 14, the Board of Trustees of the Montana Historical Society unanimously named Sam Gilluly of Helena as permanent director of the Society. A native Montanan, veteran newsman and publicist, Gilluly is an able administrator, speaker and writer, and is deeply interested in the history of the state. He is aware as well of its present-day potential through several years of association with the Montana Chamber of Commerce.

Gilluly's appointment has been greeted with enthusiasm, not only by members of the Board but by the staff of the Society, which has worked closely with him during his 18-year tenure on the Board of Trustees and particularly during his term as president the past several months. His understanding of the long-term goals of the institution has been apparent as well to members of the 40th Legislative Assembly to whom he helped bring our needs resulting in a favorable appropriation to carry them through.

Born in Billings in 1908, Gilluly is the son of the late John A. Gilluly, long-time Montana newspaperman and publisher who was elected to the Montana Newspaper Hall of Fame in 1965. Sam graduated from Fergus County High School in Lewistown in 1925, after working part-time on his father's paper, the Fergus County Argus. Entering the University of Montana's school of journalism, he took his degree in 1930. That same year he married Miss Esther Hart of Missoula, a fellow journalism graduate.

Sam was on the staff of the Great Falls Tribune for two years, and in 1932 he went to Glasgow, where for the next 28 years he edited the Glasgow Courier. In 1960 he came to Helena to take charge of the publications division of the Montana Chamber of Commerce.

The Gillulys have three sons, all of whom are following journalism careers: Jack is news editor of the Shelby (Mont.) Promoter, Dick is associated with newspapers in California, and Bob is editor of the Ravalli (Mont.) Republican.

During its meeting, the Board commended Robert F. Morgan for his effective service for nearly a year as our acting director. Morgan now returns to his post as Society curator. Richard B. Duffy will remain our business manager, while Miss Mary K. Dempsey will continue to serve as Librarian and Mrs. Vivian A. Paladin as editor of MONTANA the Magazine of Western History and The Montana Post.

E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, former president of the Board, will again act in this capacity until elections are held again in July.

## Press Women Honor Society Publications, Name Editor Press Woman of the Year

Just as we go to press, we are informed that Vivian A Paladin who does editorial chores for both MONTANA the magazine of Western History and the publication at hand, was voted Montana Press Woman of the Year at the Spring meeting of the Montana Press Women held April 29 and 30 in Lewistown. The trophy, furnished by Mrs. Helen Clark of Butte, well known Montana writer and journalist who received the same award in 1966, was presented to Vivian at the closing banquet Saturday evening.

The Society was pleased, too, that both publications received first place awards at the luncheon Saturday noon. Another first came for the monograph, *Hawks and Doves in the Nez Perce War of 1877*, published by the Society late in 1966. Vivian will serve as vice president of the state group for the next two years.

Another particular pride for the Society was the appearance as luncheon speaker of Hal Stearns of Harlowton, recently appointed a member of our Board of Trustees. As usual, his remarks were entertaining and perceptive as he pointed out some of the opportunities and challenges of journalism facing the distaff members of the profession.

A word should be said about the locale of the meeting. In spite of some unseasonable, blowing snow, the Lewistown hostesses created an atmosphere of warm hospitality in this Central Montana city which has seen so many of the great events of our past.

# MAGAZINE EDITOR GETS SCHOLARSHIP GRANT TO VANDERBILT U. SESSIONS

The American Association for State and Local History has informed us that Mrs. Vivian Paladin is among 75 editors and others involved in western history publishing throughout the country who have been granted scholarships to attend a week-long institute on the subject to be held at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., June 11 through 16. Experts in the graphic arts and publishing will conduct panel discussions during which participants will have a chance to discuss their own publications. Field trips will be taken to large printing firms in the area with emphasis on the newest techniques in color lithographic printing.

# Readers Asked for Help In Gathering Marshall Papers

The attention of our readers is called to an ambitious project, underway for nearly a year, of publishing a multi-volume compilation of the papers of Chief Justice John Marshall (1755-1835). The editor, Stephen G. Kurtz, writes that the volumes will be published by the University of North Carolina Press in Chapel Hill and is being sponsored by the National Historical Publications Commission and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Because many of the papers have been destroyed or scattered, the publishers and editors are searching out every document written by or addressed to John Marshall or other records bearing directly upon his life. Anyone possessing such materials are asked to address The Papers of John Marshall, Box 220, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185.

# LIBRARIAN MARY DEMPSEY VISITS EASTERN MONTANA

Librarian Mary K. Dempsey got her first real chance to see the boundless prairies of Eastern Montana and to share fellowship and a common interest in librarianship with the people of Poplar and vicinity on Saturday, April 22, when she was the guest of the Poplar City Library in a special observance of National Library Week. Traveling by train, Miss Dempsey was struck with the orderly beauty of plowed furrows, etched with new snow, stretching to the horizon. In the lively and friendly town of Poplar, she was entertained by Mrs. Allen Zimmerman, Mrs. J. M. Nass and others who have promoted the Poplar City Library into a meaningful collection of library materials. A large crowd turned out for the observance, which featured the display of a fine collection of Indian artifacts relating to the Sioux-Assiniboine tribe which has its agency at Poplar.

# SOCIETY WILL FURNISH AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICATES ON ALL ORIGINAL ARTWORK

All works of original art sold by the Montana Historical Society will be accompanied by a numbered certificate of authenticity which will then become a permanent adjunct to the object and would accompany it upon future transfer to another owner. At its March meeting, the Board of Trustees took favorable action upon this suggestion, made by Trustee Branson G. Stevenson of Great Falls.

Certificates will apply not only to C. M. Russell and contemporary bronzes as in the past, but on all pieces of original art handled by the Society. Extreme care will be taken to incorporate in each certificate full and accurate information about the art. At the suggestion of Trustee Al Partoll, the certificates will be numbered and recorded in a register maintained at the Society.

## Stevenson Commissioned

Branson G. Stevenson of Great Falls, well known Montana artist and a member of our Board of Trustees, has been commissioned to do artwork for the new Great Falls Public Library. Although space and plans for the art have not yet been determined, Stevenson's versatility as an artist will insure a distinguished job.

# Jim Whilt, Beloved "Poet of the Rockies," Gone From Glacier Campfires

*For many years, visitors in Glacier Park were treated to the authentic and colorful Old West in the person of Jim Whilt, a big and friendly man who talked around the evening campfires, pointing out scenic wonders with his cane, narrating the history of the Park, and reading from his own original verse. His death on March 10 prompted the following tribute from his friend of more than 40 years, Otha D. Wearin of Hastings, Iowa. Although Jim Whilt was so much a part of Montana and we are among thousands who came under his spell around a Glacier campfire, no one could do him honor better than has Mr. Wearin in his letter:*

Montana lost one of the last of her grand old pioneers when Jim Whilt, colorful "Poet of the Rockies," joined his many friends, pale-face and Indian, Charley Russell, Brother Van, Irving Cobb, Bob Becker, and a host of others at what he often referred to in his poems as "The round-up in the sky."

Jim Whilt knew Montana as few men living today have ever known it. He was there when the West was wild, as a Government hunter, trapping, cruising timber, and traveling old Indian trails that were still bright and clear.

JIM WHILT

As head guide in Glacier National Park for years, he knew the area like the palm of his hand. Around the campfires and the huge fire-place in the vaulted lobby of Glacier Park Hotel, he was the most popular entertainer of all with his stories of early Montana and his poems that touched the hearts of his army of friends and followers.

As a radio entertainer and poet at KMA station in Shenandoah, Iowa for several years, Jim Whilt earned a national reputation before returning to his original "stomping grounds" at Kalispell and in Glacier Park, where he directed a trailer camp in his later years. Jim's many volumes of "Poems of the Rockies" are treasured by his friends in every state in the union.

Jim Whilt was as free and wholesome as the wild birds and animals and the rugged Rockies he loved. His life was vigorous and purposeful and he lived it actively to the end of the trail. The passing of such a rare man has left deep sorrow for his beloved wife, Edith, and his many friends. It is tempered, however, with the pleasure of having known him and the contribution he made to better living.

We will miss Jim Whilt here, but we know there was great joy at the big round-up in the sky when this real westerner came riding in to join the circle.

# "30" For Craftsman of the Printed Word and Collector of History

John K. Standish, master printer, writer and collector of Western Americana, died February 1 at Halsey, Oregon, according to word received from his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Carey. A devoted friend of Montana and of the Historical Society, Mr. Standish had retired two years ago from the composing room of *The Times*, published in Brownsville, Oregon and covering news of Central Linn County. John Standish planned to devote himself to tracing the history of Halsey, his hometown. His great grandparents had homesteaded there and donated the original town plot.

Although his death at 64 years halted this latest project, Standish packed a great deal of work in his lifetime in the printing trade and in collecting historical materials. Learning his trade in Halsey as a "printer's devil," he came to Montana with his parents in 1916 when they homesteaded near Choteau. He credits his interest in the printed work to a high school teacher, Gladys Smith, and to a notable classmate, A. B. (Bud) Guthrie, Jr., Pulitzer prize-winning Montana author.

After high school, Standish worked at his trade in Montana, California, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Hearst publications in Chicago, the Seattle P.-I., and many others. In 1950, he joined the Portland, Ore. branch of the International Association of Printing House Crafstmen, and participated in the production of some beautiful pamphlets on the craft of printing.

PRINTER STANDISH EXAMINING A RARE ITEM

Standish's vast collection of Montana historical materials will come to the Historical Society here, other portions to the University of Oregon, his daughter informs us. For next to printing, John Standish loved history best. "A love of history is a sign of patriotism," he once wrote. "Patriotism, like charity, begins at home. True patriotism doesn't stop there, but pride—intelligent and not insular—in the real excellencies and in the admirable past of one's town or county, is of the same fabric as national and international patriotism."

But for the man who all his life considered printing a craft to be followed with integrity and pride, the familiar "30" sign-off has been affixed to his headstone.

## CIRCULATION AT HIGHEST PEAK

*MONTANA the Magazine of Western History* has reached the highest circulation in its 16-year history, according to Editor Vivian A. Paladin, who took particular note of the fact that there is an increase of more than 400 direct mail subscriptions since the appearance in January of the first issue of the 1967 volume year. The magazine now reaches slightly more than 12,000 readers through subscription and newsstand sales. A recent survey indicates that the only historical journal which rivals us in readership is that of Missouri.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont. 59601, a non-profit institution. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

## Wyoming History People Ask Help to Prevent Demise Of Historic Sheridan Inn

The onslaught of "civilization" threatens to destroy historic Sheridan Inn at Sheridan, Wyo., the "House of 69 Gables" mentioned in Ripley's Believe it or Not and once owned by Buffalo Bill Cody. We in Montana are in accord with our friends of the Sheridan County Historical Society who are attempting to raise $137,000 with which to purchase the inn and preserve it as a National Historic Landmark. The designation as a Landmark has already been received from the National Park Service, but unless funds can be raised, the beautiful old hotel will be demolished sometime next month.

Charles Luxmoore, president of the Sheridan County Historical Society, writes that more information can be obtained by writing him at Box 1441, Sheridan, Wyo.

## Dorothy Johnson Slated To Speak at Banff Confab On Northwestern History

As we go to press, historians and scholars from throughout Canada and the Northwestern United States are gathering at Banff, Alberta for the Centennial Conference on the History of the Canadian West. The whole fabric of Canada's western history and culture will be investigated during panel discussions, addresses and on film from Wednesday, May 17, through Saturday, May 20. Topics include regional archaeology, fur trade, steamboating, the Hutterites, New France, and the cultural collision between Indians and whites.

Montana's Dorothy M. Johnson is slated as a Saturday speaker on the subject "The Use of Historical Material in Writing for Mass Media."

The Banff conference is a segment of Canada's year-long Centennial observance.

# State Museum People Invited to Helena

Museum directors, supervisors and others interested in museum techniques in Montana have been invited to attend a meeting at the Montana Historical Society on Saturday, June 17, during which a complete inventory of museum items from various collections will be assembled, along with information about merchandising, a survey of Montana historical sites, and the formation of an association of museums in Montana.

According to Curator Bob Morgan, the object is to assist other Montana museums to upgrade their displays and holdings and to give mutual help in coordinating materials to avoid duplications. The Society has assisted many regional museums in the state with setting up exhibits, and the June meeting is designed to further the work of determining the extent and nature of various museum collections throughout the state.

## POWDER RIVER HISTORY GOING TO PRESS SOON

A long-awaited history of Powder River County is now in the hands of the printer, we have been advised by Gordon Decker of Otter, Mont., a member of the Powder River County History Committee. The hard-cover book will be 8½ x 11 in size and its some 700 pages will contain approximately 850 pictures, along with text tracing the history of this colorful region.

Mr. Decker writes that pre-publication price of the book will be $10 a copy, and prospective buyers are invited to send orders to the committee in advance. After publication, slated for August this year, the price will go up to $15.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# COMMANDER WILSON PUBLISHING THOUGHT-PROVOKING TRILOGY

Another publishing venture which we commend to our readers is underway in Florida and involves the significant writings of Commander Eugene E. Wilson, son of Northwest pioneers who joined with us several months ago in publishing the monograph *Hawks and Doves in the Nez Perce War* containing the memoirs of his father who served in that conflict as a civilian volunteer.

The present project encompasses the republication of three book-length studies by Commander Wilson, who as a Naval officer was one of four principal architects of American air doctrine after World War I. Now published as a trilogy with overall title *Doctrine or Oblivion*, the three separate books which have been updated from previous publications to include the present struggle in Viet Nam, are entitled *Slipstream* (1950), *Wings of the Dawn* (1955) and *Kitty Hawk to Sputnik to Polaris* (1960).

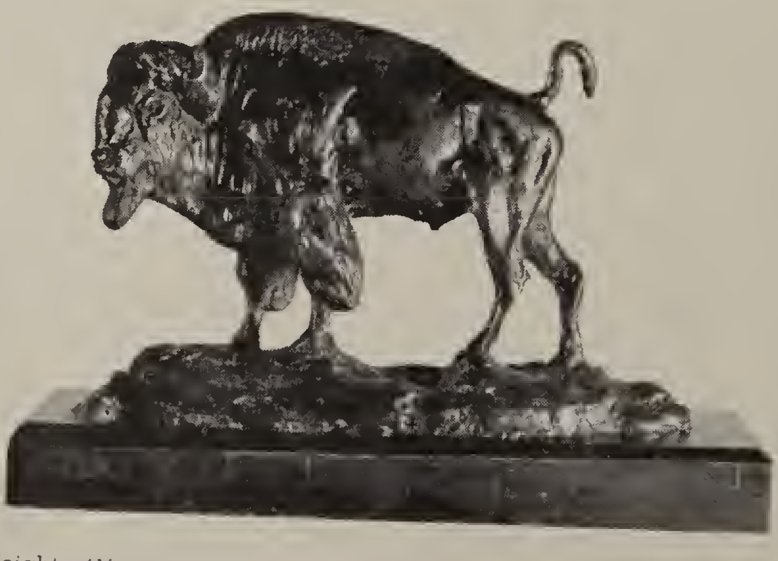
The trilogy, in special slipcase, is available at $12.50, while the individual hardback books will sell for $5.00 each. Interested readers may address the Literary Investment Guild, Ltd., Box 2845, Palm Beach, Florida 33480 to place their orders.

EUGENE E. WILSON

Commander Wilson, whose background includes not only naval experience but the highest counsels of the aircraft industry (Sikorsky Aviation, Chance Vought Corporation and United Aircraft), has dedicated his time and talent since his retirement to defining what he believes must be America's doctrine. He contends that unless mankind unites to bring the uses of armed force under a role of just and equal law, it will destroy our native habitat and, with it, the human race.

*Majesty in Miniature* . . . BUFFALO BULL . . . *Great Study in Bronze*

Most people on our staff consider this the most beautiful of all C. M. Russell bronzes still available to collectors. Until one sees it up close, it is impossible to believe a model only 4¼ inches high could hold such detail, anatomical perfection, and feeling of strength and easy grace. We have only a few left of the limited, numbered casting of 30 bronzes. The price: $1500.



Height: 4¼ inches
Signed: CMR near right hind hoof
Base. 5¾ x 2½

The original wax model was made in 1903 for Mrs. Katherine (Kit) Roberts Hubbard, a close friend of Charlie and Nancy Russell who became Mrs. Russell's personal secretary after the artist's death in 1926. "Nancy and Charlie gave me a variety of original models and pictures," Mrs. Roberts has said. ". . . I watched Mr. Russell make them all. He loved to model, and so often had a bit of wax in his hands."

S
978.6
H

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MONTANA POST

VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER TWO

MARCH, 1967

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS
MAR 30 '67

# Favorable Legislative Action Insures Exciting Growth at Society

The 40th Montana Legislative Assembly, which finished an extraordinary session just before we went to press, will long be remembered for many things, but for us at the Montana Historical Society and the thousands who are our members and supporters, it will be because in the midst of much important and critical work, the lawmakers took time to give a sympathetic hearing to our needs and increased our funds for the 1968-1970 biennium.

While the Historical Society budget is relatively modest when compared with other State agencies and while we will continue to raise much of the money needed to continue and enhance our services, the friendly and sympathetic treatment received by this institution at the session just closed will very greatly assist us.

It is not amiss here to give credit where credit is due: the needs of the Society were effectively conveyed to individual lawmakers by members of our Board of Trustees, notably by President Sam Gilluly and Vice President E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra. Their efforts in behalf of the Society cannot be overemphasized.

State support of the basic operations of the institution have been raised appreciably over the previous biennium. The increase will allow us to step up our vital microfilm program, add new personnel to the under-staffed library to relieve the long-standing problem of organizing and cataloguing historical materials which have come into the archives in recent years.

Moreover, the normal expenses and operations of the Society—including salaries, supplies, library and art acquisitions, postage, and many others—will be for the first time substantially provided for by appropriation. The limited staff of the Society will thus be freed from spending a disproportionate amount of time on strictly fund-raising projects.

Most exciting of all, perhaps, is the fact that a building appropriation of just under a half million dollars will allow for the much needed addition to the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building which houses the Society. As time goes on, we will set forth particulars, including architectural drawings, for the benefit of our readers.

A supplemental appropriation of $25,000 will allow the Society to accept custody of the splendid antique Ford car collection of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Towe of Circle, Mont. Temporary but suitable housing for the collection, providing for public display, has been arranged until the building addition is completed.

ED TOWE

The addition, which will preserve the architectural integrity of the building, will provide ample space and exhibit areas which will, for the first time, utilize hundreds of items long in museum storage.

All things taken together, prospects for real progress at the Montana Historical Society are brighter than they have been since this oldest of all Montana institutions moved into the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building in 1952.

# WORK OF SYNDICATED MONTANA CARTOONISTS DELIGHTS GALLERY VISITORS

The cartoon as an art form has been featured with good effect this month in the Gary Cooper Gallery on the main floor of the Society's building. At the same time, two Montanans—representing two generations—who have attained nationwide syndication as cartoonists, have been given new and intimate exposure to our visitors.

Representative cartoon strips of Stan Lynde's famed *Rick O'Shay* and Fanny Cory Cooney's familiar *Sonnysayings* and *Little Miss Muffit* characters have been displayed against fabric panels. They have brought forth both smiles and memories.

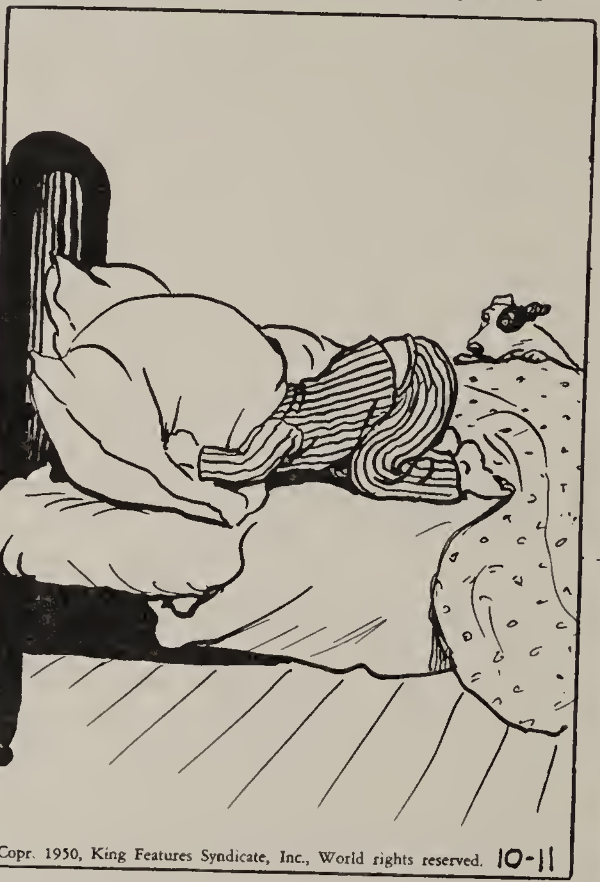
Mrs. Cooney, native of Waukeegan, Ill., now lives in retirement in Stanwood, Wash. Were it not for failing eyesight, she would no doubt still be producing her comic strips featured for many years by King Features Syndicate.

One of this country's first successful woman illustrators and cartoonists, this remarkable lady came to Helena with her parents in about 1891, and began taking art courses from Miss Mary Wheeler, pioneer Montana teacher. At the age of 18, she went to New York to live with her brother, Jack Campbell Cory, well known political cartoonist. She attended classes at the Metropolitan School of Fine Arts, and began selling illustrations to such magazines as *Century* and *Harpers Bazaar*.

In the early 1900's, Fanny returned to Helena and in 1904 married Fred Cooney, member of a pioneer ranching family. They lived on a ranch now covered by the waters of Canyon Ferry Dam, Mrs. Cooney taking time out to raise three children. During the 1930's, King Features began syndicating Mrs. Cooney's cartoons, and readers delighted in their gentle humor well into the 1950's.

FANNY CORY COONEY

Sonnysayings – By – F. Y. Cory


Copr. 1950, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved. 10-11

"Oh, if I only couldn't hear 'em hollerin', 'Sonny, time to get up'!"

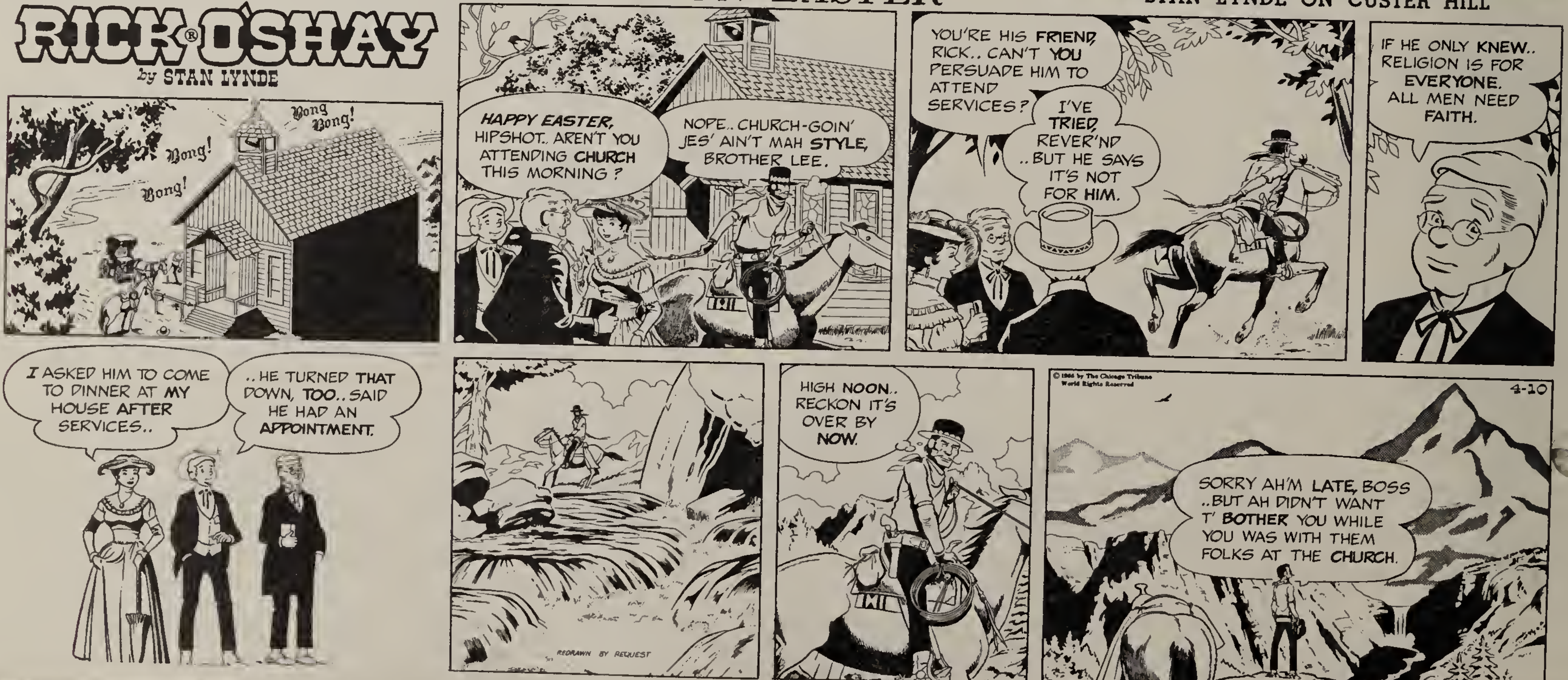
Stan Lynde, born in Billings in 1931, has returned to Montana to make his home and produce his nationally syndicated *Ricky O'Shay* strips, against the advice of some of his editors. Stan grew up on Montana ranches and was educated at the University of Montana, where he majored in journalism. After a stint in the Navy, he went to New York City, where he worked by day as a typist and reporter for the *Wall Street Journal* and attended art school at night.

*Rick O'Shay* emerged in 1958 after a great deal of work and thought. He and such characters as "Hipshot" and "Quyat Burp" are all composites or prototypes of actual people Stan knew as a Montana ranch boy. Today the strip appears in more than 100 newspapers in this country and abroad, its authentic humor and pathos appealing to readers of all ages. Adding to the atmosphere of the gallery is a large welded sculptured figure of "Hipshot" by Billings sculptor Lyndon Pomeroy.

PHOTO BY WALTER WOODCOCK, BILLINGS

STAN LYNDE ON CUSTER HILL

## *RICK O'SHAY AND HIPSHOT ON EASTER*


RICK O'SHAY
by STAN LYNDE
Bong
Bong!
Bong!
Bong!
HAPPY EASTER, HIPSHOT.. AREN'T YOU ATTENDING CHURCH THIS MORNING?
NOPE.. CHURCH-GOIN' JES' AIN'T MAH STYLE, BROTHER LEE.
YOU'RE HIS FRIEND, RICK.. CAN'T YOU PERSUADE HIM TO ATTEND SERVICES?
I'VE TRIED, REVER'ND ..BUT HE SAYS IT'S NOT FOR HIM.
IF HE ONLY KNEW.. RELIGION IS FOR EVERYONE. ALL MEN NEED FAITH.
I ASKED HIM TO COME TO DINNER AT MY HOUSE AFTER SERVICES..
..HE TURNED THAT DOWN, TOO.. SAID HE HAD AN APPOINTMENT.
REDRAWN BY REQUEST
HIGH NOON.. RECKON IT'S OVER BY NOW.
© 1966 by The Chicago Tribune World Rights Reserved
4-10
SORRY AH'M LATE, BOSS ..BUT AH DIDN'T WANT T' BOTHER YOU WHILE YOU WAS WITH THEM FOLKS AT THE CHURCH.

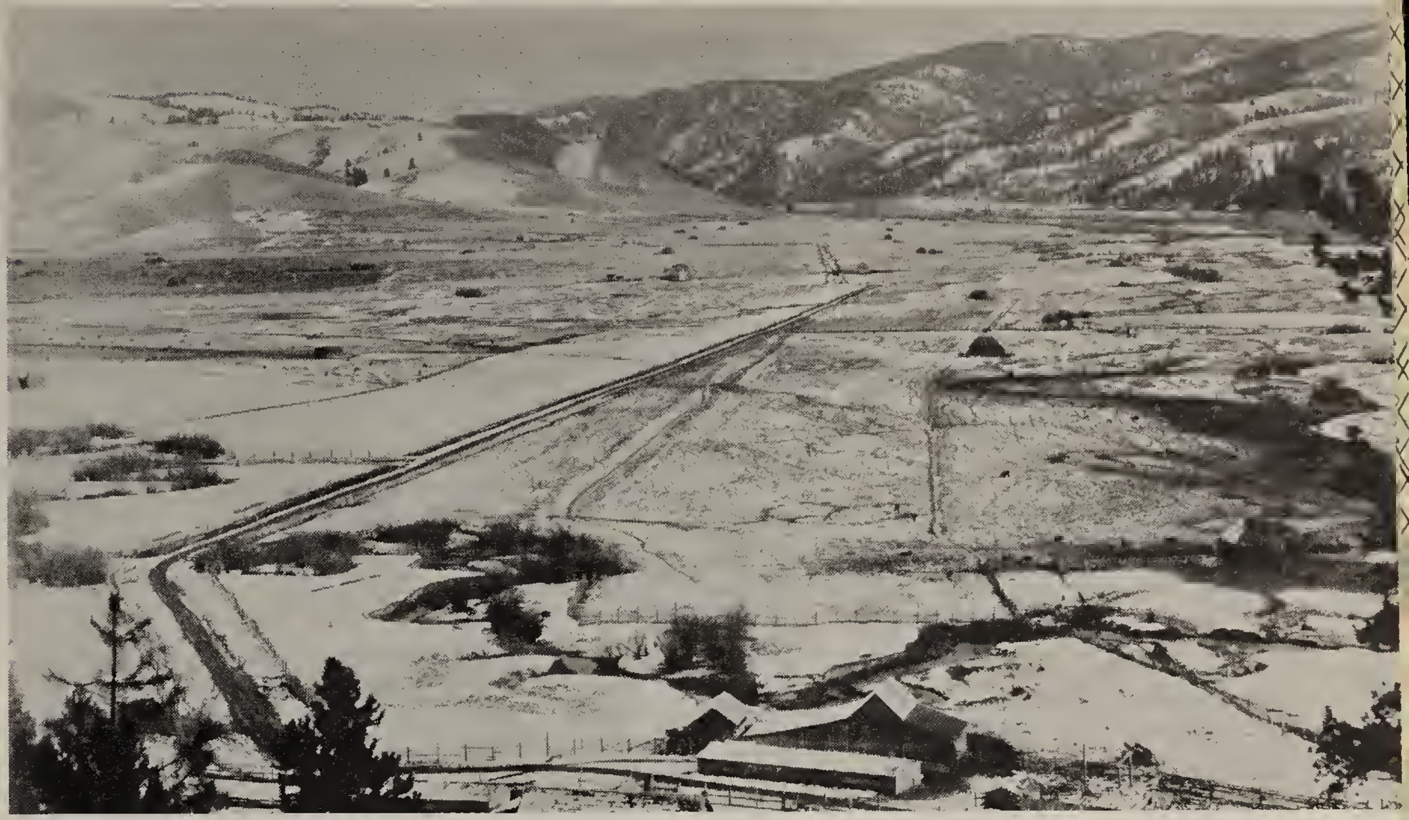
# SCENE OF CMR's LARGEST CANVAS IN LORD PICTURE COLLECTION

This panoramic view of Sula Basin in the Bitter Root Valley, also called Ross' Hole, is one of hundreds of pictures taken by the late Herbert Watson "Bertie" Lord, who died in July, 1963 at the age of 93 years. His home was still the log house he had built in 1891 when he filed on his homestead. His collection of fine glass plate negatives has been preserved by his sons, Gilbert and Ray Lord, and represent a rich variety of historical pictures of life and people of the country around the East Fork of the Bitter Root River where Bertie Lord lived so long. He was never too busy to make use of his camera, purchased in 1889 from a mail order house.

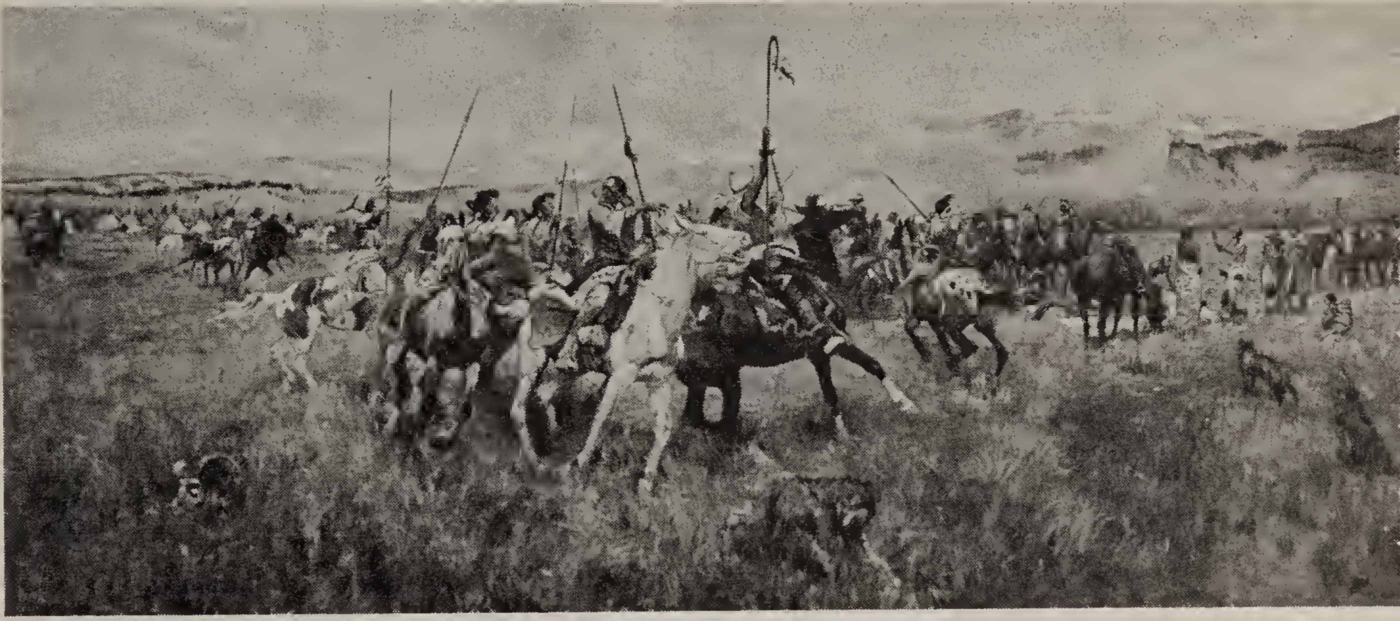
It was our good fortune at the Society to receive a group of 38 prints taken from the glass plates, together with much memorabilia about the Lord family, prepared by Mrs. Bessie K. Monroe, veteran Western Montana newspaperwoman who has served since 1920 as a feature writer and correspondent for the *Ravalli Republican* in Hamilton, and for the Associated Press, *Daily Missoulian* and *Spokesman-Review*.

We plan, in these columns, to feature more of the Lord pictures as well as some of the family lore. To start the series, however, we thought our readers would be especially interested in the Sula Basin picture, seen in relation to C. M. Russell's great oil painting *Lewis and Clark Meeting Indians at Ross' Hole* which he created in 1912 on commission for the State of Montana and which hangs behind the Speaker's Stand in the House of Representatives chamber.

The Lord picture was taken in about 1900 and shows the Basin (or Ross' Hole) looking southeasterly toward the upper East Fork of the Bitter Root. The ranch in the foreground was operated by Jacob Wetzsteon, and it was from this spot that Russell sketched a nearly identical scene for his great oil. He and Mrs. Russell visited the ranch only a few years after this picture was taken, the artist returning to Great Falls with his sketch to complete the great canvas in time for installation in the capitol building early in July, 1912. The scene depicts the Lewis and Clark party on September 4, 1805, when they re-entered what is now Montana on their way westward. From this place, at which they parleyed with the Ootlashoot Indians, commonly referred to now as members of the Salish-Flathead Nation, they journeyed northward before crossing the mountains again into Idaho and onward to the Pacific.


THE SULA BASIN, OR ROSS' HOLE, LOOKING SOUTHEAST

Commendation goes to the Lord family, to Mrs. Monroe, and to Bob Gilluly, managing editor of the *Ravalli Republican* at Hamilton, for making a significant picture acquisition possible.


LEWIS AND CLARK IN THE BASIN DEPICTED BY C. M. RUSSELL

## SOCIETY REPRESENTED AT NOTABLE PIONEER FUNERAL

Joseph Montgomery, 93-year-old Lewistown pioneer, represented the Society early last month at funeral and burial rites for Mrs. Mary Stuart Abbott, 97, the last surviving child of Granville Stuart, one of the founders and first secretary of the Montana Historical Society.

Mrs. Abbott was the youngest of nine children of Granville Stuart and his Shoshone wife whom he married in 1862. She was born in Deer Lodge City on February 2, 1870. Her father, one of Montana's most articulate pioneers and a man of so many attainments in so many fields that it would require book-length treatment to tell them all, died in Missoula in 1918, only two years after he had been commissioned by the Montana Legislature to write a history of the territory and state.

Mary Stuart married Teddy Blue Abbott, well known Montana cowboy and cattleman, on September 29, 1889. Abbott, who co-authored his own pungent memoirs under title *We Pointed Them North*, died in 1939. His wife, wearing the same red velvet dress she made herself for her wedding, was buried beside him last month in the family plot at historic old Fort Maginnis, northeast of Lewistown.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont. 59601, a non-profit institution. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

**SCHEDULE OF ART SHOWS**
**GARY COOPER GALLERY**

**MAIN FLOOR, MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

**April:**

Prints (engravings, line etchings, soft ground etchings, aquatints) by Harland Goudie, Galesburg, Ill.

**May:**

Selections from the Poindexter Collection, New York School of Contemporary Art.

**June:**

Photography by Sister Noemi, O.S.B., St. Scholastica Priory, Duluth, Minn.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# HAL STEARNS, HARLOWTON PUBLISHER, JOINS OUR BOARD OF TRUSTEES

PHOTO BY SCHMELING STUDIO, HARLOWTON

HAROLD G. (HAL) STEARNS

Harold G. Stearns, editor and publisher, raconteur and history enthusiast, was appointed to the Society's Board of Trustees last month by Governor Tim Babcock and confirmed by the Montana Senate. He joins us at a point where, thanks to favorable action by the 40th Legislative Assembly, the Society faces its greatest opportunity for growth in a decade and a half.

Born of pioneer parents on a Deer Lodge Valley ranch (which he still owns), Hal Stearns attended country school, Anaconda High School, and the University of Montana, where he earned his journalism degree in 1936. That year he joined the *Havre Daily News*, which he edited until 1940, when he purchased the weekly *Harlowton Times*. Since 1952, he has published both the Harlowton paper and the *Ryegate Clarion*, bringing to his columns often-quoted observations on the state and national scene.

Stearns is married to the former Jean Kountz, member of a pioneer Bozeman family. They have seven children, ranging in age from twenty-six to eight. The oldest son, Hal Jo, whose masters thesis on the Upper Musselshell is in its second printing, now teaches journalism at Missoula's Sentinel High School.

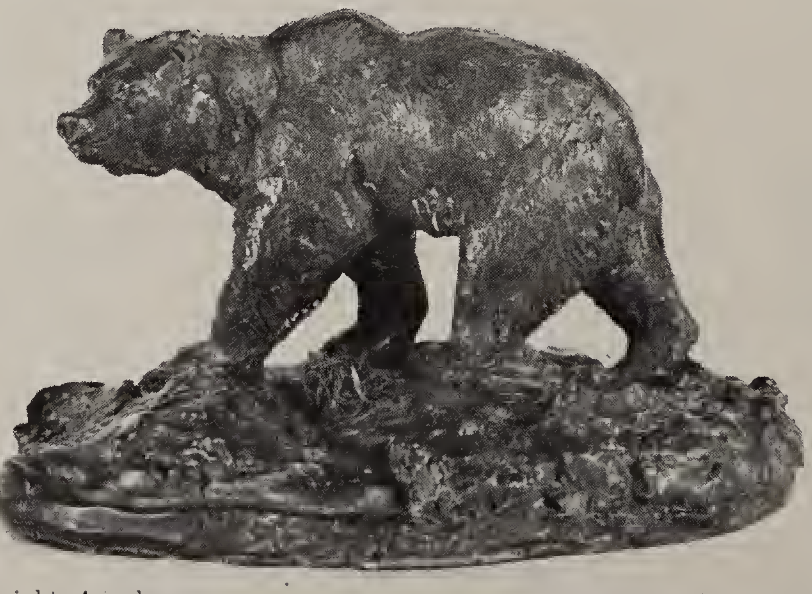
The new Board member says his interest in Montana history began during his years in Havre, close by the spot where Chief Joseph surrendered his Nez Perce in October, 1877, at the end of their search for a haven in Canada. Since then, Stearns has personally followed every mile of the trail. His deep interest in another trail—that of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark—led to his appointment to the Montana Lewis and Clark Trail Commission, which he serves as vice chairman.

Hal Stearns is deeply interested in education, serving on the University of Montana's Council of 50 and as vice chairman of Montana State's advisory council. He has worked on a number of state educational committees, is active in the Montana Press Association, the American Legion, Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce in his hometown. What little spare time Hal has remaining is often devoted to guest speaker engagements. His talents as a speaker are almost legendary.

Hal Stearns is a man of great humor (he believes editors, for instance, are like football coaches: win 5, lose 4, keep the alumni sullen but not mutinous). He is also a man of deep thought. Both qualities, along with his knowledgeable interest in Montana's past, will lend strength to the Montana Historical Society at a particularly exicting point in our history. X-ref- 3 23-67 (weekly news)

## *Going Grizzly* . . . SUPERB RUSSELL BRONZE . . . *Only a Few Left*

As we go to press, there are only eight GOING GRIZZLY bronzes of the limited, numbered casting of thirty remaining. Considered by many to be Russell's finest study of the great shaggy grizzly, this was modeled in 1922 for the artist's hunting partner, Ed Neitzling. Less impressive Russell bronzes are selling for much more than the $975.00 prepaid, price tag on this beautiful piece.



Height: 4 inches Base: 6¼ x 4½
Signed: C. M. Russell, skull, 1922

As all collectors are aware, not many authentic Russell bronzes are now available at any price, certainly few of the beauty and modest cost of this one. Committed to bronze by Sculpture House of New York, GOING GRIZZLY bears the artist's full signature, skull insignia, and the date of its creation. Each bronze is numbered, and the model will never again be cast. Purchasers receive a certificate of registration and authenticity from the Montana Historical Society.

S
978.6
H4m

FEB 14 '67

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER ONE

FEBRUARY, 1967

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# A New Publishing Routine, a Look at Montana's First Newspaper

With this issue, THE MONTANA POST, official newsletter of the Montana Historical Society, begins its fifth volume year with a new publishing schedule: THE POST will now be published eight times a year instead of twelve. Since *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* is published in January, April, July and October, the newsletter will appear during the other eight months: February, March, May, June, August, September and December. It is hoped that both our primary publishing objectives—producing a solid journal of Western history and a newsletter to act as the voice of the Society—will be served.

This is also an appropriate time to clarify our use of the name MONTANA POST, which graced the front page and masthead of Montana Territory's first genuine newspaper. This publication should in no way be construed as a continuation of that historic paper, a brief history of which follows.

At the same time, we give a nod of appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bovey, whose restoration of Virginia City has gained nationwide attention. When they first undertook the task of renovation and restoration, the Boveys found only two partial walls of the stone building which housed the *Montana Post* printing plant still standing. There was no roof, and a great deal of rubble. The frame building up front in which D. W. Tilton ran his City Book Store was entirely gone. Purchasing the printing equipment of the old *Evening Chronicle* of Virginia City, Nevada, the Boveys rebuilt the stonewalled printing plant and the book store front, using pictures in the files of the Montana Historical Society to guide them. The result is so nearly like the old that some care must be taken in choosing pictures of the old and the new.

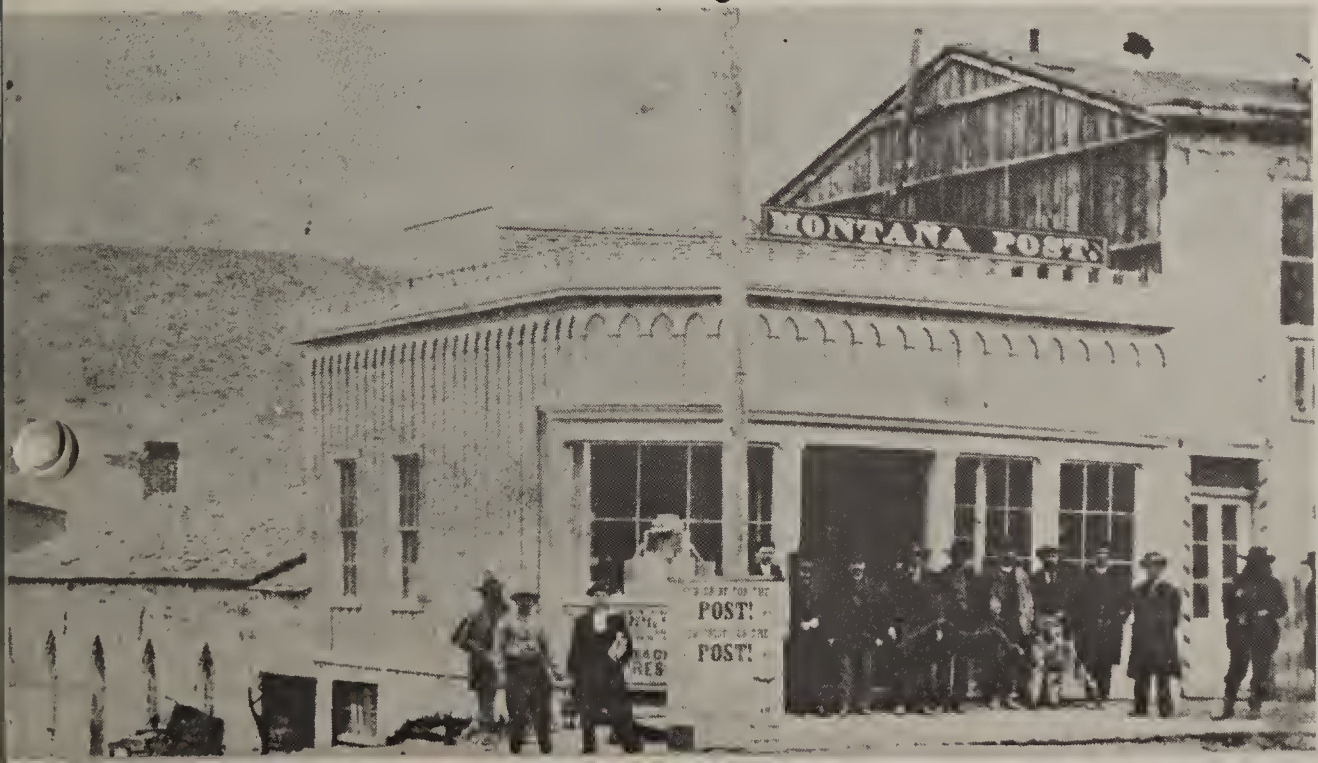
The original *Montana Post*, almost complete files of which are in the Montana Historical Society Library, is probably our most extensively used and admired research tool. Its small type is not easy to read, but its text was always sparkling (albeit colored) and it had the good sense to maintain correspondents in other gulches and other camps and towns who reported the ups and downs of mining and other pursuits. It mirrored the national scene. too: the last gasps of the Civil War, the last Presidential campaign of Abraham Lincoln, his assassination and a nation in mourning. *The Montana Post*, in the best tradition of journalism, was a mirror of its day.

There had been a short-lived news sheet or two before Montana even became a seperate Territory, but it was two printers from Kalidah, Ohio, who set up a small press and "ten bundles of paper" in a log cabin basement in Virginia City late in the Summer of 1864 and began publishing the Territory's first bona fide newspaper.

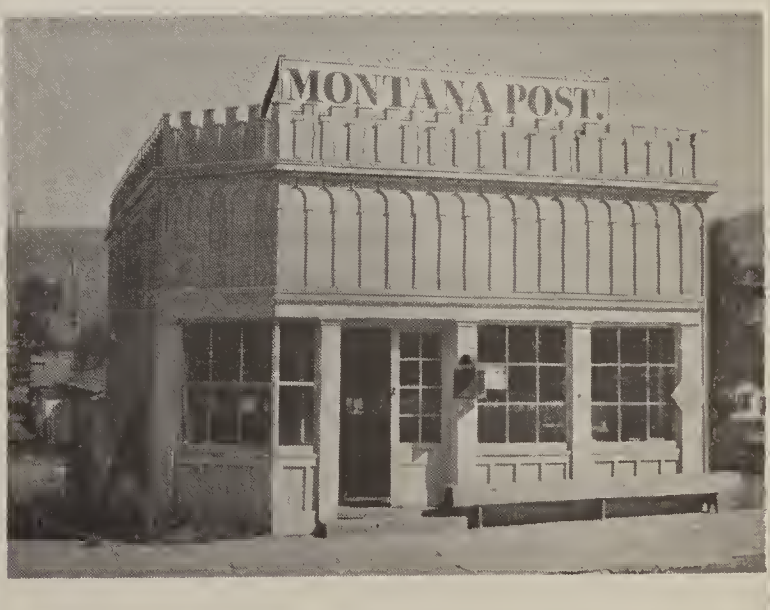
The two men were aboard the steamer *Yellowstone* with press and equipment, fully intending to set up a paper in the Gallatin Valley. A fur-trader who passed them on the river paused to exchange news (a not uncommon practice) and assured them that there were more white-tail deer and antelope in the Gallatin than there were potential readers. Thus the partners decided to go to Virginia City, by then a roaring camp populated by thousands of news-hungry emigrants.

The first two issues of *The Post's* Volume 1, dated August 27 and September 3, 1864, carried the name of John Buchanan as editor and proprietor. His partner, M. M. Manner, was not mentioned, but he outlived Buchanan and left to researchers a manuscript describing some of the vicissitudes and trials of the publishers. The 960 copies of the first issue were eagerly bought up at 50

## The Montana Post Building As It Was . . .



## After Restoration . . .



BEN R. DITTES

THOS. DIMSDALE

D. W. TILTON

cents each, but with the third issue, dated September 10, 1864, D. W. Tilton and Ben R. Dittes were the new owners. Buchanan died on March 27, 1865, exactly seven months after the first issue hit the streets of Virginia City.

Under the ownership of Tilton and Dittes, the newspaper was decidedly successful for the next three and a half years. It was edited, from October 1, 1864 until September 22, 1866, by the English schoolmaster, Thomas Dimsdale, although his name never appeared on the masthead. Dimsdale published his own history of the Vigilantes in the paper, and wrote editorials which were passionately Republican and Unionist.

In the campaign of 1864, when Abraham Lincoln was opposing General George McClellan on the national scene, *The Post* began publishing tri-weekly, its pages ringing with Union fervor: "All Union men are requested, as they love their country, their homes, their liberties and their children, to wait no bidding, but come at the opening of the polls, and cast their ballots for God and their native land," said a lead editorial in the issue of October 22, 1864.

After Dimsdale's death late in 1866, the editorial chair was filled by Henry N. Blake, a Boston lawyer who was to occupy many Territorial offices, including Chief Justice of Montana's Supreme Court. He was succeeded by the competent James H. Mills, who later published the *New Northwest* at Deer Lodge.

In March, 1868, D. W. Tilton sold out his interest to his partner, Ben R. Dittes. In the issue of March 28, 1868, it was announced that the paper would move to Helena, with Mills continuing as editor. In his statement, Dittes explained that the move was made because Helena "has the larger population." Mails and express lines centering in Helena would also mean earlier delivery of the paper. And so the move was made.

The first issue appeared in Helena on April 25, 1868, with a notice explaining that subscribers would receive "three issues more than their receipts call for to indemnify them for the loss of the same number during the removal of the printing establishment."

In its first Helena issue, the paper reaffirmed its Republican sentiments "without equivocation or dilution," but ended the lead editorial with this statement: "We have good will toward all good willing men; are content if we be heard for our cause, judged according to our deserts, and patronized as we are worthy. . ."

But even with promises of becoming a daily paper and a proud tradition of being the Territory's only newspaper in the first critical year, *The Post* fell upon hard times almost immediately after the move. With its first issue produced in Helena, it had just a little over a year of life remaining.

The final issue appeared on June 11, 1869 with an announcement on the front page headed SUSPENSION. The notice said, in part: "We have a rather practical fact to mention this morning—the compulsory suspension of the Montana Post. An obligation heretofore unknown to either of us, and not for any indebtedness of the Post, given by the Manager, now absent, has matured, and the material of the office was attached last evening for the amount. Until released, a suspension of publication is a necessity that all will appreciate, and certainly, none with more regret than ourselves, who are utterly powerless to obviate the suspension . . ." Signed by James H. Mills and A. H. Beattie, the notice added that it was hoped the paper would begin publishing again in a few days and expressed confidence that "The Post will speedily again greet its friends, fairer, brighter and better, as the fairer and brighter skies succeed the storm we trust its friends will be as numerous and cordial then as now."

But the *Montana Post* of that day was dead. The rival *Weekly Herald* of Helena marked its passing: "While we may have said some bitter things of the Captain [Mills], we sincerely regret his departure. We here bear witness to . . . Captain Mills' ability, excellent talents and natural freedom as a writer."

## Magazine Index for 1966

The index for the 1966 volume year of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* is now in preparation, and as in former years, it is our plan to mail it to all subscribers with the Spring issue of the magazine. As anyone who has done any indexing knows, this is quite a formidable job, and in our case must await the appearance of the last issue of the volume year. Patrick H. McLatchy, who teaches high school history at Great Falls, has indexed the magazine for the past six years.

## Custer Battle Aficionados Organize, Publish Newsletter

For Custer Battle enthusiasts (and there seem to be more of them every year) there is not only a new organization but a noteworthy monthly newsletter under editorship of Rogert J. Ege of Great Falls. Ege, who has authored two articles on the subject for *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*, says in Volume 1, Number 1 of the newsletter that the "purpose of this monthly letter is primarily to afford the members of the Little Big Horn Associates a media or outlet in which to 'air their views,' seek information, and volunteer information beneficial to other serious historians of General George A. Custer, the 7th United States Regiment of Cavalry and the Battle of the Little Big Horn."

Judging from the first two issues of the newsletter which we have seen, Little Big Horn Associates are to be commended for their efforts. The 12 men who are charter members are enthusiastic as well as knowledgeable. We are certain that others seriously interested in the Custer Battle and its many aspects and mysteries and overtones will get a cordial response if they address Editor Ege at 1904 Second Ave. N., Great Falls 59401.

MONTANA POST*

Compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin

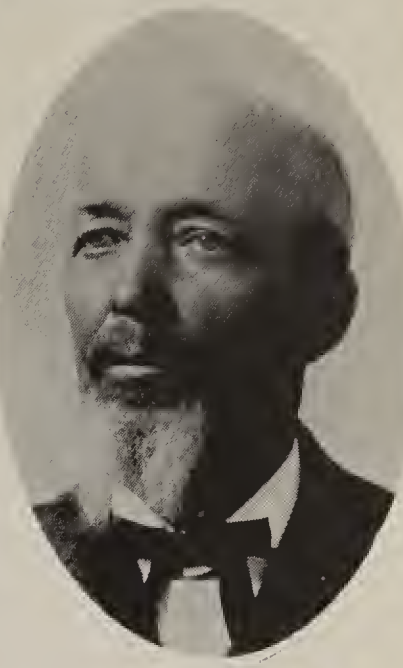
Official newsletter of The Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont. 59601, a non-profit institution. Published eight times a year in February, March, May, June, August, September, November, December. Material used herein constitutes news of The Montana Historical Society or is based on holdings of the Montana Historical Society Library. Permission is granted for republication of matter published herein provided credit is given to The Montana Historical Society.

*NOT INTENDED AS A CONTINUATION OF THE MONTANA POST MONTANA'S FIRST BONA FIDE NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT VIRGINIA CITY, M.T., FROM AUG. 27, 1864 THROUGH MARCH 28, 1868 AND AT HELENA, M.T., FROM APRIL 25, 1868 THROUGH JUNE 11, 1869.

# GREAT FALLS LEGISLATOR SHARES HAND-WRITTEN PIONEER DOCUMENTS

JAMES FERSTER

ALICE BARRETT



MARTIN BARRETT

William E. Spahr of Great Falls, representative from Cascade County in the current Legislative Assembly, took time out last month to share with us three hand-written manuscripts relating to Territorial history. One complete script and a partial one deal largely with civilian scares during the 1877 flight of the Nez Perce. Another tells the adventures of James S. Ferster, a restless man who arrived in booming Bannack early in 1863 and lived to become a solid pioneer resident of Montana's first capital.

All the materials have been placed in the Historical Society's archives and may well assist future researchers in digging out personal, contemporary glimpses of life in Montana Territory. Indeed, they augment material already in the library about some notable families who are listed as members of the Society of Montana Pioneers: the Fersters, the Martin Barretts, and the William G. Blairs.

The sketch on Mr. Ferster is in the handwriting of his daughter, Mrs. Emma Ferster Blair. Married in 1874 to William G. Blair, also an early gold-seeker at the Grasshopper Creek diggings at Bannack, Mrs. Blair and her husband ranched for many years in the Horse Prairie country near Dillon.

James S. Ferster was born in Canada in 1818 and came to Buffalo, N.Y. with his parents when he was a small boy. One of his schoolmates, the manuscript relates, was George Pullman of the Pullman railroad car family.

Mrs. Blair makes a number of references to her father's "restless nature," which lured him to the California gold-fields right after the strikes of 1849. He went by way of Panama, "neglecting business and work of all kinds, and enduring a great many hardships."

After several years of disappointment as a prospector, Ferster returned to "the states," married and began raising a family. Emma was born at Battle Creek, Mich. on May 3, 1858, and three years later the family struck out for Colorado. In May, 1863, they joined a few other families in a wagon train bound for Montana Territory.

"As we drew near to Montana we frequently met parties going back east who advised us by all means to go to Bannack as the Grasshopper diggings were said to be the richest that had been found," Mrs. Blair wrote.

There are some interesting details about the three-month trip to Bannack, including illnesses and Indian scares and just plain tedium: "A journey to the West in 1863 was not the comfortable sleeping car affair on fast through trains that it is today," Mrs. Blair wrote, "and travelers, or emigrants as they were called in those days, did not seem to be so anxious to make the quickest time. All they thought of was to get through in safety, make their fortunes and return home to spend the balance of their declining years with loved ones."

Emma related a chilling episode of the hanging of three outlaws in Bannack during the winter of 1864. (The celebrated Henry Plummer and his two chief deputies, Stinson and Ray, met summary Vigilante justice in Bannack on January 4, 1864). "The next morning after the hanging," Emma wrote, "Father insisted on taking my brother and myself up to Bannack to see them, as we had heard that their stiffened bodies were still dangling in the cold morning air. So on entering Hangmans Gulch we stood and looked on the three frozen men. . ."

The Ferster family did some moving about the Territory in the years which followed, but in 1870 they returned to Bannack to stay. James S. Ferster died there on December 11, 1891, his obituary—carried in the December 18 issue of the Dillon *Tribune*—stating that he "was about 78 years of age and single." The paper had a quick correction in its next issue, made at the request of the family: "James S. Ferster of Bannack, the pioneer who died on the 11th, was not a single man . . . He had been married nearly 40 years."

The other complete manuscript was also hand-written by a woman, in this case Mrs. Alice Cook Barrett, who crossed the plains by mule train in 1864 with a party which included her brother, Vining Cook. At Fort Kearney, Nebraska, they joined other wagons for safety against Indians who "were bad that year." Among those on the train was Alice's future husband, Martin Barrett. Another was the captain's wife, who "had been in Minnesota at the time of the Sioux War and said she would shoot herself before she would be taken prisoner by the Indians."

The party stopped at Red Rock, just across Montana's southern boundary line with Idaho, and it was there in Aug. 6, 1867, that Alice married Martin Barrett. Barrett, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, was a hard-working, skillful man who first came west in 1859 and by the next year was freighting from Atchison to Salt Lake City. At St. Joseph, Missouri he formed a partnership with Joseph Shineberger, and they arrived at Horse Prairie in July, 1863. Shineberger mined at the fabled Alder Gulch placers while his partner began building up a substantial sheep ranch. Barrett, who represented Beaverhead County in two Territorial legislatures, first in 1879, bought out his partner in 1871 and engaged in ranching, banking and other enterprises for many years in and around Dillon. The family was chief benefactor of Dillon's Barrett Hospital.

Of her ranch home, Mrs. Barrett wrote: "When I came to the [Horse] Prairie, there wasn't a woman nearer than Bannack, eleven miles; once I did not see a woman for two months, and when one camped near the house, I took a small pitcher of cream (as an excuse) and visited the lady. There were no fields so men who had teams cut the hay wherever they liked, and sold it, or hauled it away."

Mrs. Barrett described a number of fearful episodes during the movement of the Nez Perce through the area, telling them from the viewpoint of a woman concerned about her family and friends. She tells of worldwide travels in later and more affluent years, and ends with this philosophic sentence: "Still to ourselves in every place consigned, our own felicity we make or find."

## Butte Artist Featured In Gary Cooper Gallery

Watercolor landscapes, portraits and wildlife by Bill Baltezar, native-born Butte artist, have found favor with visitors to the Gary Cooper Gallery on the main floor of our building. Baltezar's work reveals not only a deep love for his native state (which he travels tirelessly, especially the "high country") but a contagious dash and energy. Bill is past president of Butte's Hilltop Gallery and is currently fine arts chairman of the Butte branch of the Montana Institute of the Arts. He pursues a full-time career as a dental technician, and added to his artistic activities are stage appearances at Butte's Little Theater and membership on its board. He was an enthusiastic Jaycee in the 1950's, not unsurprisingly winning such citations as distinguished service award, "sparkplug" award, and the title of "outstanding Jaycee" in 1957.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

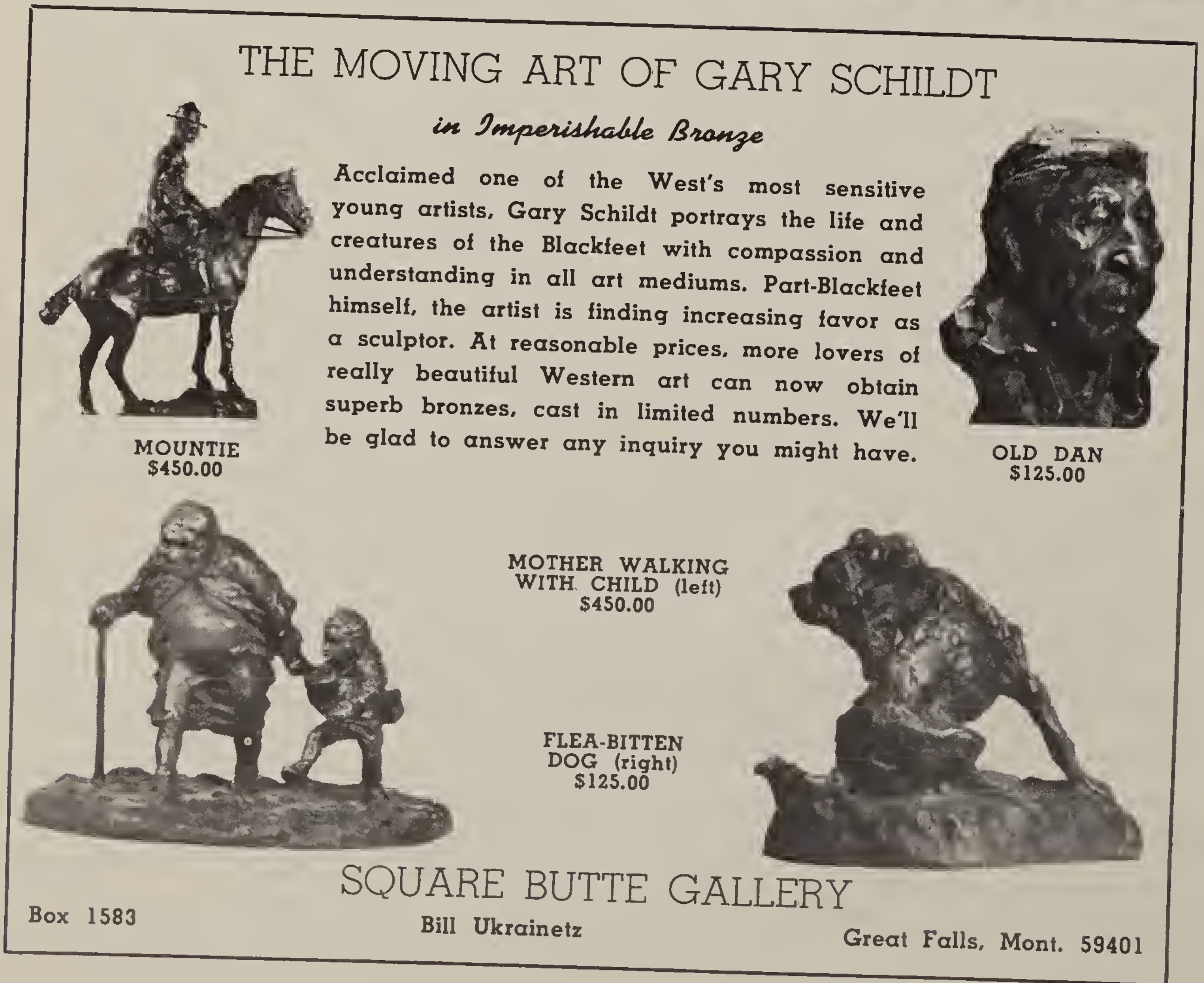
ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## An Exciting Prospect for Museum: Superb Collection of Antique Cars

This shiny black 1915 Ford Runabout has been attracting the attention of hundreds of capital visitors in the two months it has been on display in the main lobby of our building. It is one of 35 mint condition antique cars which have been offered for permanent display in Helena by Eastern Montana Banker Edward Towe. This exciting proposal also includes a full-time maintenance mechanic at no cost to Montana.

Our ability to accept the collection of Fords, the largest of its kind in the world, depends upon favorable action at this session of the Montana Legislature on a much-needed addition to the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building which houses the Society. Bob Morgan, our curator and acting driector, has already formulated plans for the display of the cars with mannequins dressed in appropriate costumes of the era, the actual objects of other modes of transportation—including stagecoaches and Conestoga wagons—and hundreds of other frontier items now in museum storage.

We urge all our Montana members to lend a hand in furthering this exciting proposal by writing to their representatives and senators.



THE MOVING ART OF GARY SCHILDT

*in Imperishable Bronze*

Acclaimed one of the West's most sensitive young artists, Gary Schildt portrays the life and creatures of the Blackfeet with compassion and understanding in all art mediums. Part-Blackfeet himself, the artist is finding increasing favor as a sculptor. At reasonable prices, more lovers of really beautiful Western art can now obtain superb bronzes, cast in limited numbers. We'll be glad to answer any inquiry you might have.

MOUNTIE
$450.00

OLD DAN
$125.00

MOTHER WALKING WITH CHILD (left)
$450.00

FLEA-BITTEN DOG (right)
$125.00

SQUARE BUTTE GALLERY
Box 1583
Bill Ukrainetz
Great Falls, Mont. 59401

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Compiled and Edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

DEC - 1 '66

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER ELEVEN
NOVEMBER, 1966

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

## Helena Named Montana's Capital City in Off-Year Election of 1894

As we emerge from an election of more than passing interest this month, it is interesting to hark back 72 years to what was undoubtedly Montana's most fateful off-year election, even though a congressman and a justice of the supreme court were the only state officials whose jobs were at issue. It was in November, 1894, after many years of political jockeying, questionable balloting and incredible machinations that Helena finally became Montana's permanent capital city.

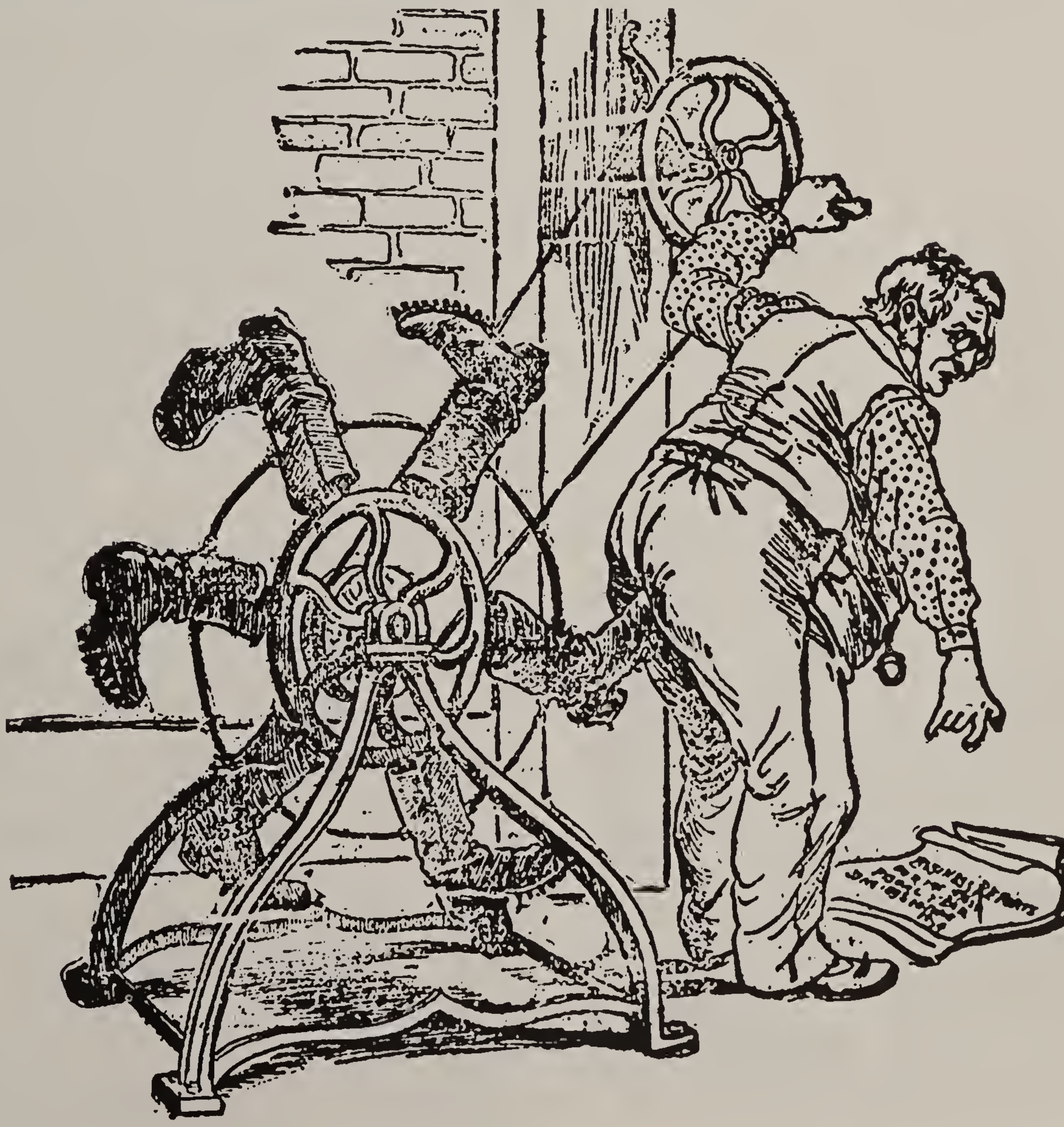
If the voters today decry a preponderance of political matter in news media before election, a look at newspapers of 1894 on file in the Montana Historical Library would convince most that even a "Dear Abby" column in 1894 would have been preempted by politicians and editors so partisan as to be unbelievable.

Under provisions of Montana's constitution, balloting for the state capital was held during the election of 1892, the year Grover Cleveland ascended to the Presidency for his second term amid threatening currency and financial conditions. Seven Montana cities were in the running: Helena, Anaconda, Butte, Bozeman, Great Falls, Deer Lodge, and Boulder. While Helena received 14,032 votes over 10,172 for Anaconda—with lesser balloting for the other five—no city garnered a clear majority of the total. Thus in 1894, Helena was forced to vie with Anaconda on the off-year election ballot. It was a grand and glorious fight, pitting once more the wealth and influence of Montana's two antagonists, William A. Clark and Marcus Daly, in bitter conflict—a conflict during which both men probably could have realized their ambitions had they cooperated. Daly longed to have his town of Anaconda declared Montana's capital city, while Clark nursed an overriding ambition to become the state's U. S. Senator by legislative action. Neither won his primary objective.

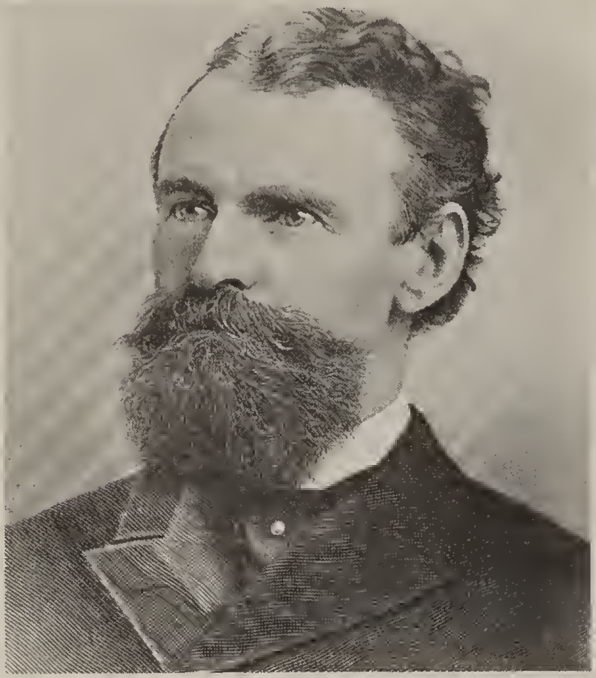
As the campaign of 1894 gathered steam late in the summer, the *Western News* of Hamilton, Mont. published the drawing of a "kicking machine" reproduced on this page. Harking back to the election of 1892, the editor printed these words along with the picture:

*Repentance comes late to some, but the reward for iniquity is sure to follow in a punishment equivalent to the sin committed. The picture on this page represents a working union mechanic of Montana who voted for Cleveland and also cast his vote two years ago for Helena for the state capital. As a workingman voting for the Tyrant of the White House, his remorse is great. But as a union working man voting for Helena, the very hot-bed of scab labor, the only place in Montana where room could be found for a conspiracy to reduce the wages of Idaho or Montana, and destroy the Miner's Union, it seemed to him, on realizing the enormity of his act, that no punishment could be severe enough. He kicked himself; he begged his friends to kick him, but still*

POLITICAL KICKING MACHINE, CIRCA 1894 . . .



**He Longed for a Senate Seat**

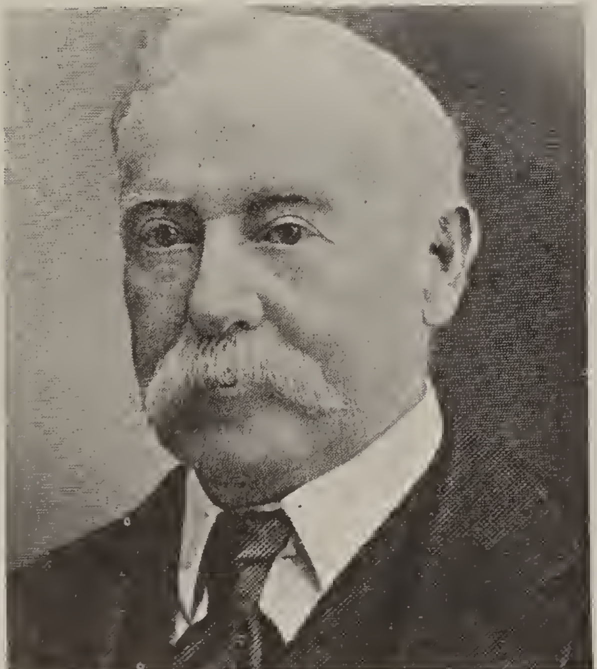


*felt that the punishment was insufficient and hence invented a kicking machine armed with Anaconda brogans, and setting it up he had the satisfaction of testing it on himself to his heart's content. He proposes to travel with his machine this fall and believes he can find enough ex-Cleveland democrats and ex-Helena-for-capital men, who feel that nothing short of a Bogardus kicking machine would do them justice . . .*

Apparently not enough voters felt like kicking themselves for what they had done in 1892, because when the votes were counted on Nov. 7, 1894, Helena had won by 1,500 votes. There was a gigantic parade in town, headed by a huge anaconda made of canvas with a bleeding wound in its side, slithering down the street to the strains of a funeral dirge.

Marcus Daly, nursing an ailing heart, had lost his fight for Anaconda, and with a Republican majority elected to the state legislature, W. A. Clark's hopes for a seat in the U. S. Senate were dashed for another four years.

**He Wanted Anaconda as Capital**



# Illinois Historian Praises Li

*The richness of the Montana Historical Society Library is known by many, but it is difficult for us to convey in print the full impact which these facilities sometimes have. Dr. Robert E. Johnson, professor of physiology at the University of Illinois at Urbana spent several days with us this Summer, and was kind enough to set forth some specifics in a letter to Librarian Mary K. Dempsey. His words are worth sharing with our readers:*

In writing a biography of Frederick Schwatka (1849-1892), I have finally been able to spend a few days using your fine collection. Schwatka, who was a lieutenant in the Third U.S. Cavalry, participated in the Big Horn and Yellowstone Expedition of 1876 as a member of Troop M of Major Anson Mills' battalion. He was mentioned favorably at the battle of the Rosebud on June 17, 1876, and led the initial charge at Slim Buttes on September 9, 1876. In later years he became well known for geographical explorations in Canada, Alaska and the Sierra Madre Mountains of Mexico.

The occasion for this letter is to make a suggestion, which I hope is neither presumptuous nor redundant. I have been trying to find an accurate day-by-day account of Crook's route from March to October, 1876, as well as a list of accurate descriptions of various fields of battle and skirmishes. Neither is readily available in usable form. The books by Bourke (*On the Border With Crook*, 1892), Finerty (*War-Path and Bivouac*, 1890), and King (*Campaigning With Crook*, 1890) are major sources, but none is complete. In your manuscript case you have a map and a manuscript list that virtually cover the needs. I suggest that you publish them for general use, or at least acquaint more people of their existence in your holdings.

The map is a version of the War Department map of the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers as prepared by Capt. W. F. Raynolds and Lieut. H. E. Maynadier in 1859-60 and revised in 1876 by Maj. G. I. Gillespie. The version I find so useful was made in 1925 by Brig. Gen. W. C. Brown and Gen. Charles King. It is entitled *Map Showing Many Battlefields of the Indian Wars and Trail of the Big Horn and Yellowstone Expedition of* 1876 (reproduced by the Clason Map Co., 1515 Fremont Place, Denver, Colo.) Gen. Brown's map shows the day-by-day route of the columns of Carr (June 22-July 1), Merritt (July 1-August 4), and Crook (August 4-Sept. 16). The site of certain Indian combats from 1854 to 1890 were marked from data given by Mr. Walter M. Camp. I do not believe that this map is easy to find now.

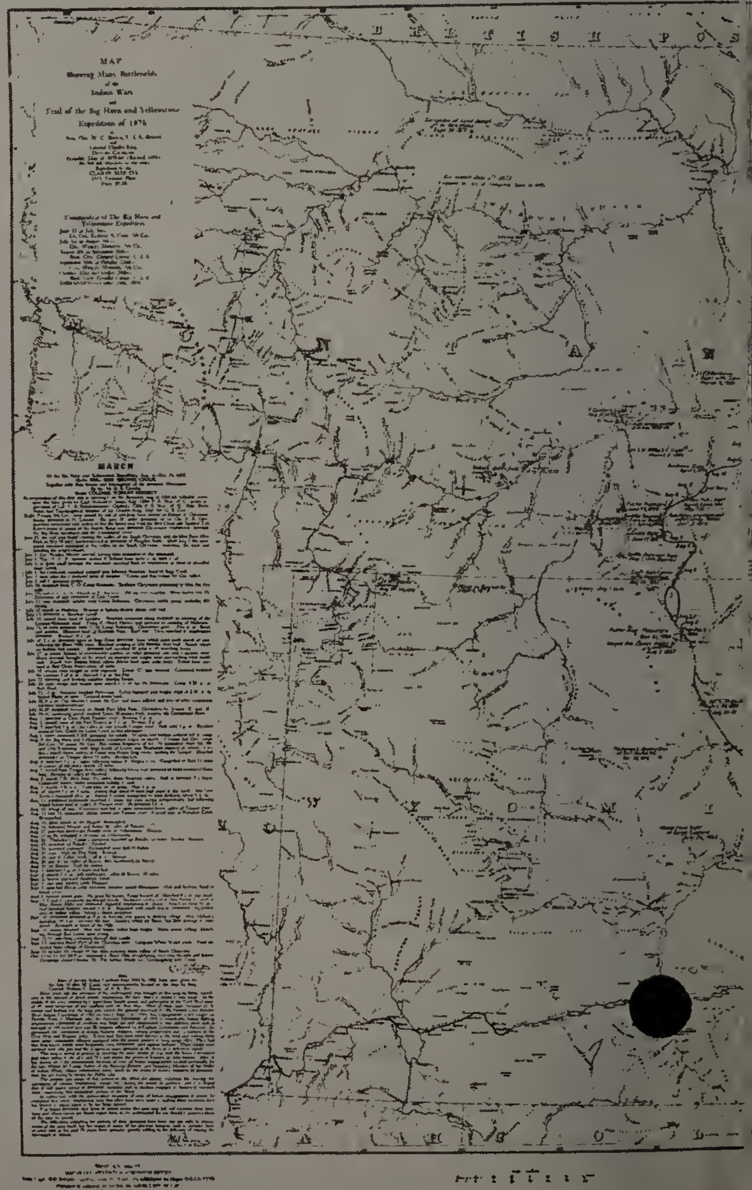
In your manuscript file there is a list entitled *Partial List of Indian Engagements in Western States*, 1854-1890, *Tabulation of Brig. Gen. W. C. Brown, U.S.A. Retired, Prepared from Data from Walter M. Camp*, 1924. In the handwriting of D. H. Bowman is the note: "I consider this the most interesting and instructive thing of its kind I know of. D. H. B."

Forty-one engagements are listed by date, name, location (by state, county and locality), commanding officer, organization participating, Indians involved and results (with comments). I do not believe that this very detailed and complete tabulation is easily available to the researcher.

Gen. Brown (1859-1939) was a keen student of the Indian wars, having been a participant as a cavalry officer. He was a prolific writer on military subjects, an inventor of military materiel, and a leading figure in the Order of Indian Wars of the United States.

Walter Mason Camp, who died in

## THE MAP AND LIST OF

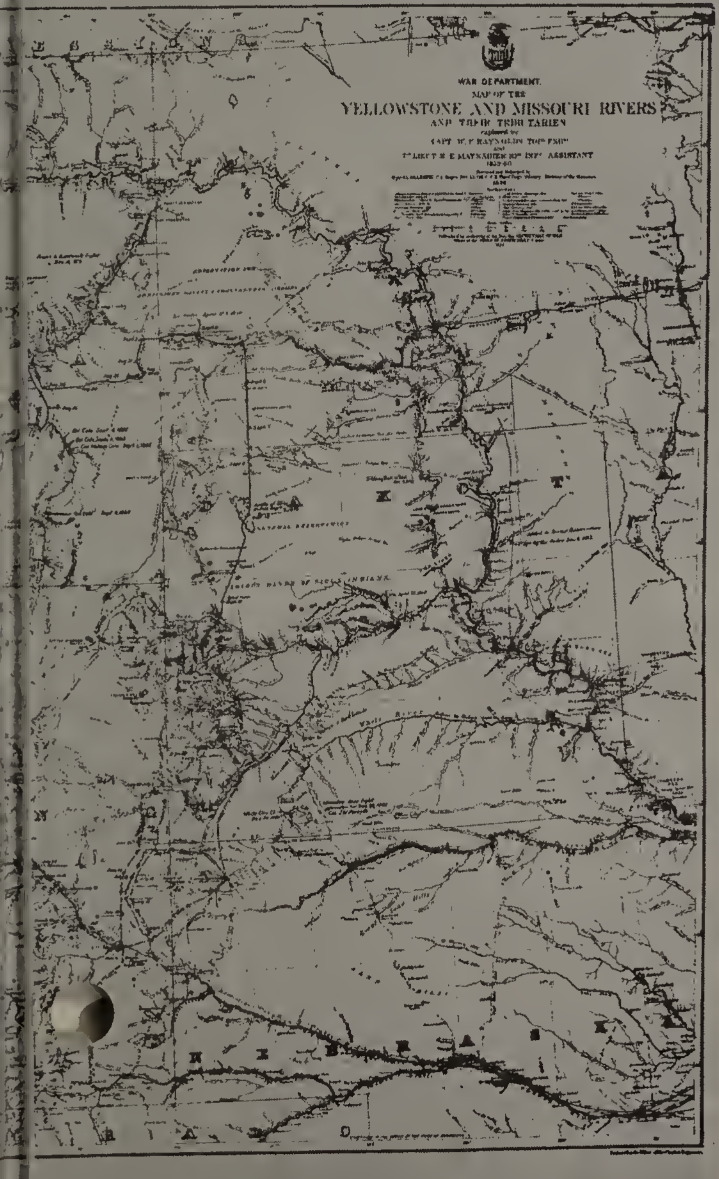


## rary Facilities

1925, was editor of the Railroad Review (Chicago). His avocation was the exact siting of Indian War engagements. He spent 20 summers at this avocation, studying maps, travelling about, talking with witnesses—both Indian and white—and doing site research for artifacts. He started to write a book on the 7th Cavalry, but expanded this into a *History of the Indian Wars*. This book, I believe, was never published. According to Gen. Brown (*Winners of the West*, Vol. X, No. 11, p. 1): "The weight alone of a thousand or more pages of manuscript is nearly *fifty pounds*. The value of these records lies in the fact that the data were obtained largely from active participants and in nearly every case these are dead." Gen. Brown also stated in 1925 that he "acquired the collection in July last from Mr. R. E. Ellison, formerly chairman of the Historical Landmark Commission of Wyoming."

I do hope that you will see your way to publishing a picture of Gen. Brown's map and Mr. Camp's table. In addition, I hope that someone will know where Mr. Camp's manuscript is, and will get it published. I have much enjoyed your library.

## NDIAN ENGAGEMENTS



## Butte Mines Band Story Brings Back Memories

*The story of Butte's famous Mines Band, published in our May, 1966 number, came to the recent attention of H. M. Tippett, associate book editor for the Review and Herald Publishing company of Washington, D. C. and inspired him to write the letter which follows.*

The account of Sam H. Treloar, bandmaster, brought back a flood of personal memories of my youth in Butte, Montana, when Treloar was in his heyday. My father and older brothers knew him intimately, and in later years one of my brothers-in-law played alto horn in the Butte Mines Band. Treloar's daughter was a member of my church and helped me with its youth leadership.

My family and I were all born in Cornwall, England, Treloar's birthplace. We were also a mining family. Father and four sons worked in the Silver Bow, Leonard, East Colusa, Mountain View and other mines on the hill. My brother George sang the lyric, "All Through the Night," with Treloar's band on one gala occasion at Columbia Gardens. And that brings me to the observation that the picture in the *Post* must be an early one, for the medals on Treloar's coat on this occasion of which I speak covered the entire front of his coat, down to the waist. I was there, and as a boy marveled at the splendor of them.

Your well-written article should prove to be a conversation piece in many a Butte home when old cronies of the era of "Butte in boom" get together and talk about old times.

I could wish another of Butte's well-known musical organizations could have such a write-up as this—The Butte Male Chorus, under the leadership of George Stevens. This was also a group made up chiefly of Cornish miners, and they often sang at special occasions with Treloar's band. They were in great demand at Christmas time when they specialized in singing Cornish carols in churches and on radio programs.

THE MOVING ART OF GARY SCHILDT

*in Imperishable Bronze*

**Acclaimed one of the West's most sensitive young artists, Gary Schildt portrays the life and creatures of the Blackfeet with compassion and understanding in all art mediums. Part-Blackfeet himself, the artist is finding increasing favor as a sculptor. At reasonable prices, more lovers of really beautiful Western art can now obtain superb bronzes, cast in limited numbers. We'll be glad to answer any inquiry you might have.**

**MOUNTIE**
**$450.00**

**OLD DAN**
**$125.00**

**MOTHER WALKING WITH CHILD (left)**
**$450.00**

**FLEA-BITTEN DOG (right)**
**$125.00**

SQUARE BUTTE GALLERY

**Box 1583** **Bill Ukrainetz** **Great Falls, Mont. 59401**

## Sam Gilluly Named President of Society's Board of Trustees

Sam Gilluly of Helena, well known Montana newsman, was named president of the Society's Board of Trustees at its meeting November 18. Gilluly, who has been a member of the board for more than a dozen years, succeeds E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte in the post. MacGilvra will now serve as vice president and Mrs. Charles Bovey of Great Falls as secretary. The officers will be joined on the executive committee by Dr. Merrill G. Burlingame of Bozeman and Branson G. Stevenson of Great Falls.

Dr. Burlingame also heads a committee to screen applicants for the Society's directorship. Plans for the new year and full reports of past activities will be reported more fully in these columns next month.

---

## Attend Western History Meeting in El Paso

With overtones of U. S.-Mexican border history and a variety of spicy fare, historically and gastronomically, the Western History Association held its sixth annual conference last month in El Paso, Texas. Two of our staffers, Editor Vivian Paladin and Business Manager Dick Duffy, attended the sessions at El Paso's Hotel Cortez and both deemed the trip worthwhile.

The Association, which held its 1965 session in Helena, was hosted this year by the University of Texas at El Paso, more familiarly known as Texas Western College. Historians, writers, publishers and history buffs from throughout the country heard discussions on a variety of subjects, including a panel on Mexican-U. S. History held across the border in Juarez. Another highlight in Juarez was a reception at Hotel Camino Real, complete with Mexican food and music and hosted by the Amon Carter Museum of Fort Worth, the University of Texas Press, and Texas Western.

The ever-growing membership in the Association looks forward to its seventh meeting in San Francisco in 1967.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

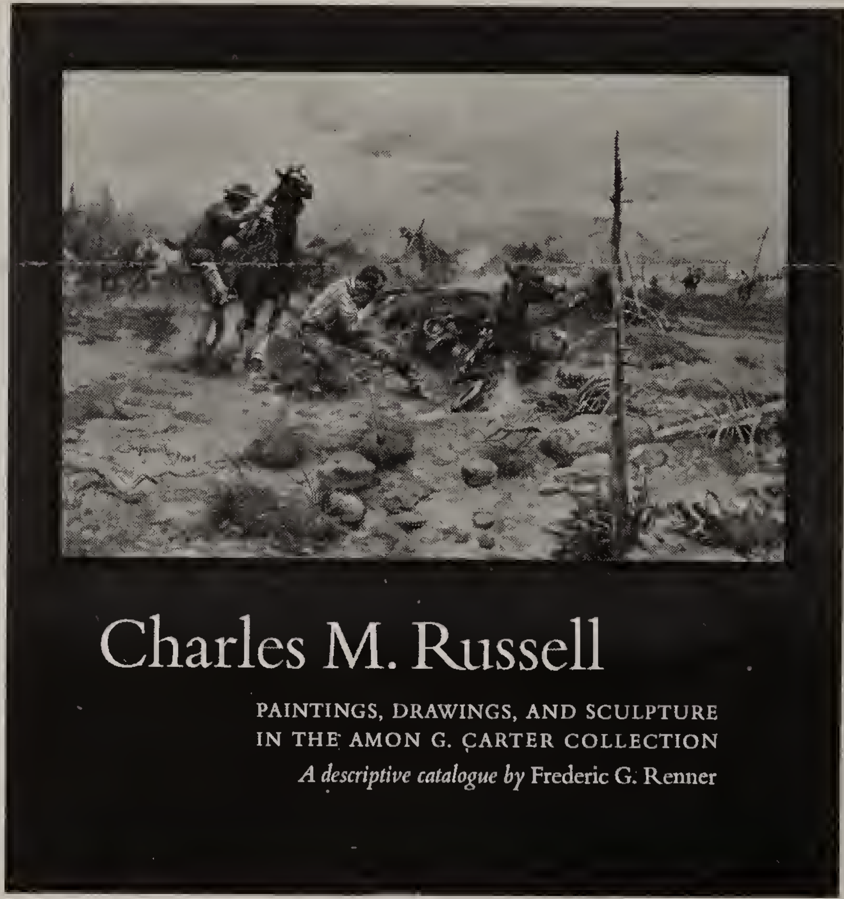
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

*An Ideal Christmas Gift for Someone Special:*

A NEW, BEAUTIFUL
C. M. RUSSELL BOOK



Charles M. Russell
PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, AND SCULPTURE
IN THE AMON G. CARTER COLLECTION
*A descriptive catalogue by* Frederic G. Renner

**11X11½ INCHES. 259 ILLUSTRATIONS. 36 COLOR PLATES. $17.50**

The great collection of C. M. Russell art—paintings, drawings and sculpture—in the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art in Fort Worth, Texas, constitutes the subject matter of this sumptuous new book, written by Frederic G. Renner, a native Montanan who has spent more than a quarter century in devoted study of the life and works of the Cowboy Artist. There is a wealth of superb color work, a glowing text, and full descriptions of 259 Russell subjects. Published by the University of Texas Press for the Amon Carter Museum, this is one of the most beautiful books we have ever seen, and is a must for any collection of Russelliana. Now in stock, ready for immediate mailing.

*address* MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
**Sixth & Roberts** **Helena, Montana 59601**

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Compiled and Edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

OCT 27 '66

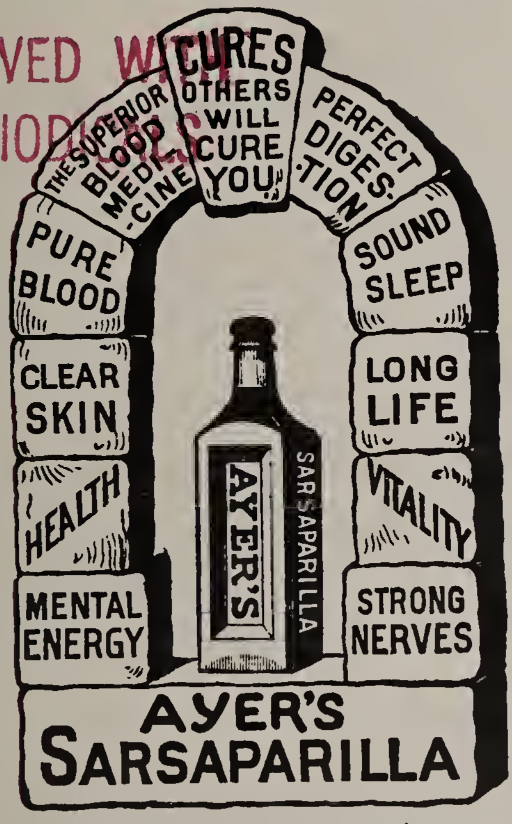
MONTANA POST

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER TEN

OCTOBER, 1966

# The Dear, Dead, Hopeful Days of the Cure-All Patent Medicine Ad

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS



M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

---

**Great English Remedy.**

**Murray's Specific.**

A guaranteed cure for all ;nervous diseases,such as **Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power,** Hysteria, Headache, **Pain in the Back, Nervous Prostration, Wakefulness, Leucorrhoea, Universal Lassitude, Seminal Weakness,** Impotency and general loss of power of the Generative Organs;—in either Sex, caused by indiscretion or over exertion, and which ultimately lead to **Premature Old Age, Insanity and Consumption,** $1.00 a box or six boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Full particulars in pamphlet, sent free to every applicant.

[BEFORE] [AFTER]

**We Guarrantee Six Boxes** to cure any case. For every $5.00 order received, we send six boxes, with written guarantee to refund the money if our Specific does not effect a cure. Address all communications to the Sole Manufacturers,

THE MURRAY MEDICINE CO., Kansas City, Mo
☞Sold in Helena by H. M. PARCHEN & CO.,

---

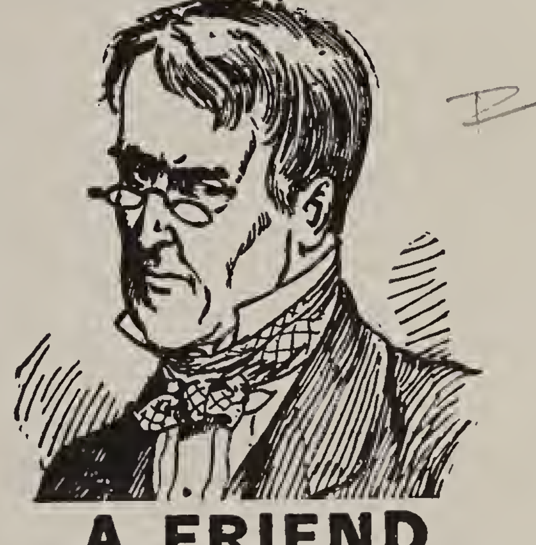
There has never been a time when man has not sought relief from his physical ills and beautification of his person. The progress in these fields is every bit as phenomenal as our march toward the moon. And while we are still in some danger of falling prey to the charlatan whose product or device is supposed to cure all manner of disease and reverse the process of aging, we have come a long way.

This truth is brought home with some drama and no little humor when one looks through newspapers from years past on file in the Montana Historical Society Library. The abundance of patent medicine advertisements, promising cures for every ailment from heart disease to blotchy complexion, persisted until amazingly recent times. Virtually all newspapers carried them, issue after issue, until the type or "boiler plate" broke down into unreadable blotches.

The end of these revenue-sustaining advertisements came, of course, with the passage of food and drug laws. While it is not the purpose here to delve deeply into the progression of such laws, the State Department of Health has supplied us with some interesting material. Actually, it was magazine articles which first alerted the public to dangerous drugs, medicines and foods—soothing sirups for babies laced with narcotics, foods dosed with dangerous chemical preservatives, children's candy colored with poisonous dyes, and the tragic consequences which followed when people slavishly believed all the promises made for patent medicines.

The result of these disclosures was the original "Pure Food and Drug Law" passed in 1906 and signed by President Theodore Roosevelt on June 30 of that year. Widely known as the Wiley Act for the famed Dr. Harvey W. Wiley who had led a nationwide crusade for its enactment, it contained, among other provisions, the statement that "drugs are re-

---



**A FRIEND**

Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) *Register,* of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of **Ayer's** Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable **Ayer's** Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and **easy to take** of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try **Ayer's** Pills. They will do good."

**For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take**

**AYER'S PILLS**

**Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**

**Every Dose Effective**

---

**RIPANS TABULES** regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, and purify the blood; are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for indigestion, biliousness, headache, constipation, dyspepsia, chronic liver troubles, dysentery, bad complexion, dizziness, offensive breath and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. One tabule gives immediate relief. Take one at meal time. Sold by Druggists. A trial bottle sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St. New York.

---

The simple application of

**SWAYNE'S OINTMENT**

without any internal medicine, cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. Address Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

# Elixirs to Cure Everything From Blotches to Consumption, Device

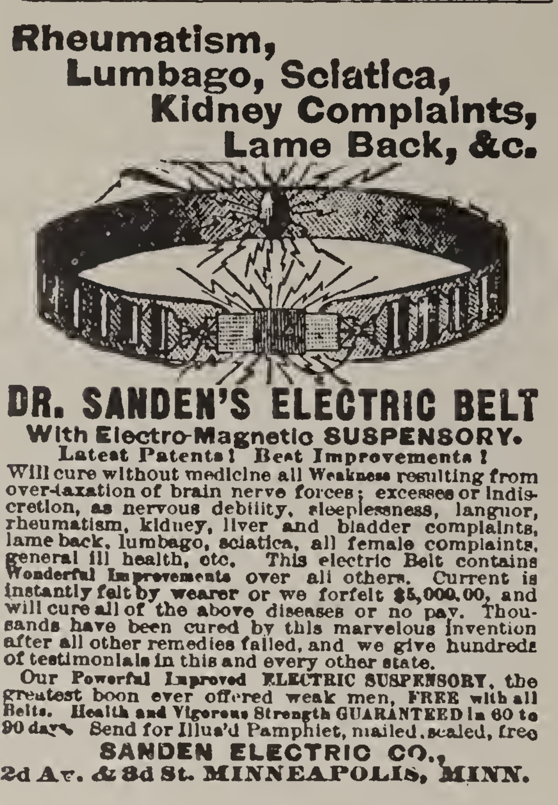
garded as misbranded if the packages or labels contain false or misleading statements regarding the contents . . . If the label does not indicate the quantity or proportion of alcohol, morphine, cocaine and other narcotics." Then by an amendment passed in 1912, drugs were regarded as mislabeled if the label "contains false statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the contents."

The original law was amended a total of 14 times, and in 1938 came the present—and much more stringent—Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. This, too, has been amended a number of times, and the Food and Drug Administration still fights the battle against the charlatan, who works most successfully among victims of cancer and other dread ills for which modern medicine has not yet found all the answers.

The country now has the machinery and the know-how for effective enforcement. Thus secure in the knowledge that laws now protect us from everything except a few glib door-to-door persuaders, it is possible to react with amusement to the classic patent medicine ad of another day.

The stomach and the blood seemed to come in for the most attention by the mixers of elixirs. "We would be pleased to know of a man or woman who has never had a headache or been subject to constipation," said an ad in the Helena *Daily Herald* in 1889. "As these seem to be universal troubles a little advice may be in order. Why should persons cram their stomachs with nauseating purgative pills which sicken and debilitate when such a pleasant and sterling remedy as Prickly Ash Bitters will act mildly and effectively on the liver, kidney, stomach and bowels, and at the same time tone up and strengthen the whole system, causing headache, constipation and all such distressing evils to quickly disappear."

The hallmark of most of the advertisements was the wide range of ills these products claimed to cure. The effects of "la grippe"—which is still with us, of course—was the subject of one notice which was running in the Great Falls *Tribune* in 1893. A "prominent physician" was quoted as saying that since 1890 the disease had "done more to weaken the hearts of the world than any other cause that has ever existed." The ad continued: "Those who have had this malady and subsequently found themselves subject to palpitation, short breath, irregular pulse, wind in the stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. may feel assured they have heart disease, which unless checked at once, may result fatally. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is the only remedy that can be relied upon to effect a cure. . ."



**Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c.**

**DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT**

**With Electro-Magnetic SUSPENSORY.**

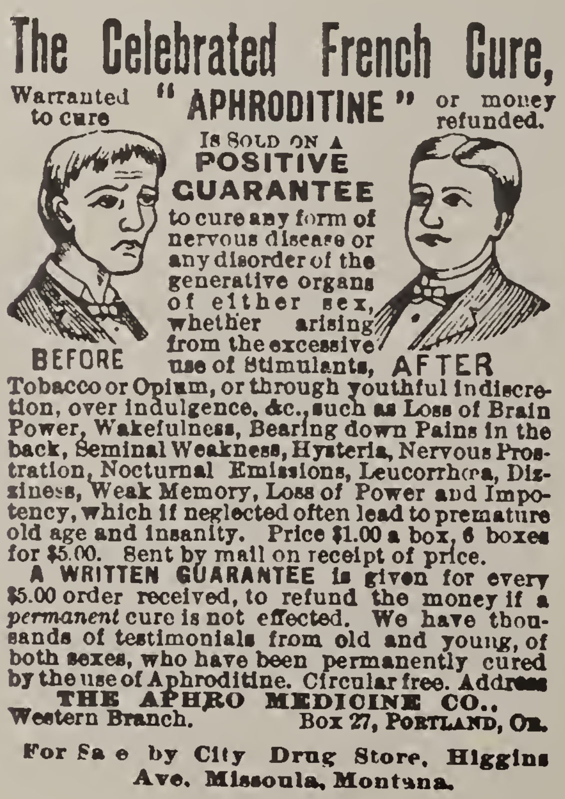
**Latest Patents! Best Improvements!**

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from over-taxation of brain nerve forces; excesses or indiscretion, as nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, all female complaints, general ill health, etc. This electric Belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others. Current is instantly felt by wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our Powerful Improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, FREE with all Belts. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 days. Send for Illus'd Pamphlet, mailed, sealed, free

**SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,**
**2d Av. & 3d St. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

The season of the year was often brought into the advertisements, blamed to some extent for the ills currently prevalent. Said an *Evening Missoulian* ad early in 1894: "In the spring nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy of your confidence." Another brand of sarsaparilla was claimed to be best for another season of the year, according to a notice in the Great Falls *Tribune* late in 1894: "The fall of the year is a trying season for elderly people. The many cheerless, dark, dismal days act depressingly, not to say injuriously, on both old and young. Now is the time to re-enforce the vital energies with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood medicines."



**The Celebrated French Cure,**

Warranted to cure **"APHRODITINE"** or money refunded.

Is Sold on a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE** to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

**A WRITTEN GUARANTEE** is given for every $5.00 order received, to refund the money if a *permanent* cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circular free. Address

**THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.,**
Western Branch. Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

**For Sale by City Drug Store, Higgins Ave. Missoula, Montana.**

The herbs and nostrums from China were extremely popular in the 1890's. Dr. Gee Loy, Chinese physician whose office and drug store were at 112 Clore Street (now State Street) in Helena, was running an ad in the *Daily Herald* in 1889 which said: "I desire to state to the public that I have just received direct from China a full stock of drugs and I am now prepared to treat all diseases of the Generative Organs for Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness and Nervous Prostration; also Female Weakness and all Female Diseases. I am also prepared to cure Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Eyes, in fact all diseases of the human system. My medicines are all composed of roots and herbs brought from China. I have practiced in America for eight years and I have given satisfaction. Give me a call. I make the medicine fresh each day for each person."

There was not as much preoccupation with overweight in the 1890's as there is today, perhaps because the voluptuous form was still in vogue. But there was an ad running in the *Missoulian* in 1894. headed FAT PEOPLE, which claimed that Park Obesity Pills "will reduce your weight permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No starving, sickness or injury, no publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion, leaving no wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. . ."

There were beauty ads, too, although the most emphasis was on milady's complexion, and that old devil, constipation, was always pointed out as the cause of a bad complexion. Said a *Missoulian* notice in 1894: "The American Beauty owes her prestige more to a clear complexion than to any other attribute. A cup of Parks' Tea will enable anyone to possess this. It clears the skin and removes pimples and that sallow, muddy look . . . Without being a cathartic, it cures constipation."

Then there was the care of the hair, products to produce abundant growth being more commonly advertised than dyes and rinses. But there was an ad appearing daily in the Great Falls *Tribune* in 1893 which was aimed at hirsute men: "Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black which, when

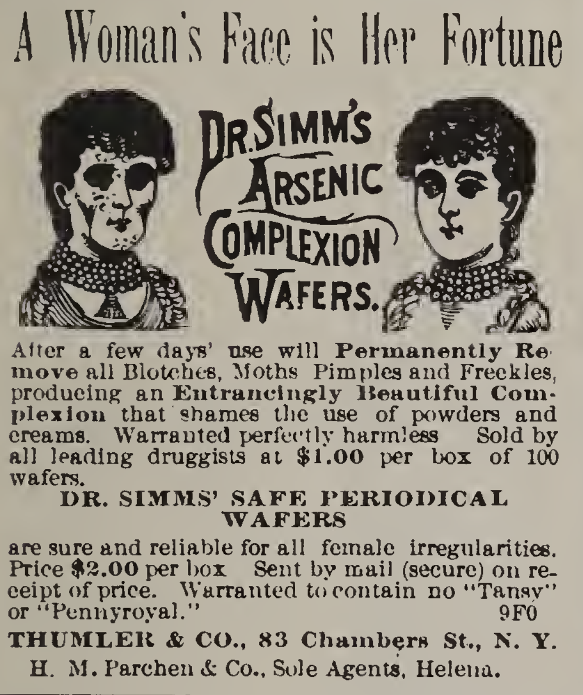
# to Restore Lost Youth

dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linens."

The list of devices which have been put together and advertised to the public as curative is so long that it would not be possible to name them all. Indeed, health officials still wrestle with the problem of toning down the claims made for many being manufactured today. Near the turn of the century, electricity opened a rich new field to quacks and charlatans, who found that a harmless jolt of electricity gave the gullible sufferer a feeling of relief. There was a short-lived heyday for such devices; presumably people got over the novelty of being shocked, and advertisements for "electric belts" and other devices disappeared from the pages of newspapers and magazines.

In a recent booklet published by the Food and Drug Administration, entitled *Read the Label*, there is a chapter devoted to such devices. It points out that most machines—and there are still some made and promoted—are relatively harmless in themselves, but when used on seriously ill persons there is danger because they are not getting proper medical attention. "Be wary of the smooth talker who wants to sell or lease a machine to you for use in your own home," the booklet points out. "The hallmarks of the quack are testimonial letters, promises of miraculous cures of such diseases as arthritis and cancer, and quiet but persistent reference to your pocketbook."

And then there is reproduced a fictitious letter from "Joe Gullible" which pretty much sums up, in comic vein, the last vestige of American gullibility in the field of sure-cure nostrums and devices: "Dear Dr. Cogliostro: Your wonderful machine cured my mother-in-law's sister of cancer. Since she died last week, I would like to lease it from you now to treat my arthritis."



A Woman's Face is Her Fortune

After a few days' use will **Permanently Remove** all Blotches, Moths Pimples and Freckles, producing an **Entrancingly Beautiful Complexion** that shames the use of powders and creams. Warranted perfectly harmless Sold by all leading druggists at **$1.00** per box of 100 wafers.

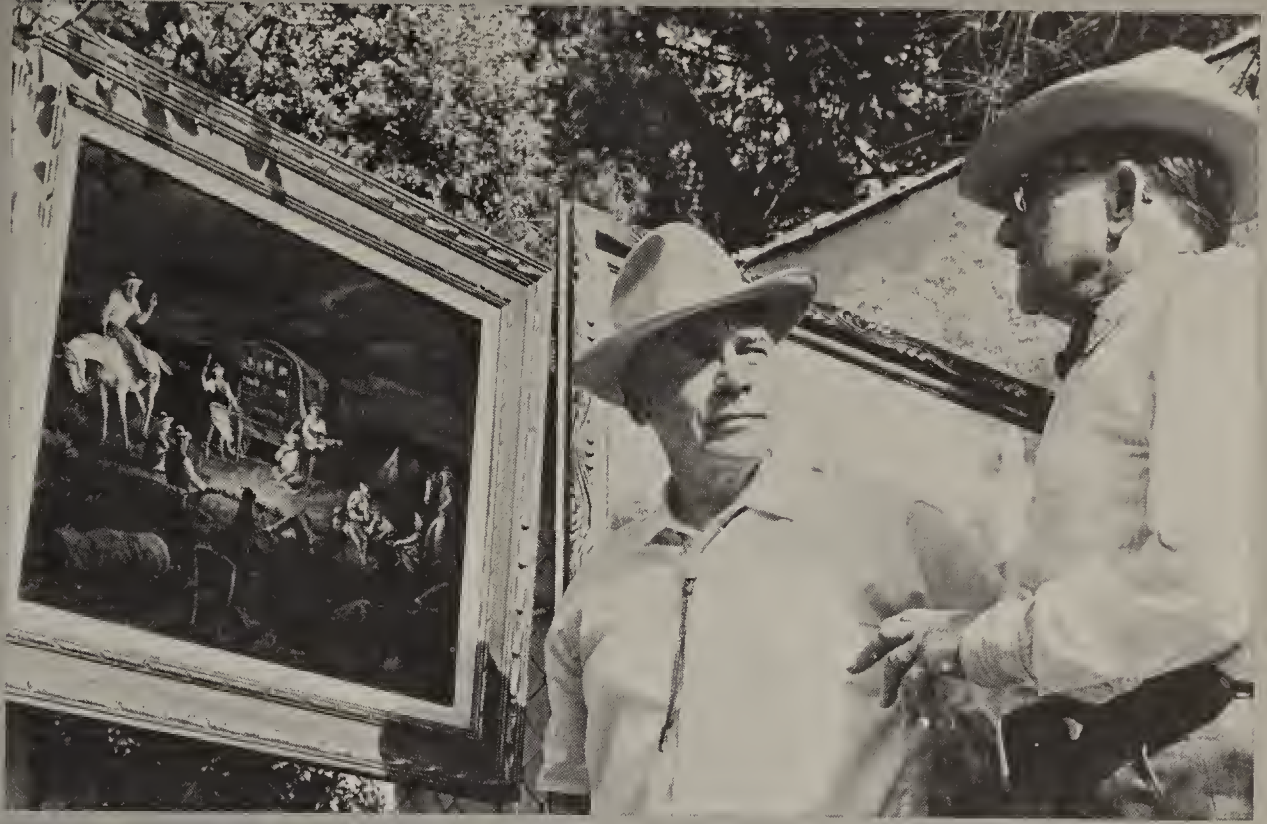
**DR. SIMMS' SAFE PERIODICAL WAFERS**

are sure and reliable for all female irregularities. Price **$2.00** per box Sent by mail (secure) on receipt of price. Warranted to contain no "Tansy" or "Pennyroyal." 9F0

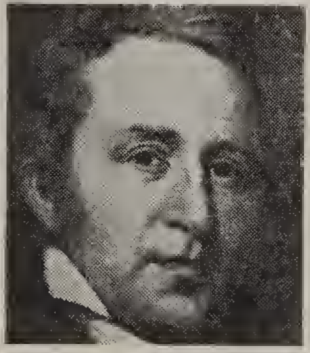
**THUMLER & CO., 83 Chambers St., N. Y.**

H. M. Parchen & Co., Sole Agents, Helena.

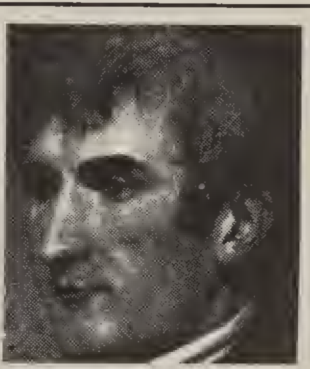
## *Artist O'Neill, Stuntman Bodkin Discuss Montana*



F. Jack O'Neill, left, Montana-born artist and writer who is featured in a two-month showing of his art in our Gary Cooper Gallery, is pictured here in the backyard of his home in Burbank, Calif., as he hosted a recent art show for friends and associates prior to coming to Montana this month. Seen at the right is another notable Montana native, Dick Bodkin, well known Montana cowboy friend of C. M. Russell, and until his retirement a motion picture stunt man. O'Neill and Bodkin have much to talk about, for both still have deep roots in Montana. Born at Kalispell in the early part of this century, O'Neill began living the cowboy life at an early age. He became so adept with the rope, in fact, that he was featured at the Pendleton, Ore. Roundup as "The World's Youngest Ropespinner." He still walks with a limp as the result of a spooked horse dragging him, while his hip still bears the marks of a rope burn when he "lassoed a bull that was too big." O'Neill has been a busy painter of western scenes for nearly 30 years, and has a great deal of writing to his credit as well, including a book-length study of the cowboy, now ready for publication.



## STANFORD UNIVERSITY NEWSLETTER REPRINTS LEWIS & CLARK ESSAY



There was a special fillup in the September 27 number of the Stanford University Faculty-Staff Newsletter which called attention, not only to the Lewis and Clark Expedition but to Montana and our quarterly magazine, MONTANA the Magazine of Western History. The editor, Mrs. Jan Studebaker, printed a special brown-on-blue insert containing in full the fine essay on the Expedition written by Mrs. Helen B. West of Cut Bank and published in our Summer 1966 issue.

As a foreword to the essay Mrs. Studebaker wrote, in part: "The undertaking of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in the years 1804-06 to find a northwest passage to the Pacific may seem a far cry from the undertaking of Stanford University as it begin its 1966-67 academic year. But is it? Outwardly they differ, however both were begun and carried forward in the shared dream that exploration and knowledge of the unknown would bring to man those things that could help him shape a better future. . ."

It should be added, parenthetically, that Montana has struck up a mutually satisfying friendship with Mrs. Studebaker via the mails and the printed word. She wrote to us earlier this Summer after her first, though hurried, trip through Montana. Her words of praise for the peace and space and perspective which she discovered in this state were so moving that we asked for, and received, permission to print excerpts from them on the back cover of the Autumn 1966 issue of the magazine.

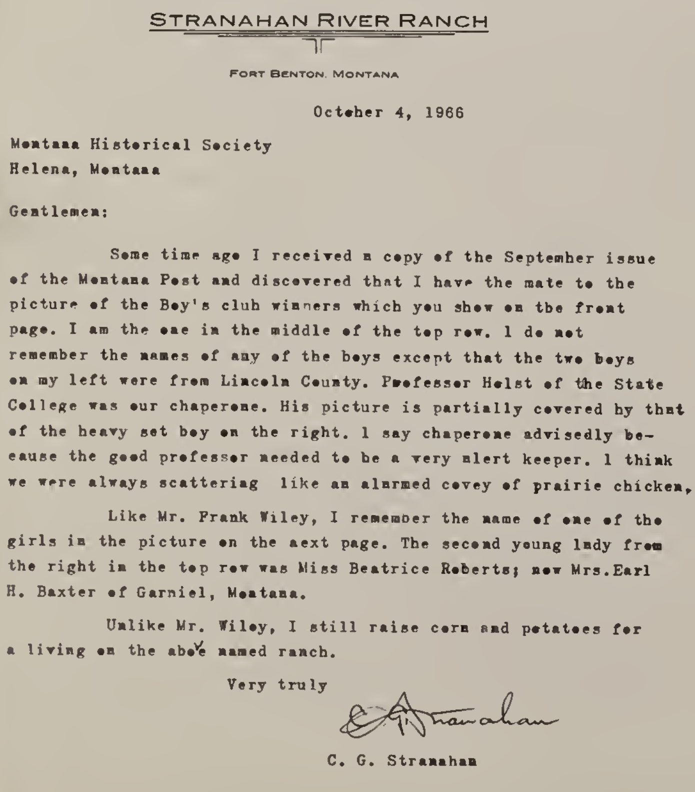
# Minnesota Society's Need For Future Growth Shared By Others in the Field

In the September number of its newsletter, the Minnesota Historical Society set forth in graphic style some of its immediate needs for building and facility expansion. At the same time, it pointed out the needs and present facilities of other historical societies, including our own Montana Historical Society. A picture of our building was included, along with those of societies in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and Oregon.

In an erudite lead article, Elmer L. Andersen, president of the Minnesota society, pointed out that history and its preservation are no longer the concern only of the academician. "History is adding meaning to family vacations, and is more than just an academic activity," Mr. Andersen wrote. "History is an enjoyable, popular pursuit of everyday life and recreation. In recent years, thousands of Minnesotans of all ages, and vistors to our state have discovered the pleasure and rewards that come from an acquaintance with our heritage."

With the opening in 1953 of the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building which houses the Montana Historical Society in Helena we can now offer two fine museums, an outstanding library and art galleries. But we still share many of the problems set forth by the Minnesota society. For we, too, are crowded to the walls with the prospect in the near future of curtailing our activities unless more space is provided. Like Minnesota, we are prepared to make orderly expansion of our building consistent with costs and feasibility, with the hope that our members and friends, both in and out of Montana, will agree that Mr. Andersen is right in his appraisal of the important job which we are called upon to perform.

---



STRANAHAN RIVER RANCH

FORT BENTON, MONTANA

October 4, 1966

Montana Historical Society
Helena, Montana

Gentlemen:

Some time ago I received a copy of the September issue of the Montana Post and discovered that I have the mate to the picture of the Boy's club winners which you show on the front page. I am the one in the middle of the top row. I do not remember the names of any of the boys except that the two boys on my left were from Lincoln County. Professor Holst of the State College was our chaperone. His picture is partially covered by that of the heavy set boy on the right. I say chaperone advisedly because the good professor needed to be a very alert keeper. I think we were always scattering like an alarmed covey of prairie chicken,

Like Mr. Frank Wiley, I remember the name of one of the girls in the picture on the next page. The second young lady from the right in the top row was Miss Beatrice Roberts; now Mrs. Earl H. Baxter of Garniel, Montana.

Unlike Mr. Wiley, I still raise corn and potatoes for a living on the above named ranch.

Very truly

C G Stranahan

C. G. Stranahan

---

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

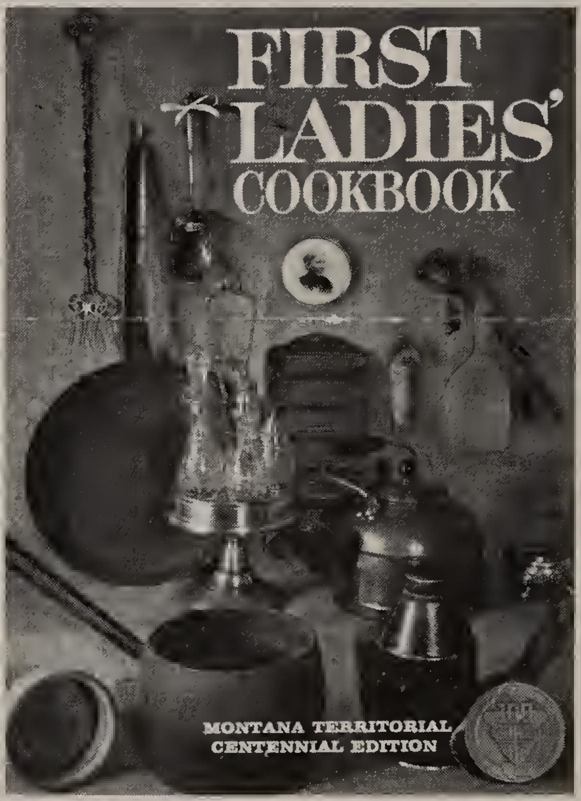
ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

---

*Just in time for gift-giving . . .*

## MONTANA'S BEAUTIFUL CENTENNIAL COOKBOOK . . . *at a reduced price!*

- 296 Pages
- Chapter Headings In Full Color
- Cherished Recipes of State and National First Ladies and Montana Pioneer Families



- Fully Indexed
- Plasticized Cover
- Lay-Flat Binding
- Nearly 500 Recipes for Everything From Snacks To Banquets

We are delighted to offer this outstanding Centennial cookbook at a reduced price, just in time for Christmas gift-giving. Nationally acclaimed for its beauty, durability, and significance as a memento of the Treasure State as well as a thoroughly practical adjunct to any kitchen. Compiled and edited by Mrs. Tim Babcock, Montana's First Lady, this is a gift you'll be proud to give.

NOW $2.95 EACH (PLUS 15¢ POSTAGE)

WAS $3.95

Send your check or money order or we will bill you!

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
BOOK ORDER DEPT.
SIXTH & ROBERTS HELENA, MONT. 59601

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Compiled and Edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

SEP 26 '66

# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER NINE SEPTEMBER, 1966

## State Fair of 1913 a Big Event for a Young Man From Custer Co.

*Fall harvest time in Montana in the* 1890*'s and the years shortly after the turn of the century was always highlighted by a great event in Helena: the Montana State Fair. The Historical Library files are filled with fascinating pictures of these great fairs, including exhibits of bountiful harvests, handicrafts, prize animals, and the youngsters who exhibited them. In a particularly fine album, containing photographs by R. H. McKay of Missoula of the* 1913 *exposition, we found pictures of young county champions who came to the fair. Among them was Frank W. Wiley of Miles City, who grew up to be one of Montana's great early day pilots and who last year wrote MONTANA AND THE SKY, the story of pioneer aviation. Wiley, who now lives in Helena, agreed to tell his own reminiscences of that great week in September,* 1913, *when his folks put him on the train in Miles City, along with his prize-winning corn.*

by **FRANK W. WILEY**

A vanished institution to which Montanans looked forward with much excitement was our Montana State Fair. This carnival and trade show was held annually at the fairgrounds in Helena. It is with pride and pleasure that I remember when I was informed by the judges of the Custer County Fair in 1913 that my entry of corn would entitle me to an all expense trip to the State Fair.

The county corn-raising contest was similar to the 4-H programs of today, and included competitions for both boys and girls. The winner of one of the projects for girls was an attractive little lady from Jordan named Marguerite Henderson, who had demonstrated that she was the best little seamstress in this vast Eastern Montana area.

Our parents got together and it was decided that I would accompany Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and their daughter to Helena on the North Coast Limited. We prize winners would be dropped off in Helena by the Hendersons, who would then proceed on to the West Coast for a visit.

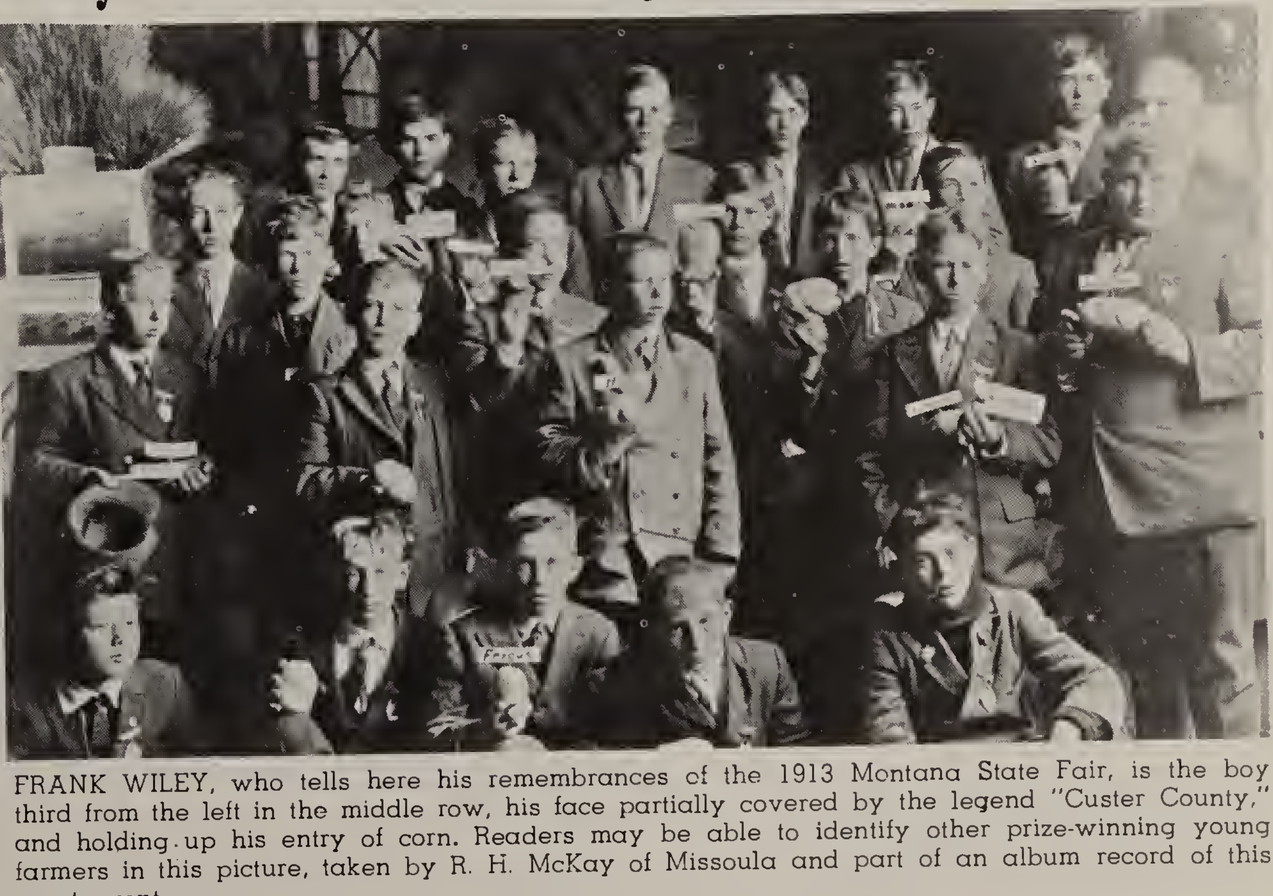
This was my very first trip to a "big city" without being held firmly by the hand, and I struggled through ordering my first meal on the diner while still in a daze from the unreality of it all.

Marguerite's parents committed her to my care at the NP station in Helena. There we boarded a street car that ran into the city, where we were to sign in with some several dozen other youngsters at the Placer Hotel.

As we got off the street car at the hotel, I was quite perturbed to note that Miss Henderson had burst into tears. I was still more perturbed when she informed me, between sobs, that I had forgotten to take her suitcase off the street car. Leaving the shaken young lady with the other youngsters, I sprinted up Last Chance Gulch after the street car. By following the tracks like any good trapper, I found its den at the car barns at the head of the Gulch. Here a motorman wearing a blue cap as his badge of office retrieved the suitcase from the car. Returning to the Placer, I gave the young lady her baggage and was given to understand that she had permanently lost confidence in me. Thus ended what otherwise might have been a beautiful romance.

We prize-winning "farmers" were billeted at the House of the Good Shepherd in the west end of Helena—a unique

### County Potato- and Corn-Growing Champs of 1913 . . .



FRANK WILEY, who tells here his remembrances of the 1913 Montana State Fair, is the boy third from the left in the middle row, his face partially covered by the legend "Custer County," and holding up his entry of corn. Readers may be able to identify other prize-winning young farmers in this picture, taken by R. H. McKay of Missoula and part of an album record of this great event.

## Talented Young Lady Seamstresses of 1913 . . .

Girls Sewing Contest
Work of County Champions

MARGUERITE HENDERSON, the young lady seamstress from Jordan, Mont., who became the special charge of Frank Wiley during the 1913 trip to the State Fair, is fourth from the left in the second row. Miss Henderson, who became Mrs. John Higginson of Columbus, Mont., is seen with other county winners, many of their sewing entries hanging in the background.

situation for 50 boys—and after being briefed on the fair schedules and program, were turned loose to see the sights of historic Helena.

The local boys with whom we went swimming at famous old Broadwater Natatorium showed us how to congregate on the rear platform of the streetcar which made this run. By jumping up and down in unison, we could lift the front trucks off the track as the car topped the waves in the uneven roadbed. All this, of course, was great fun for us but added up to consternation for the combination motorman and conductor up front who could not leave his post to come back and give us what-for.

The 1913 program at the Fair, I recall, exceeded all my wildest expectations. There were balloon ascensions each day that the wind didn't blow. These were postponed to hold the crowd to the end of the afternoon program of horse racing. A lady aviatrix, Katherine Stinson, made airplane flights each day and my impression was that she raced each day with a man who ran alongside her plane. It wasn't until years later—when I got into aviation myself—that I learned he wasn't racing with her but was guiding the airplane as she taxied in from the flight. The early planes had no brakes and the pilot had very little control while taxiing.

The carnival, which featured an alligator lady and a petrified man, were something for a boy from Miles City to see, and the stock exhibits were simply fantastic—especially the big-footed Clydesdales and Percherons that could outpull a good sized tractor.

I remember the night show with big reflector lights and the ladies going round and round on a Maypole high up in the air, hanging on a strap by their teeth while they made like angels with wands in their hands attached to white silk streamers. The climax of the night show was the high diver, who plunged into a tub of water buried in the ground with kerosene burning on top of the water.

By the end of the week, my eyes and brain were numb with taking in so many things, and I don't remember at all the trip back to the old Cowtown. As for my prize-winning corn, it didn't stand a chance with the 14-inch specimens with even rows of kernels brought in from the Bitterroot and the Gallatin.

## WARMTH OF RECEPTION BY BIG TIMBERITES IMPRESSES VISITOR

Cyril K. Richard, pastor of the Sauganash Community Church in Chicago, recently wrote us that he was among hundreds from out-of-state who attended the Lewis and Clark Trails Commission meeting in Billings in July, and witnessed as well in the float trip down the Yellowstone held in conjunction.

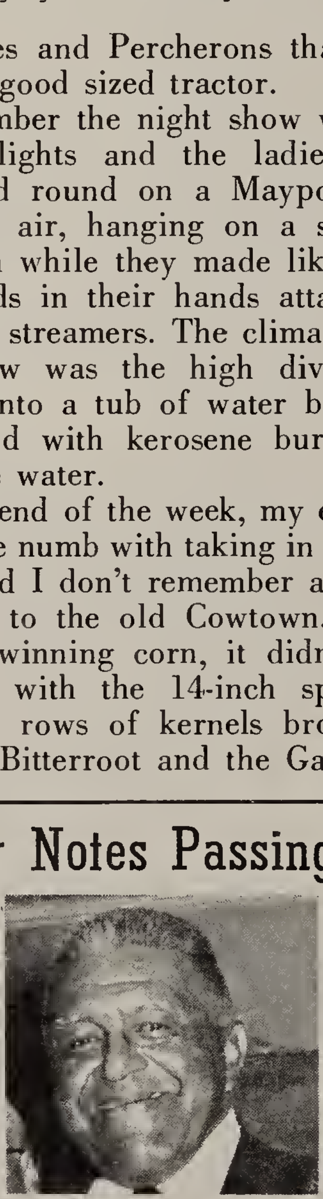
Noting our article in THE MONTANA POST about several of us from the Society attending the meeting and our impressions of this historically significant event, Rev. Richard pointed out at least one segment which we had overlooked. While it was overlooked largely because of lack of space and also because we were not able to participate in the float trip itself, we think our readers will be interested in Rev. Richard's remarks and agree that his point is well taken. He writes, in part:

"I was present at the Big Timber Fairgrounds when the 'floaters' landed in late afternoon—and I am sure the later reception they received at Billings did not surpass the all-out reception given them at Big Timber.

"The Lion's Club had a food booth with free coffee for everyone. Norman Starr of Starr Motors provided free transportation for the float participants to and from the Fairgrounds and Big Timber. Sheriff Kenneth Thompson and his chief deputy, Henry Walton, were on hand to extend a cordial welcome. And the local newspaper, the Big Timber *Pioneer*, for weeks ahead, carried picture stories which for the people of Big Timber was a gala event.

"The double cottonwood dugout, replica of the type used by Lewis and Clark, made by Big Timberites and used in the float, is now on public display at the town's main intersection. . ."

## Reader Notes Passing of Remarkable Montanan



Harry H. Anderson, secretary of the Milwaukee (Wis.) County Historical Society has sent a quantity of material about a native Montana son and for nearly 40 years a distinguished Milwaukee lawyer and an inspired leader of his race. James W. Dorsey was born at Fort Missoula on March 27, 1897, the son of a Negro Army sergeant stationed at the Fort. He attended grade and high school in Missoula and entered the University of Montana in the fall of 1918. Majoring in psychology, he was awarded his B.A. in 1922, then went on to get his LL.B in 1927. This great and good man was awarded the University's Distinguished Service Award in 1963 during one of his frequent visits to Montana. He lost his life at his home in Milwaukee on May 11 this year when he attempted to put out a fire which also claimed the life of a daughter, Vivian Dorsey Rhinehart.

# SOCIETY LOOKS TO FUTURE AFTER A NOTABLE SUMMER

The Montana Historical Society this month concluded a most successful summer in all categories of its activities. Moreover, acting Director Bob Morgan said that a number of museum projects which have been in the planning stage will now be completed, and cited a number of important acquistions to the Society's collections.

Among these are additional items from the estate of the late Cornelius F. Kelley, with arrangements made through his daughter, Mrs. John C. Wood of New York City and his son-in-law, George Hepburn of Beverly Hills, Calif. Four oil paintings by the late Paul Sample, originally published in the December, 1936, issue of Fortune Magazine, depict Butte mining scenes. One of the famed Butte Hill is especially important, for it depicts the scene before the gigantic Berkeley Pit changed its aspect forever. Also from the Kelley Estate came a major collection of Indian artifacts, and permission to make lithographic rubbings of unique Indian petroglyphs executed by C. M. Russell in a concrete patio area of the famed Kelley home on Swan Lake. These unusual subjects will be reproduced by the Society as quality lithographic prints.

Nick Eggenhofer of Cody, Wyoming, noted artist, donated a casein painting of a typical Fort Benton street scene of the 1860's, complete with bull team. Collections of antique furniture were received from Mrs. John Schroeder and Miss Marguerite Greenfield, both of Helena. These pieces will be used in a western village street scene, planned for the ground floor museum.

Transportation exhibits in the Formal Museum on the main floor will be completed, along with a complete mineral exhibit for the Mining Frontier room. Bob pointed out that through the cooperation of the Montana Mineral Society and its member clubs, prime specimens representative of all Montana's minerals will be displayed.

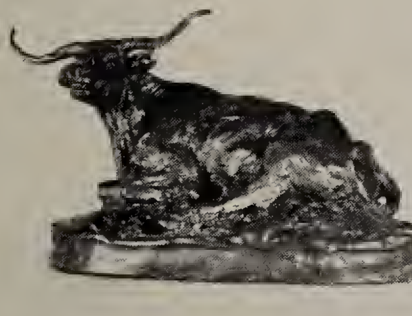
A number of outstanding art shows are now hung or are slated for the next three months in the Society's galleries. As we go to press, the highly sensitive work of Gary Schildt of Browning, young part-Blackfeet artist whose portrayals of contemporary reservation life are outstanding, is shown in the Gary Cooper Gallery on the main floor. In the large gallery on the ground floor level, viewers may see the interesting art in many mediums of Larry Hayes, art instructor in Helena's Junior High School. Later this Fall, a large showing of western art by Dan Muller of Port Washington, Wis. will be a major event. This part-Piegan Montana native, born near Choteau, Mont. in 1888, has achieved wide acclaim, particularly in the Southwest. His life and work are the subject of an article in the forthcoming Fall issue of MONTANA the Magazine of Western History.

DAN MULLER

A large number of researchers, writers and scholars have used the facilities of the Historical Society Library this summer, according ot our Librarian, Mary K. Dempsey. Among them: Dr. Leonard Bates and Dr. Robert E. Johnson, both of the University of Illinois in Urbana, David Lavender of Ojai, Calif., George Drew of Seattle, Prof. J. G. Nelson of the University of Calgary, Guy Halverson of the University of Washington, Richard B. Roeder of Montana State University at Bozeman, Harold E. Babcock of Redmond, Wash., and Robert Amick, Jr. of the University of Montana.

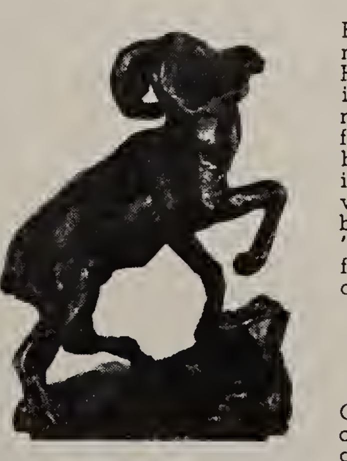
## The Artistry of C. M. Russell in Enduring Bronze

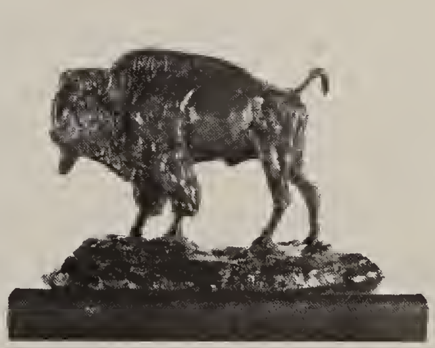
With each passing year, the individual art collector is presented with fewer opportunities to acquire an authentic bronze of sculpture by Charles M. Russell. The Montana Historical Society is still able to offer the five superb subjects pictured here. All are numbered, all have been authenticated. We welcome your inquiry about any or all. Simply address: Montana Historical Society, Attention The Director, Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601. We'll send all particulars.



XT BAR LONGHORN. Modeled in 1920 for a pioneer Montana Cattleman, this study of a reclining Longhorn contains Russell's signature, the date, and his buffalo skull trademark. 30 numbered casts were made of this fine sculptured figure, measuring 7 inches from tip of horn to tail. The base is 5 1/2 inches by 3 inches.

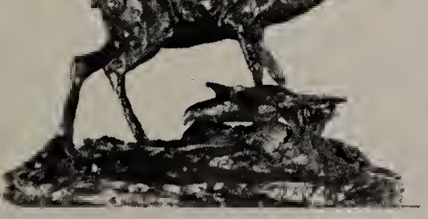
$1,750.00





BUFFALO BULL. Another model given to Mrs. Kit Hubbard, long-time family friend, this is a magnificent study of a buffalo. Unbelievably beautiful conformation, it is 4 1/4 inches high, while the base is 5 3/4 by 2 1/2 inches. Signed "CMR". 30 casts made from the original model, created in 1903.

$1,500.00



NATURE'S PEOPLE. Modeled in 1905 as a wedding gift for a close friend, Mrs. Katherine (Kit) Roberts Hubbard of Great Falls, this is an unusually sensitive study in nature, depicting an antelope flushing a sage hen. 30 numbered casts. It is 5 5/8 inches high and 7 3/4 inches long, mounted on an antique marble base.

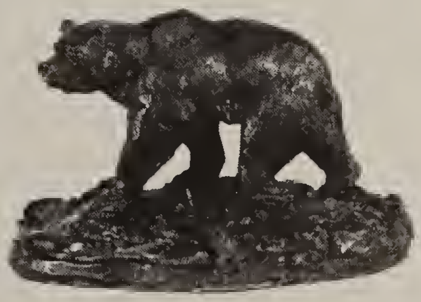
$3,000.00

CLIMBING BIGHORN. This beautiful study was modeled in 1924 for Russell's friend and hunting companion, Ed Neitzling, who still owns the original model. Signed CMR with skull and date, the model is 3 7/8 inches high, while the base measures 2 by 1 1/2 inches.

$1,000.00

GOING GRIZZLY. The original model of this great subject is also owned by Ed Neitzling, for whom Russell sculpted it in 1922. Contains the artist's full signature, skull insignia, and the date. The piece is 4 inches high, while the base measures 6 1/4 by 4 1/2 inches. A fine example of Russell's skill at modeling a favored subject.

$975.00



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

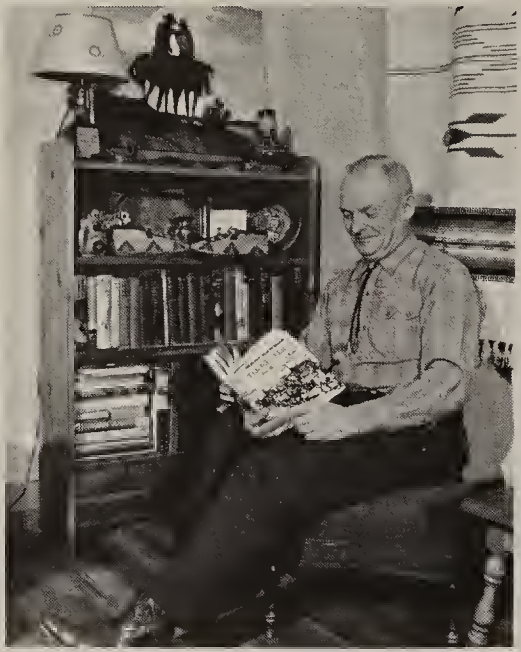
BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## Works by Helena's Shorty Shope Seen at Cowboy Hall of Fame Art Show



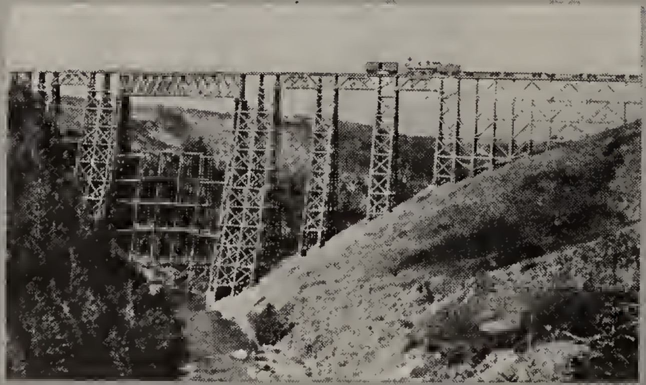
Irvin "Shorty" Shope, accomplished artist, illustrator and muralist who lives in Helena but belongs to all Montana, has just returned from Oklahoma City, where his glowing and authentic paintings joined with those of other members of Cowboy Artists of America in the first annual showing of that organization at the National Cowboy Hall of Fame. Organized in 1965, Cowboy Artists of America counts among its membership some of the most distinguished contemporary painters and artists of the Western scene. Montana is proud that Shorty Shope, born at Boulder, Mont. and raised on a ranch, was invited to participate in this notable event. A graduate of the University of Montana, Shorty's fame has grown through the years and he works hard at filling commissions. He now has 20 murals and countless other works of his art to his credit, all of them revealing his deep knowledge of subject matter and a patience with research and detail which make them truly authentic and documentary.

## Unique Autographed Hat Presented to Montana

James L. Fogarty of New York, who for many years was known in entertainment circles as "The Montana Minstrel," was in Helena recently and presented a unique 10-gallon hat to Governor Tim Babcock, who accepted it on behalf of the people of Montana. The hat, adorned with a painting of two horses, numerous cattle brands, and the seal of Montana by the famed Great Falls artist, Olaf C. Seltzer, was presented to Fogarty in 1932. To add to its significance, there are 230 names of prominent Montanans autographed on the brim. The hat, along with such memorabilia as a picture of Gov. John E. Erickson autographing the hat for Fogarty, and a picture of the singer at the time he acquired the hat 34 years ago, are now on display in a glass case in our main floor lobby.

## Reader Provides Information About Two Medicine Bridge Picture

This picture of the great wooden span across the Two Medicine, built by the Great Northern in 1891 as its tracks stretched westward, was used in last month's MONTANA POST with caption indicating the picture was taken in that year. We recently received a letter from Thain White of the Flathead Lake Lookout Museum at Lakeside, Mont. informing us that a copy of the picture is in that museum, with the notation that it was taken in 1898 or 1899. The Lookout Museum copy is from the Fred Hawkins collection, and Mr. White states the photograph was taken either by Mr. Hawkins' father, Martin, or by Walter McClintock. The elder Hawkins and McClintock were close friends during this era when the Great Northern laid its tracks through the Bitterroot on towards the Coast.



S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Compiled and Edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

AUG 3 0 '66

# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER EIGHT
AUGUST, 1966

## GN Tracks Assaulted Cascades and Reached the Pacific in 1893

IN LAST MONTH'S MONTANA POST, we traced the progress 75 years ago of the Great Northern Railway's Pacific Coast extension from Havre westward across low and beautiful Marias Pass, skirting the southern perimeter of what was to become Glacier National Park, through the Flathead Valley to Columbia Falls.

Still in front of the track-layers as the year 1891 neared its end was Montana's remote Kootenai country, now the site of Libby Dam and the scene of one of the largest railroad-building projects of modern times. Because Libby Dam will impound the waters of the Kootenai to the point where nearly 50 miles of Great Northern mainline will be inundated, 59 miles of new track will be built.

We left the track crews and a contented Columbia Falls as plans were drawn for a fine depot in the town and as the work was about to cease for the winter. But the editor of *The Columbian*, brash young weekly at Columbia Falls, had not yet had a chance to report a disastrous construction accident which befell the builders.

Work was reaching a climax on the bridge across the North Fork of the Flathead River, some eight miles east of Columbia Falls. Porter Brothers, contractors, were building the span for the Great Northern. Toward the end of shift on Friday, November 28, 1891, disaster struck just before the bridge was made safe. In its issue of December 3, *The Columbian* used headlines six inches deep to lead off the story of the accident which took the lives of five men and injured four others:

*All accounts agree as to the cause of the awful accident. The span timbers had been placed across to the west approach, and the entire span 150 feet long was resting on the false work. The men were engaged in putting in the braces, and by noon Saturday the span would have been safe.*

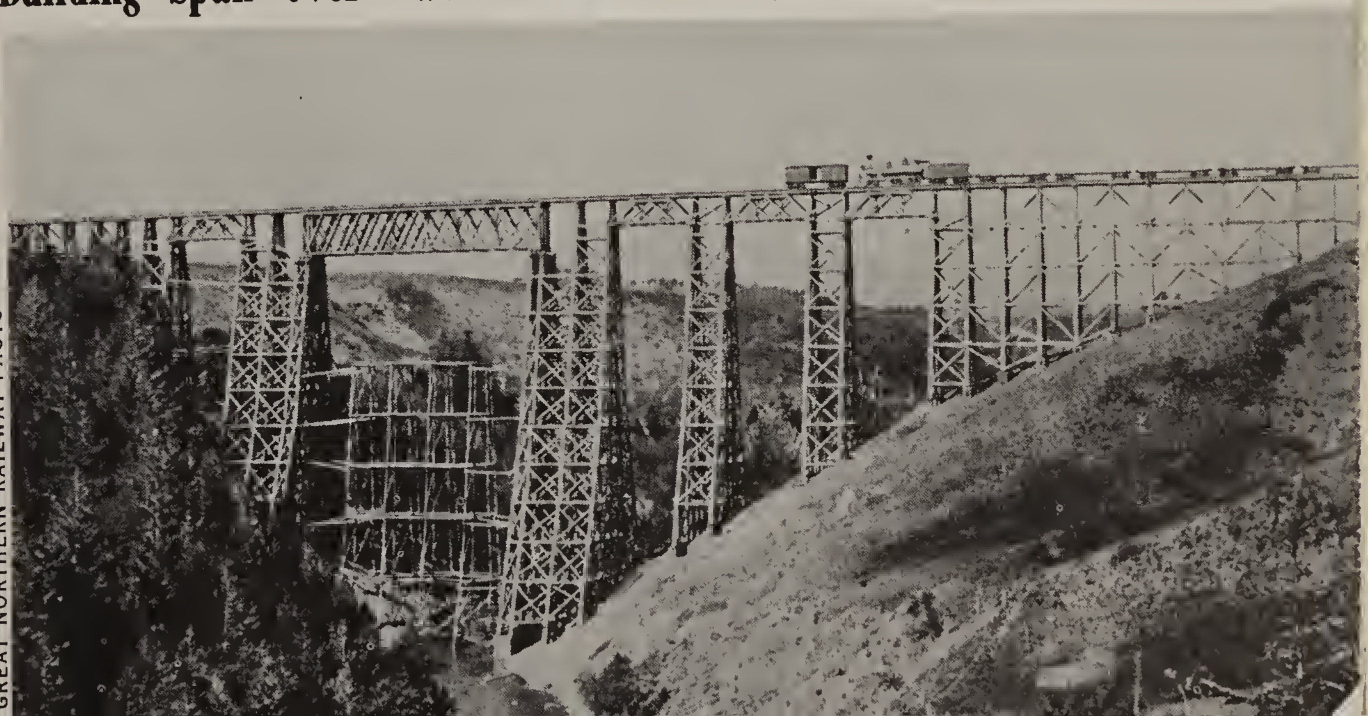
*John Pooley, one of the men killed, and a comrade, were wheeling four of the huge iron rods on to the span from the west approach. From the approach to the deck of the span was a slight incline, down which Pooley was trundling the dolly loaded with the iron. In some manner the dolly became unmanageable, and running down the span, it plunged off the south side. The rods weighed over 150 pounds each, and falling 80 feet, they crashed into the false work with awful force. The heavy timbers were knocked out and without a second's notice the mass of timbers creaked and fell with an awful crash. The distance from the water to the span is 90 feet, and the awful weight plunged into the stream below carrying nine men with it.*

All 40 of the workmen on the structure hurried to the wreckage, struggling for nearly an hour to remove bodies from the twisted timbers. The injured were cared for by two Columbia Falls doctors and by the company physician who was summoned from end of track. The details of burial for the workmen who had died far from home are moving and poignant:

*Early Monday morning the 75 men working on the various contracts for Porter Brothers, met at the North Fork bridge and preparations were made to inter the dead workmen. Undertaker McMahon had charge of the details and by 9:30 the bodies had been placed in coffins. Four wagons, containing the bodies, started for Columbia Falls, followed by about 70 bridgemen in double file. . . The procession moved down the railroad grade to the Columbia cemetery. The bodies were laid in the new made graves by men who had been their comrades in life. There were no ceremonies, but the scene was, nevertheless, very impressive. The graves were closed, and the bridgemen broke ranks, and in groups returned to camp. On Tuesday morning the work of repairing the bridge was resumed. The camp on the bank river has been gloomy indeed since . . .*

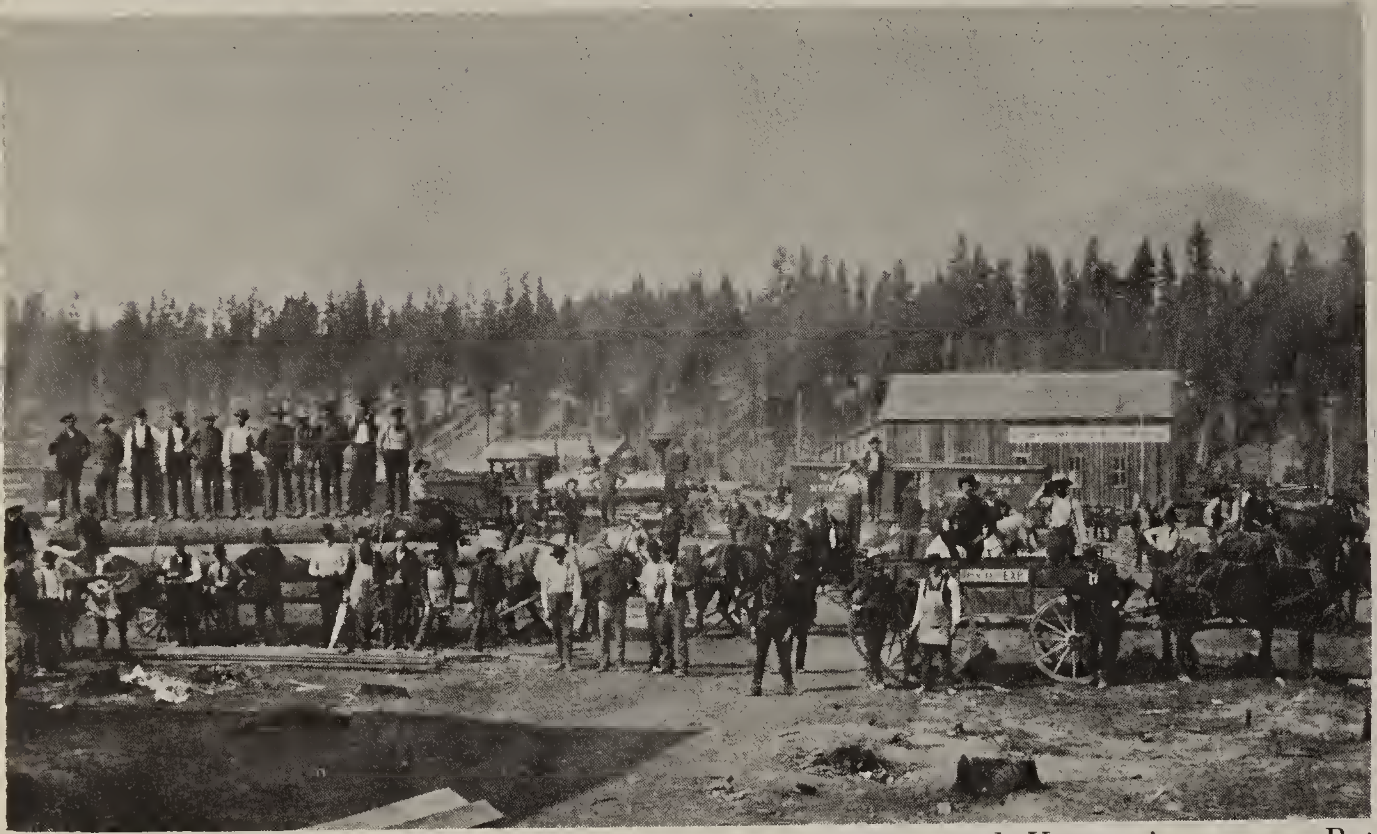
The disaster and the work it entailed delayed track-laying for 12 days, but winter soon intervened in any case, and the transcontinental lines waited at Columbia Falls for the warmth of spring.

**Building Span Over Two Medicine Creek, 1891 . . .**



GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY PHOTO

## Brand-New Town of Libby in Montana's Kootenai, 1892 . . .



GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY PHOTO

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN of 1892 was much in the news in April as the Great Northern passed through the Kootenai country and plunged westward as far as Sand Point, Idaho. Jim Hill was a national figure, and by now a hero to many Montanans. The Flathead Club of brand-new Kalispell had apparently received the mistaken notion that The Empire Builder was a presidential candidate, confused by reports that a D. B. Hill of New York would be in the race.

In its issue of April 21, *The Columbian*, weekly paper published at Columbia Falls, printed a letter which Jim Hill wrote to the organization, making sure of this new address of Kalispell, Montana by adding the words, "near Smith's Valley":

*I feel complimented by your hearty endorsement of myself for the high office of President of the United States. I must inform you of my belief that you have been misinformed. I am not a candidate for the office. There is a New Yorker whose initials are D. B. who is a candidate and I fear you have got us mixed.*

*Believe me, sincerely your friend, till the last lot payments are made and the track moves west.*

As it turned out, even D. B. Hill was not a presidential candidate that year as Grover Cleveland defeated both Benjamin Harrison and one James Weaver.

Two months later Jim Hill visited another new town — Libby — springing up in the loop of the Kootenai River. The Columbia Falls paper, as pointed out last month, consistently downgraded the possibility of rapid growth in the rugged Kootenai country. But now there was a town named Libby, and the paper's correspondent, who signed himself *Alexis*, submitted the following dispatch telling about it and the visit of Mr. Hill:

*Jim Hill's special west stopped yesterday at this place, and Mr. Hill looked the town over for about forty minutes and was very much pleased with what he saw. A specimen of ore from this district was shown him, and he thought it as fine ore as any he had ever seen. He said that the town had a bright future before it. Mr. Hill instructed Mr. Beckler where to locate the depot and also when to begin work on the round house, side tracks, etc. He told the townsite people he would need 100 feet more ground through the town or side next the river. By this action the Great Northern secures a 400 foot right of way.*

*It is reported here the committee that went from Kalispell to Havre to escort Mr. Hill back to the city had hard work to ride back on the same train with him. He not only refused to get out and take in the wine supper they had for him, but he would not even walk over town—just stepped on the platform of his car and said about ten words, then went back and shut the door. The train stopped long enough to change engines and fill the boiler with alkali soda. Mr. Hill did not stop at Bonner's Ferry.*

*We have quite a nice little town started and prospects look very good.*

*This is a great country for bear hunters. Mr. Van Wick and partner killed thirty-five in the last three weeks and several other parties are getting two and three a week.*

THE LAST BIG mountain challenge—the Cascades—was overcome by the track-layers in the Summer and Fall of 1892, and work continued apace throughout the early winter months. On January 11, 1893, the Kalispell *Graphic* published a biggest story of all: completion of the road. Proclaimed in headlines *A Great Transcontinental Line Constructed Without Government Aid or Subsidies*, it was reprinted from the *Spokane Spokesman*:

*The Great Northern railroad is completed. Amid the shouts of 1,000 workmen and the screams of all the engine whistles the last rail that connects St. Paul with Seattle was laid in place Friday night and the last spike driven by the superintendent of the road. Saturday the first engine will complete the journey from Spokane to Everett over the new road and before the middle of next week Spokane will be filled with the laborers who are now freed from their long task.*

*There was 8,000 feet of track to be covered when the parties quit work Thursday night, and in order to complete it yesterday the men were all on their way by 5 o'clock in the morning. Every laborer seemed to feel as much interest in the completion of the road as if it were his personal property, and the rails flew to place so rapidly that 5,000 feet had been completed by 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Then a message was sent to Spokane announcing that only 3,000 feet remained, "and we will*

## Driving Last Spike in Cascades, Nea

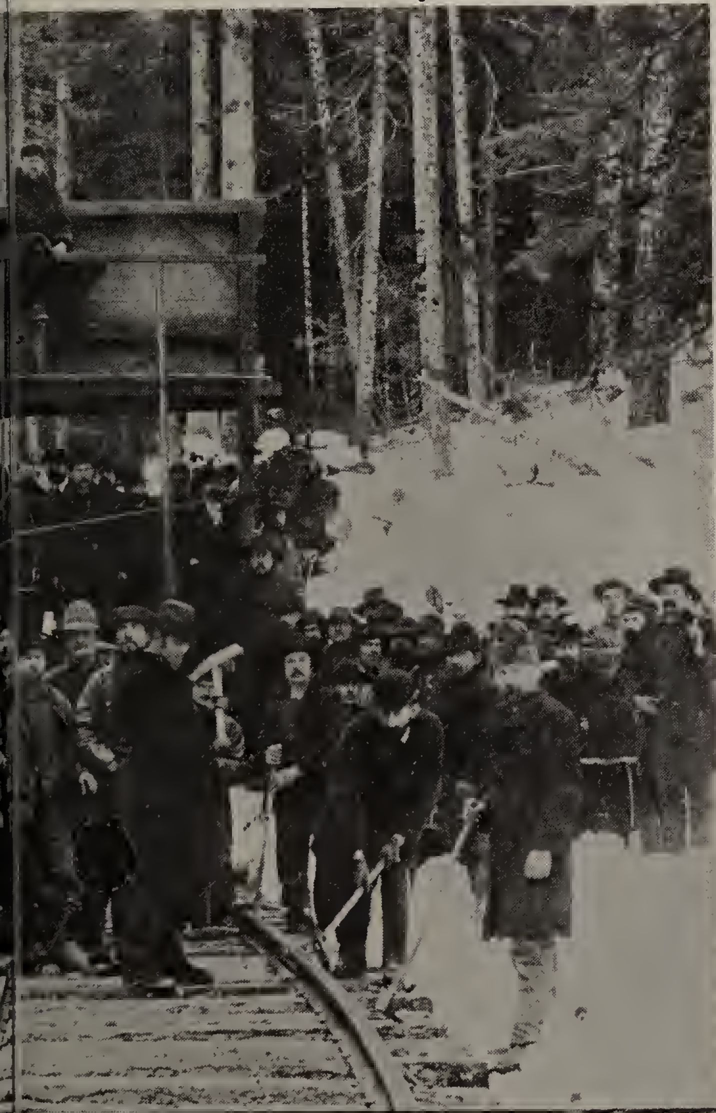
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY PHOTO

*finish the road before quitting work tonight." At 6 o'clock it was nearly dark, but by means of headlights and lanterns the work was continued. About this time a whistle was heard on the mountain and the special car bearing the official photographers of the road came down the switchback at a risky rate of speed. It was too dark for a photograph, but the artists noted the positions of the different parties and will probably group them again today.*

*At 8 o'clock the train moved up to lay the last rail. The distance to the ends of the rails on the Everett side were carefully measured and a few inches cut off from the end of the connecting rails to bring them to the right length.*

*By this time all the workmen had gathered along the track, clinging on the flat cars and peering over each other's shoulders. In the center were the tracklayers with General Superintendent Shields, Division Superintendent Farrell, Master Mechanic Kelly, Roadmaster Moriarity, and the photographers. The south rail was spiked to place and the east end of the north rail was fastened. A spike and hammer were then given to Superintendent Shields, who stepped to the west end of the rail and with three quick blows drove the last spike. As he dropped the hammer a cheer went up from all the men, and as they were joined by the engine bells and whistles, the train moved slowly forward and crossed the last rail. When the tumult had subsided a little some one called for three cheers for the Great Northern.*

**Scenic, Wash., January 6, 1893 . . .**



## Talented Young Part-Blackfeet Artist To Appear in One-Man Show Next Month

Gary Schildt, who lives on a ranch near Browning and who is a part-Blackfeet Indian, will present a showing of his sensitive and compassionate oil paintings in our Gary Cooper art gallery beginning September 1. It will be an artistic event of no mean proportions, for this young man has developed a native talent into superb technique, and combines both with deep feeling for the Blackfeet. He portrays them as they are now, as well as how they once were.

Born in Helena in 1938, Gary knocked about a good deal before he settled down to serious art. He firmly believes that natural talent and feeling is not enough—thus he went to San Francisco and studied at City College, earning an associate of arts degree. He returned to Montana and for a year and half "did nothing." Then he entered two oil portraits and a watercolor in an art show in East Glacier and emerged a prize winner.

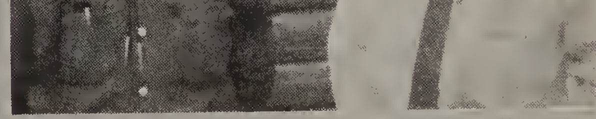
Schildt now produces some 600 paintings a year. He works mainly in oils, but is branching out into watercolor, pen and ink and pencil, and most recently in sculpture. With continuing success at art shows throughout Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota and the Southwest, this young man is well launched as one of Montana's most sensitive artists.

## Morgan Helps Pick Miss Indian America

For the second year in a row, our Curator and now Acting Director, Bob Morgan, had a hand in choosing Miss Indian America at what has become one of America's most significant pageants. Bob was one of five judges faced with the difficult task of choosing from among fair and talented representatives from many tribes at the 13th annual contest at Sheridan, Wyoming.

MISS INDIAN AMERICA

This year's winner is 18-year-old Wahleah Lujan, full-blood Taos Pueblo, a student at St. Lewis College in Durango, Colorado, and a talented artist.



Grandfather Lujan (left) and Cheyenne Historian John Stands-in-Timber at Sheridan pageant.

Of particular interest to Montana at the four-day festival was the special honor accorded John Stands-in-Timber of Lamedeer, Montana, venerable historian of the Northern Cheyennes. He was introduced and eulogized by Father Peter John Powell of Chicago, one of the judges on the panel whose work among the Cheyennes has been long and dedicated and who has been a valued contributor to our magazine.

Father Powell pointed out that Stands-in-Timber, working with his own people and with historians, has contributed greatly to the preservation of Cheyenne customs and traditions. He has recorded many hours of conversation on tape, and has worked tirelessly as well for the present-day welfare of his tribe.

# Picture Recalls Stirring History of Early Hotel, Store in Eastern Montana

Below is an early picture—not of its heyday, but at least when most of its buildings were still intact—of one of Eastern Montana's earliest general stores and hostelries. It has a long and colorful history, and touches upon the lives of many.

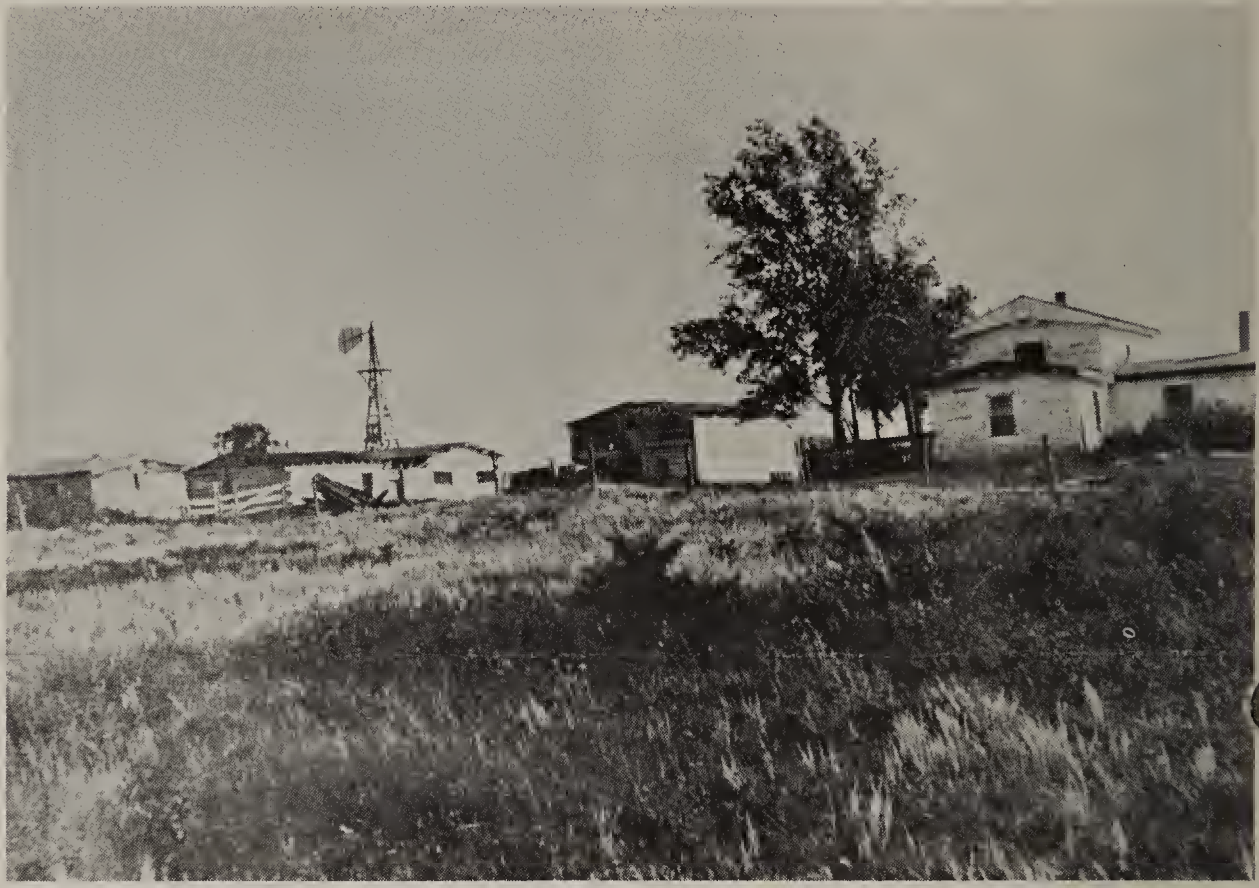
The picture came from the collection of George Costello, retired Department of Justice agent who now lives in a rest home near Miles City and whose recollections of early Eastern Montana are remarkably clear and varied. The picture and much of the story were given by Costello to Casey E. Barthelmess of Miles City, a member of our Board of Trustees who has himself lived and recalls much of the history of this part of Montana.

The site of this "stopping-off place" was purchased early in 1881 by John O'Brien, a native of Kentucky who came west as a teen-aged soldier and served first at Fort Laramie, Wyo., finishing out five years of duty at Fort Buford, D. T. O'Brien conducted woodyards along the Missouri for a number of years, notably at Cow Island, head of low water navigation, furnishing fuel for the hundreds of steamboats which plied the Missouri.

O'Brien joined the gold rush to the Black Hills in 1876, but when his health began failing, moved to the Yellowstone Valley. In partnership with George Morgan—who had served as a scout under General Terry in the campaign of 1876—O'Brien built a stockade store at the mouth of what is now Morgan Creek in Dawson County. It was the first trading post in this gigantic old county. The partners also supplied wood to Yellowstone River steamers of the time.

After the telegraph line was built from Bismarck to Tongue River, M. T., a telegraph office was maintained at the Morgan-O'Brien store, and the partners augmented their business by trade with the Indians. When business began falling off, O'Brien got the contract for hauling mail from Fort Buford to Fort Keogh.

It was in the spring of 1881 that the two bought the Fox Creek site, pictured here, from a man known as "French Joe," a Hudson Bay trapper and trader who was married to an Indian woman. According to O'Brien's obituary—reprinted by the Sidney *Herald* at the death of a son, Ted, in 1943—the partners built the place up to the point where it was the leading hostelry in the Yellowstone valley: "Here man and beast were always welcomed to the best that could be had, and no matter how many came there was always room for one more and one and all had full assurance of safety and fair-dealing."



Recently, Mr. Barthelmess had occasion to visit this historic site, located some five miles south of Sidney. The general area is known as the Newlon Community, and the site is only a mile or so east of the cemetery where a great many of the earliest settlers are buried. Most of the buildings burned down in 1911, but Barthelmess writes that the old log house in the right side of the picture still stands. Inspecting it carefully, he said that while deterioration has set in, he has "never seen a finer display of axmanship than was used by Morg Morman and Utlick Atkins, who built it for O'Brien in about 1882."

George Costello, born in 1890, is the only survivor from the family of Mr. and Mrs. James Costello. The elder Costello was a native of Ireland, and joined the U. S. Army after his arrival in this country. He was stationed at Fort Laramie and later operated a camp at old Fort Union, where he met and married his wife. Mrs. Costello, also a "child of the Army," was born at Fort Phil Kearney, and lived at such posts as Fort Custer and Fort Buford.

Jim Costello followed a varied career after leaving the Army, engaging in buffalo hunting, operation of the ferry at Glendive before the Great Northern Railway was built, and tours of duty as sheriff at Williston and deputy sheriff at Glendive. George Costello, who is now in failing health but whose memory is unusually lively, has had a lifelong interest in horses and livestock—and history. Before mechanization ruined the value of horses, he operated a horse camp southeast of present Fort Peck Dam. Then he worked as a cowboy, ranging from Malta to the Dakota line and north of the Yellowstone. But most of George Costello's active life was spent in the U. S. Department of Justice.

George Costello's memory, and Mr. Barthelmess' industry in drawing from it may well add much more to our knowledge of less well-known segments of Montana's past, especially that of Eastern Montana.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

S
S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Compiled and Edited by Vivian A. Paladin
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH
JUL 26 '66
PERIODICALS

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER SEVEN JULY, 1966

## Pierced by Rails in 1892, Kootenai Echoes Again to Jackhammer

SEVENTY-FIVE years ago this Summer, the biggest news in the West was the steady push toward the Pacific Coast of transcontinental railroads. Center stage in Montana was the coast extension of James J. Hill's Great Northern. There was drama and tragedy and jubilation as mighty timber trestles strode across mountain streams, track layers griped about wages and bad mail service, and Jim Hill and his official family visited end of track and talked of prosperity and hope.

We were inspired to delve into the newspaper archives of the Montana Historical Society Library to bring forth some of these facets because of a feature story which appeared in the 1965 annual report of the Great Northern. As so often happens, much more material was forthcoming than one issue of THE MONTANA POST could hold. Thus we hope our readers will share enough of our enthusiasm to bear with us in presenting the story of the Pacific Coast extension of the Great Northern in two segments—the second in our August number.

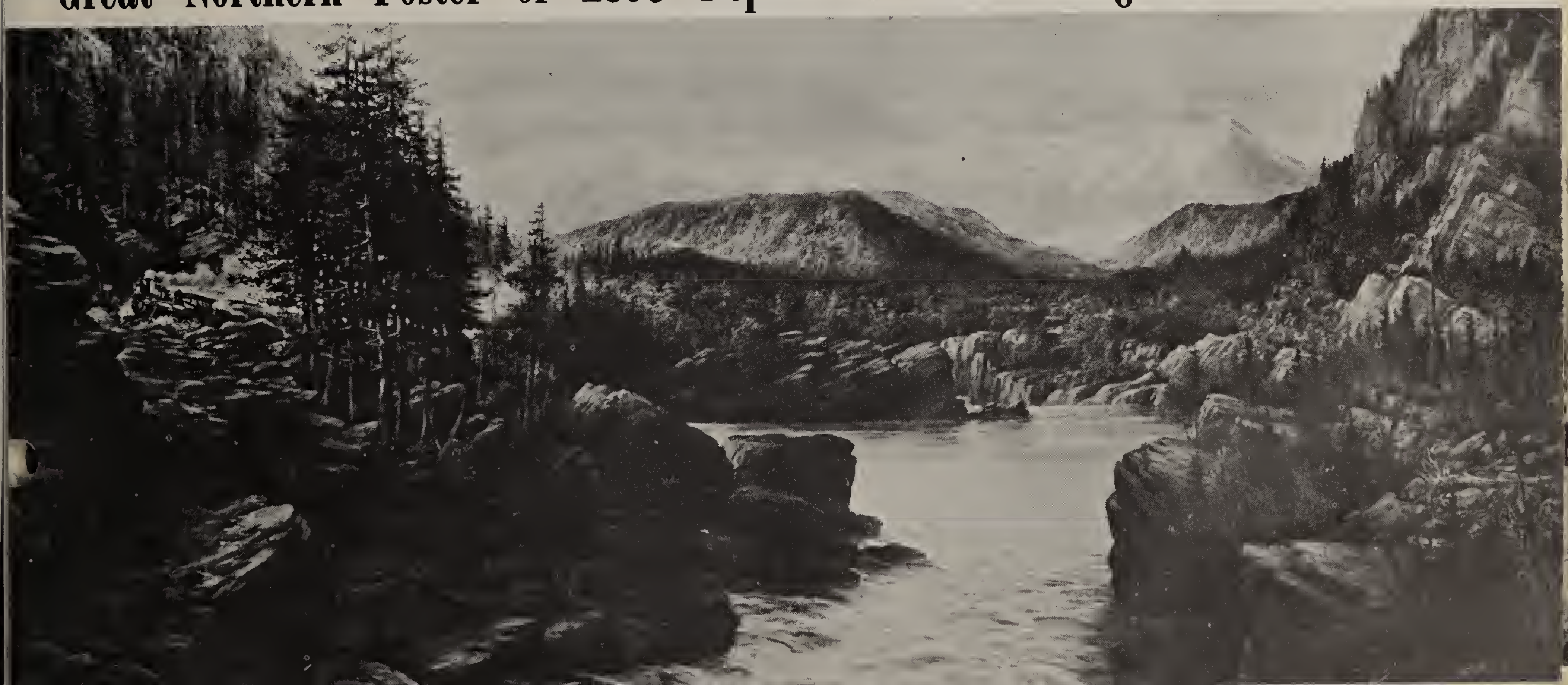
The railroad's 1965 report points out that the Summer of 1966 begins one of the largest railroad construction projects of this decade: the rerouting of the GN rails in the Kootenai country in Montana's extreme northwest corner. The reason: construction of Libby Dam which will back up the waters of the Kootenai River into a reservoir 90 miles long, extending into Canada. A huge 48-mile loop of the Great Northern lines, laid down in this rugged country early in 1892, will be inundated.

Last month, air drills and jackhammers began shattering the awesome quiet of the Kootenai National Forest as work began on a seven-mile tunnel through Elk Mountain, looming 6,581 feet above sea level. With the exception of the 7.79-mile Cascade Tunnel, it will be the longest railroad tunnel in this hemisphere.

Opening of the relocated line is slated for November 1, 1970. It will shorten the rail distance between Whitefish and Libby by some 15 miles, although officials say this advantage will be offset by steeper grades in both directions.

Meanwhile, construction has begun on Libby Dam. Historic treaty agreements signed last year by Canadian Prime Minister Pearson and President Johnson removed the final obstacles. The barrier on the beautiful, meandering Kootenai will rise 420 feet above bedrock and will measure 3,035 feet across its crest. Withal, this gigantic project will alter forever life in one of Montana's most inaccessible areas.

Great Northern Poster of 1893 Depicts a Scene Along the Kootenai...



# Great Northern Tracks Ascended Lovely Marias Pass, Into Flathea

SEVENTY-FIVE years ago, Jim Hill's dream of a transcontinental road built without federal subsidy had taken on solid shape. Just a brief background of his activities which were to give him the sobriquet "Jay Gould of the Northwest" is appropriate: In 1872, Hill bought the bankrupt St. Paul & Pacific Railroad and reorganized it as the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba. He also controlled the Montana Central Railroad, which had already completed grades from Great Falls to Helena by the 1880's.

HERBERT M. PEET COLLECTION

JAMES J. HILL, CIRCA 1873

In 1886, Hill began building roadbed and bridges from Minot, D. T. westward, Missouri River steamboats transporting equipment as needed. As soon as the rails reached the Montana line, the matter of crossing Indian reservations stopped them. Bitterly opposed was not only the rival Northern Pacific but the Cleveland Administration as well. Here was a new instrusion on Indian lands, President Cleveland reasoned, as he vetoed legislation granting right-of-way.

But Jim Hill won this battle in February, 1887, when a 75-foot right-of-way was approved along the route with the stipulation that the railroad could utilize adjacent timber and stone for construction. Cost to the railroad: an average 50c per acre. With characteristic sagacity, Hill stored great quantities of material at Minot and was ready to proceed the moment right-of-way was granted. Then came one of the historic rail-laying races in history: the track entered Montana on June 13, 1887, dashed up the Missouri and Milk River Valleys at the rate of four miles a day, and reached Havre on September 6. Then the direction was turned toward Great Falls and Helena on grades already prepared by the Montana Central. In 1889, the Montana Central line was extended to Butte and merged with the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba to form the Great Northern. Thus it was that in 1891, the Great Northern tracks on the northern route which was to extend to the Pacific Coast ended at Fort Assiniboine station just outside Havre.

It is at this point that the story of the Pacific Coast extension begins. Chief Engineer John F. Stevens had two years earlier determined that the swing southward to Butte was not the most direct route to the coast. He discovered that the lowest pass over the Continental Divide was Marias Pass—only 5,213 feet high. It was also the most scenic, ascending the Divide along the south edge of what became Glacier National Park.

The Great Falls *Tribune* reported on August 15, 1891, that the immense trestle over Cut Bank Creek would soon be finished. "This is one of the greatest pieces of railroad engineering ever attempted," said the article. "It spans 1,208 feet and is 157 feet above the earth. It contains 1,007,000 feet of lumber and in its construction, 65 tons of bolts, nuts and washers were used."

The lively little town of Columbia Falls was reading a new weekly paper called *The Columbian* in 1891—and the editor proved to be a town booster. In his issue of September 3, he reported that the railroad grade was completed within a mile and an eighth of the center of town. "Still some parties are industriously circulating the report that the railroad is going three miles from this city," said the piece. "Strangers visiting this valley should refuse to be gulled by the stories of parties who are enthusiastic in manufacturing canards."

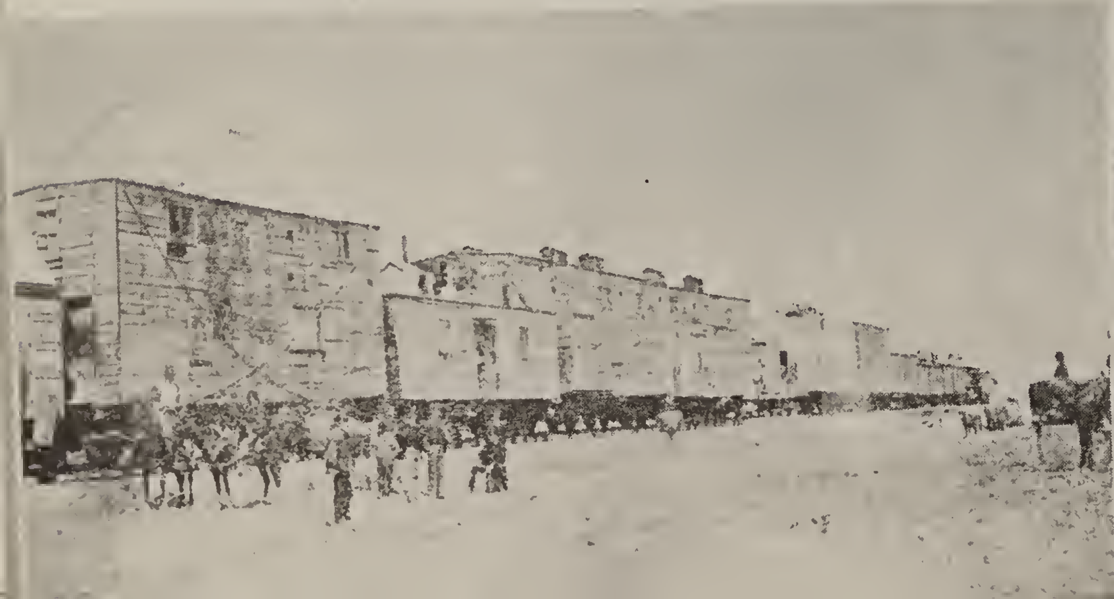
Workers along the line were having trouble with mail delivery, according to *The Columbian* of September 17: "The men all pay one cent per day for a letter carrier, which is a splendid sum, but it is almost impossible to get the mail through. Papers directed to the men become public property, and the uneducated carrier allows everybody to paw over the mails. As a result the men on the last end of the road get no mail and are justly indignant."

There was a walk-out of track layers about this time, too, the men demanding $2.25 per day instead of $2. The track was within seven miles of the summit, but worried officials reported that little progress could be made until the wage dispute was settled. *The Columbian* elaborated in its issue of September 10:

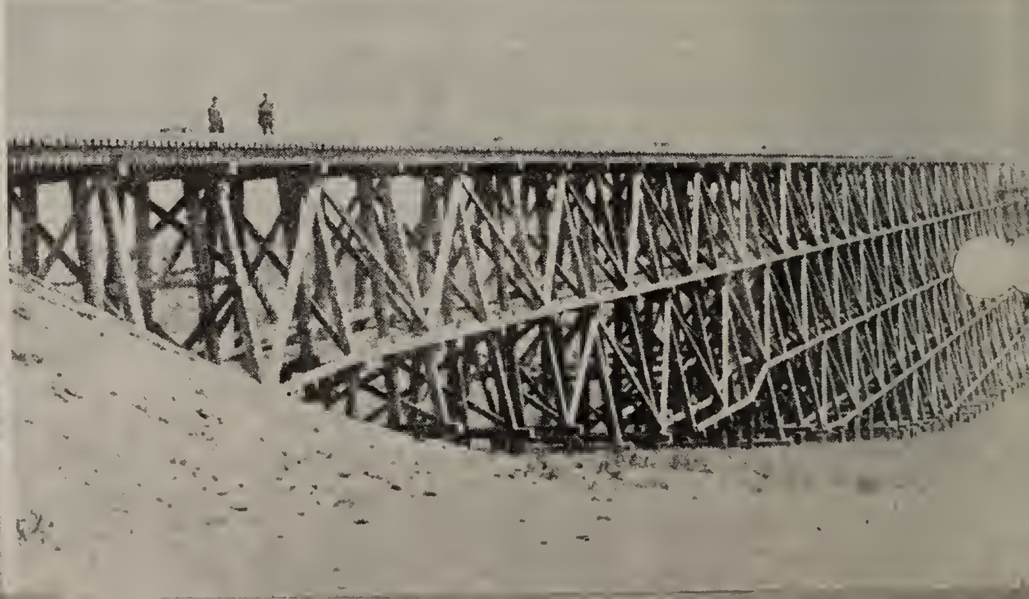
> *Men arriving from the summit since Monday say that wages have been raised and that* $2.25 *will hereafter be the ruling price. During the past two weeks men have left the road at the rate of* 30 *per day, and in some camps work is at a standstill. The men seem to have an idea that the construction work in the Kootenai offers a better field, but there are now more men on the West end than can be used, and consequently a reduction of wages from $2 to $1.75 has been made. This will perhaps turn the tide to the summit again.*

Right-of-way Agent Wilkinson was in the Kootenai country early in October, accompanied by a Columbia Falls notarian named S. H. Butler. There were

**Work Train on Montana Central . . .**



**The Cut Bank Creek Trestle . . .**



# Valley 75 Years Ago

Continuing references in *The Columbian* about this remote area, comparing it unfavorably with the Flathead Valley. Butler, on his return, however, told the editor that he thought "there will be a good town somewhere in that country, but as yet nothing has transpired to indicate where it will be . . ." Libby and Troy were soon to be born; but not yet.

Residents of Flathead Valley were eyeing each other with alternating suspicion and anger, too, as the rails moved toward them. On October 15, *The Columbian* reported that merchants of the town of Demersville were "in a quandary about shipping their winter stocks." The editor continued: "They are watching the progress of the railroad work anxiously. They realize that as soon as the line gets within 40 miles of Columbia Falls the merchants of this town will have an immense advantage in the way of freight rates over any other point in the valley." It was not long before both Demersville and the settlement of Ashley were moved piece by piece to become Kalispell.

As the winter of 1891 approached, it became obvious that Columbia Falls would be the stopping place during the cold months when construction could not proceed. It was a jubilant editor who reported on October 22 that this would make "this city the liveliest of Montana's live towns," Moreover, plans had already been drawn for "the finest passenger depot on the Great Northern extension" at Columbia Falls.

Thus the Flathead Valley settled down to a somewhat smug contentment during the Winter of 1891-1892, unaware that a bridge disaster was about to occur in their backyard and that spring would see the first real settlement of the remote Kootenai country which few of them had ever visited.

## Magazine Wins National Kudo

We are pleased to announce that *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History* received national recognition again this year by the National Federation of Press Women, meeting in Houston, Texas. A first place national award for a publication regularly edited by a woman was won by Mrs. Vivian A. Paladin, associate editor of the magazine for the past eight years until her recent promotion to editor. The State of Montana garnered the second highest number of awards in the national contest, which had a total of 911 entries. There were 47 entries in the category in which our magazine received its first place award.

# *Society Receives Important Peet Collection*

HERBERT M. PEET

A dedicated and meticulous newsman, writer and student of Montana history, has left a legacy of carefully catalogued material which his widow now makes available to researchers and scholars. Mrs. Marie Peet of Seattle, widow of Herbert M. Peet—for many years editor, editorial writer and contributor to the Great Falls *Tribune*—has sent her husband's vast file of information and pictures to the Montana Historical Society Library.

Miss Mary Dempsey, the Society's Librarian, deems the material not only deeply significant but especially valuable because the collector knew his material, utilized some of it for a series of notable articles published in the *Tribune's* supplement *Montana Parade*, and took the trouble to catalogue much of it. While certain parts of the materials are restricted for full use at this time, freedom to draw from it in researching Montana history has been largely granted.

Herbert Peet, who died at age 67 in December, 1960, came to Montana in 1916 to become editor of the *Equity News* in Great Falls. After serving in World War I, he purchased the Harlowton *Press* and operated it several years before joining the editorial staff of *The Tribune*. He served as state editor from 1924 to 1927, then became an editorial writer, a post he filled for four years. It was during this period that he became deeply interested in Montana history, with emphasis on the men who helped frame the state constitution. He personally interviewed many of them.

Mr. Peet became co-publisher of the Everett, Wash. *Morning News* in 1931, just as the depression years began. While in that city he was appointed director of rural relief in the State of Washington, and later became assistant regional director of the Farm Security Administration with headquarters in Portland.

Montana lured him back in 1944, when he rejoined *The Tribune* in charge of state news and features. Later he returned to the Department of Agriculture, serving as special representative in the Pacific Northwest until his retirement in 1953. His last newspaper work was on a Seattle newspaper, but he continued to submit articles to *The Tribune*. As a result his files contain information on such men as Colonel Charles A. Broadwater, William Andrews Clark, Marcus Daly, Wilbur Sanders, Paris Gibson, James J. Hill, T. C. Power, S. T. Hauser, and a great many others, as well as data on railroading, public lands, irrigation, constitutional government, mining, and politics.

Herbert Peet was well embarked on a book-length treatment of much of the material now in our archives. He is to be commended for his skill and industry and dedication, and it is only to be regretted that he did not live to complete the task. But certainly his widow is now to be commended for sharing it with the people of Montana and those who carry on the business of preserving our history.

## *Japanese Chorus Gives Impromptu Concert*

The Fourth of July week-end at the Montana Historical Society was enlivened Sunday morning, July 3, by an unannounced visit of the Japanese Seventh-day Adventist choir of mixed voices. On tour of this country since April, the group was enroute to Missoula, where they appeared in a concert the evening of July 4 at Sentinel High School.

Our attendant, Al Ahmann, who is a student at Helena's Carroll College and a member of that institution's fine choral group, the Carrolleers, expressed interest as soon as he was informed that the young people from near Tokyo were a group of singers. Told of the concert in Missoula the following evening, Ahmann could only tell the singers that his work schedule would prevent him from attending.

The group's director then assembled his singers before the double doors leading into the C. M. Russell Room and conducted them in four selections, ending with a stirring rendition of "America the Beautiful." Ahmann said he has never heard it more beautifully sung. With the first sound of the impromptu concert, museum visitors gathered in the main lobby from all over the building, sharing with Al Ahmann a totally unexpected musical treat.

## *Society Staffers See History Relived at Lewis & Clark Meet*

History came alive in Billings and environs the week-end of July 8, 9 and 10, and three members of the Montana Historical Society staff—Acting Director Bob Morgan, Business Manager Dick Duffy and Editor Vivian Paladin—were privileged to witness an exciting thing: people from many states now join with all Montanans in a new consciousness of our historic past, especially that rooted in the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The National Lewis and Clark Trail Commission held its official sessions on Monday and Tuesday, July 11 and 12, furthering the solid work of marking the trail through ten states. The ultimate goal: advancing public awareness of its historic significance as well as encouraging long-overdue conservation and recreation.

Among many distinguished people we met were Sherry Fisher of Des Moines, Iowa, chairman of the National Lewis and Clark Trail Commission. He also heads up the Ding Darling Foundation, a living legacy of the late great cartoonist, whose passion for conservation had much to do with establishment of the Trail Commission. Then there was William Clark Adreon of St. Louis, a modest and genial man who is the great great grandson of Captain Clark.

Space would not permit listing the many others present, or all that happened. But we of the Society were especially proud of Montanans who participated. Notable among them: Hal Stearns of Harlowton, whose banquet remarks Saturday evening were so moving that he received a standing ovation; Billings Mayor Willard Fraser, whose enthusiasms bubble over into advancement for both his city and state; J. K. (Ken) Ralston of Billings, whose deeply researched paintings of Lewis and Clark and other great figures and scenes of our past were everywhere in evidence, and Don Foote of Billings, who has long used personal opportunities and resources to promote what is meaningful in Montana's past. It was his move which resulted in the designation of Pompey's Pillar, some 30 miles east of Billings, as a National Historic Landmark.

As we struggled halfway to the top of the pillar to see the only physical evidence of the Expedition etched on its face, then down to see the costumed enactment, the dedication and the dance of the Crows, the 100-degree heat was pretty much forgotten in the insistent presence of history.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

***Orders Now Being Filled . . .***

# CONTRIBUTIONS to the Montana Historical Society

## Volumes I through X in Reprint Form

All 10 of these volumes which contain so much of the great source material of Montana history are now available in reprint bound volume form. We list below some of the highlights of the contents of each to guide you in filling out your collection. These sell for $25 a copy or $245.00 for the complete set.

**Volume I (1876):**

Trip up South Snake River, 1863, W. W. de-Lacy.
Upper Missouri Trading Posts, James Stuart.
Expedition of Sir St. George Gore.
Stuart's Yellowstone Expedition, 1863, S. T. Hauser.
Details of early Historical Society.
Yellowstone Expedition, 1874, A. M. Quivley.
Steamboat arrivals, Fort Benton, 1859-1874.

**Volume II (1896):**

James H. Bradley Journals (first segment).
Centennial addresses of Montanans.
Sully Expedition of 1864 (3 parts).
James Harkness Missouri diary, 1862.
Matthew Carroll Diary, 1876.
Sketch of Bozeman, 1884.
Diary of James Fergus, 1863.

**Volume III (1900):**

Discovery of gold at Alder Gulch.
Capt. Bonneville and Jim Bridger.
Bradley Journals (second segment).
Gov. Sidney Edgerton's first message.
Steamboat arrivals, Fort Benton.
Yellowstone expedition, 1863, Granville Stuart.
Andrew J. Weikert's Yellowstone Journal, 1887.

**Volume IV (1903):**

Custer's Last Battle, W. S. Brackett.
Montana's Judiciary, Judge Theo. Brantley.
Building Montana's capitol.
Reminisicenses of George F. Cowan.
Notes on Battle of Little Big Horn.

**Volume V (1904):**

Montana's first newspaper, Henry N. Blake.
Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1903.
Episcopal Church in Montana.
On the Upper Yellowstone, T. C. Everts.
Folsom-Cook Yellowstone exploration, 1869.
Washburn-Doane Yellowstone expedition.
Montana's pioneer schools, Sarah Herndon.

**Volume VI (1907):**

Address, biography, Gov. J. M. Ashley.
Presbyterian church history.
Lewis & Clark Centennial Exp., St. Louis.
Maginnis sketches on John Caplice, and T. F. Meagher.
Naming Montana, Gov. J. M. Ashley.

**Volume VII (1910):**

Bozeman's first schools.
Battle of Big Hole, memoirs.
Sacajawea by W. E. Brindley.
Navigation, Upper Missouri, Chas. P. Choteau.
Emigrant Gulch, David B. Weaver.
Overland Trail, David Hilger.
Pioneer Life, Frank H. Woody.
Trapping, 1848-49, W. T. Hamilton.

**Volume VIII (1917):**

Meagher drowning, I. G. Baker.
James H. Bradley's Journals (third segment).
Trip through Rocky Mtns., Col. A. G. Brackett.
Battle on the Powder, David B. Weaver.
Montana's Pioneer Courts, W. Y. Pemberton.
Pioneer lumbering in Montana, A. M. Holter.
Yellowstone Expedition, 1874.

**Volume IX (1923):**

Bradley Manuscripts (fourth segment).
Sketch on George Custer and the battle, Maj. E. S. Godfey.
Little Big Horn Expedition, Mark Kellogg.

**Volume X (1940):**

Fort Benton Journal, 1854-1856.
Fort Sarpy Journal, 1855-1856.

**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
**BOOK ORDER DEPT.**
**SIXTH & ROBERTS**
**HELENA, MONT. 59601**

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

JUN2 9 '66

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER SIX

JUNE, 1966

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

## Kids of Long Ago Outstripped the Jet Set on Circus Day

It is probably safe to say that modern youngsters have more fun—or at least they have more of the appurtenances for having fun—than did those of the 1880's and 1890's. This, of course, is challenged by many an oldster, most of whom maintain that Summer fun was much more so in the days of the natural swimming hole, the open air band concert, and contests and games which called for ingenuity unheard of now in the days of manufactured apparatus.

There is little doubt that kids today miss out on one great Summer pastime of days gone by: the circus. There are carnivals, and a rare "big top" show with wild animals, to be sure. But it is not like the "old days," when advance agents came to town ballyhooing and being treated royally, followed by the big day when the show arrived, the elephants helping to unload and pull the great tent poles as the town youngsters got to water and feed them and watch as the mammoth tent was erected. And then there was the town parade, with colorful Oriental costumes and beautiful horses and ponderous pachyderms.

A look at newspapers of the past on file in the Historical Society Library indicates that the John Robinson Show began delighting Montanans as early as 1883, and was still coming in the 1890's. In the Summer of 1883, the Dillon *Tribune* announced that the show would be in town on August 2, and "people will be here from the snowline at Lion City to Belmont Park in Southern Montana and from the western slope of the Tobacco Range in Madison county to the roaring canyons of Salmon River in Eastern Idaho."

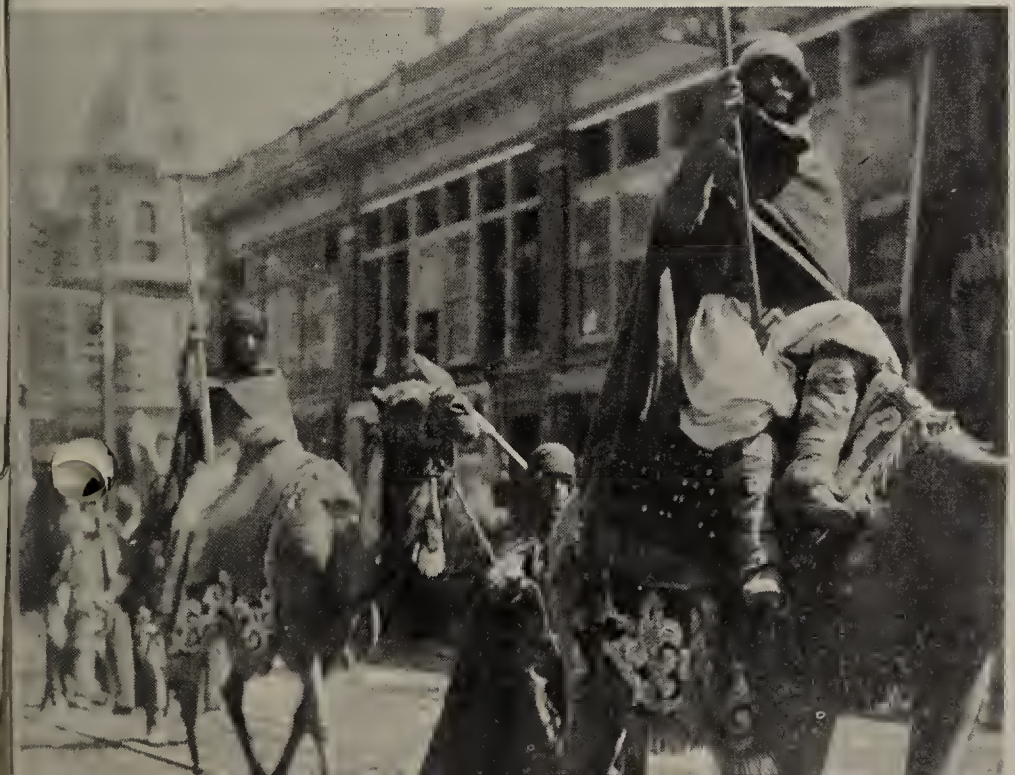
John Robinson, "the monarch among showmen," was 72 years old in 1883, but was due to be present. He established his circus in 1824, said the editor, and was still in complete control of circus and menagerie. There was a special announcement about a children's circus:

*John Robinson, for the delight of all the little boys and girls that come to see his big shows, has organized a juvenile circus and trained animal performances where can be seen two of the funniest little twin baby elephants, who dance and walk the tightrope, walk on stilts, stand on their heads, and a whole lot of comical dogs, that play clown and have a circus all by themselves, and laugh and shout like real little boys and girls, and then the droll and quizzical capers of the monkeys who talk and holler and make strange faces at everybody . . .*

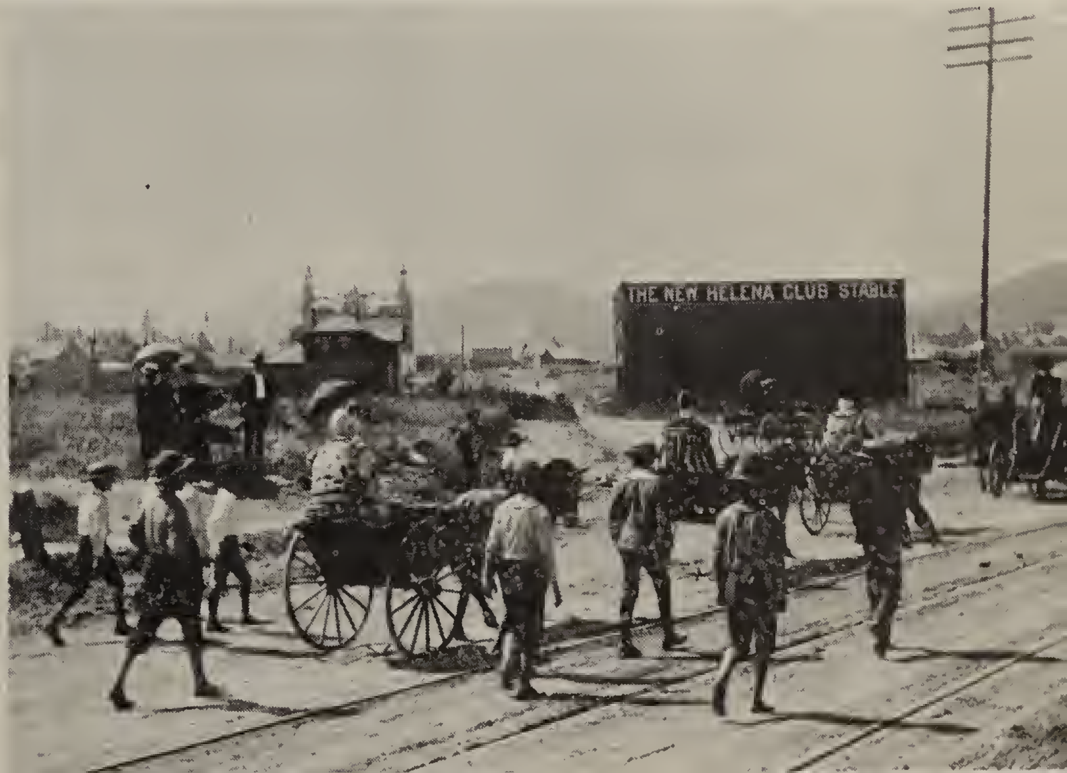
It is doubtful if very many Dillon residents—at least not the youngsters—were terribly interested in another item in the same issue which announced a temperance lecture by Miss Frances E. Willard, whose "eloquent pleadings in the cause of gospel temperance for the protection of homes from the ravages of strong drink have earned for the gifted lady a reputation that extends all over the country. . ."

When at last circus day arrived in Dillon, the *Tribune* observed that because of the long train ride made by the circus that day, only one perform-

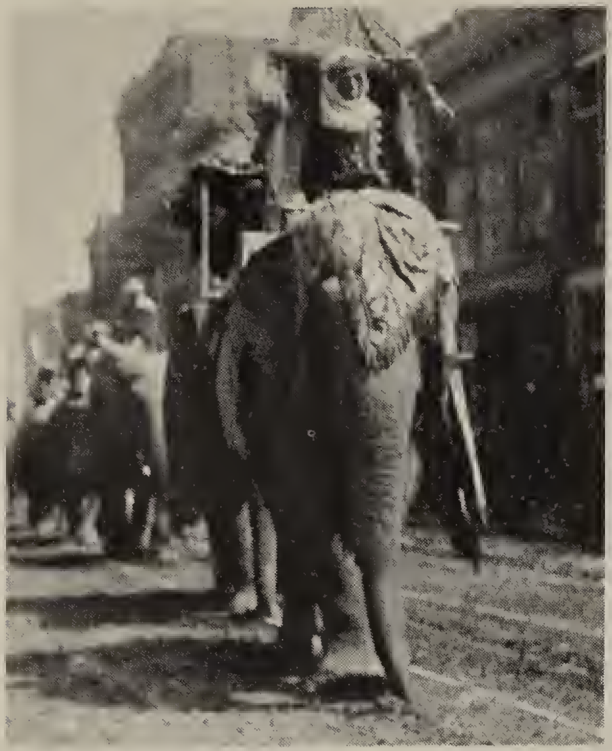
## The Exotic East on Parade . . .



## The Lads Follow the Clowns . . .



## Ponderous Pachyderms . . .



ance was given, and that was packed. The editor praised the caliber of the menagerie, but did point out that "the tattooed woman was in good condition and well developed, but she's a fraud, and the only one of the show."

The pictures used with this article were taken in Helena on July 3, 1890. Again the John Robinson show had come to Montana, more glorious in costume, personnel and animals than ever before. Said the *Herald* on July 1:

*The largest and most costly parade ever given by any show at any time or place will be the magnificent pageant of the John Robinson show at Helena, presenting to public view fully two miles of glorious and opulent splendors; more than* 1,000 *men, women and children, horses, elephants and camels;* 60 *gold encrusted, statue-ornamented cages and lairs of rare and savage beasts;* 20 *wide-open dens, with keepers calmly seated therein; every nation represented and appropriately and artistically grouped on magnificent tableau cars; mardigras froliques; gorgeous moving temple of Juno; the revolving temple of the muses;* 31 *sun-bright golden chariots; chariots representing Cinderella, Little Red Riding Hood, Jack the Giant Killer, Sinbad, the Sailor, the Old Woman who lived in a shoe; countless changes and transformations; grand cavalcade of cavaliers and dames; peerless oriental pageants; monster herd of ponderous marching elephants; droves of camels, dromedaries, and other . . . animals;* 300 *equine models; eight superb Military Bands; Independence Fife and drum corps; great steam calliope; colored jubilee shouters; an escort of a brilliant cavalcade of knights in glistening armor, gorgeously accoutered and with steeds sumptiously caparisoned. In addition to which are the famous fleet-footed coursers connected with the hippodrome.*

The 1890 show was, of course, tied to Helena's July 4 celebration of the next day. Montana had attained statehood the year before, and this was the first time many residents had seen flags with Montana's star along with those of Washington, North and South Dakota, and Idaho, on the field of blue. In the parade on the morning of the Fourth, there were many signs and mottoes painted on strips of canvas, "more commendable for their patriotism and wisdom than for their spelling" said the *Herald* editor. Some of the signs had modern overtones: "Equal Rights for All," "Do Not Abuse Your Suffrage," and "Americans Recognize No Bigots."

Then the *Herald* editorialized: "For the first time in history the star of Montana appeared in due and legal form in the galaxy that flashes light from the blue field on our national banner. Five new stars in a single year added to our banner is of itself an event to make this a memorable celebration."

## The John Robinson Show Big Top . . .

# Connecticut Man Recal

The memoirs of Judge Henry N. Blake, who came to Virginia City, M.T. in 1866, edited two of the Territory's earliest newspapers, practiced law, and became Montana's first Chief Justice at statehood in 1889, were published by *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History* in the Fall of 1964. The grandson of the man who directly preceded Judge Blake on the high court bench recently had occasion to read the Blake memoirs, and the result has been a lively interlude of interesting and informative correspondence.

Newton Whitfield McConnell, a retired Stamford, Conn. attorney, is the grandson and namesake of Newton W. McConnell of Tennessee, who in the spring of 1887 was appointed Chief Justice of Montana by President Cleveland, succeeding Decius Wade. McConnell, who was a school teacher, lawyer and legislator and one of the pioneers in the movement to give equal educational opportunities to Negroes in his native state, served as Montana's chief justice until March, 1889. He asked to be relieved late in 1888, but his successor, Henry N. Blake, did not take office until March, 1889, the year Montana attained her statehood.

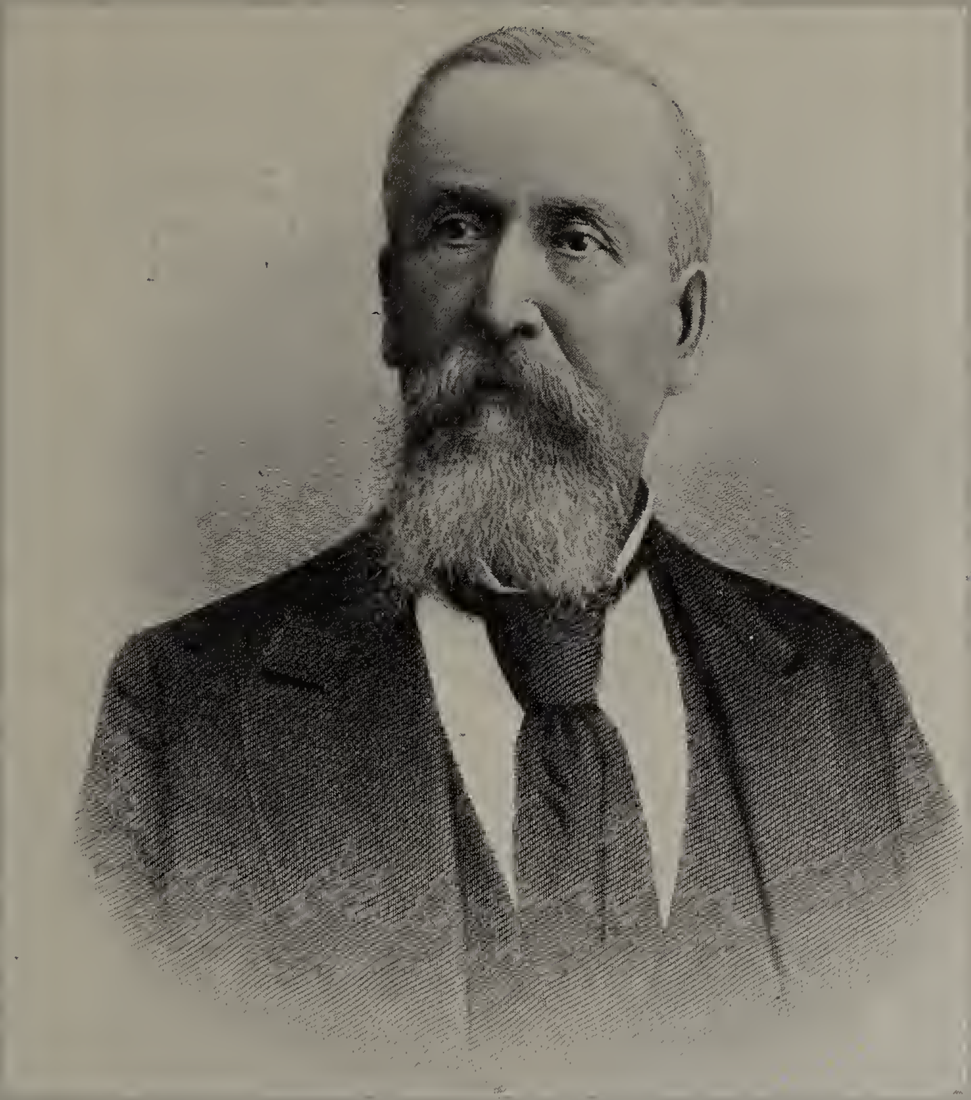
After leaving the bench, Judge McConnell entered the practice of law with Senator Thomas A. Carter and J. B. Clayberg. Later the firm was known as McConnell, Clayberg and Gunn, and still later as McConnell and McConnell when the Judge's son, Odell W. McConnell (uncle of our correspondent) joined his father.

The Stamford man (who has been best known by his friends as Whitfield McConnell) writes that he was born in Tennessee on August 29, 1887, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winston McConnell. About two years after the appointment of his father, Frank moved his family to Helena. Young Whitfield's mother, Mary Corley McConnell, died in June "at the start of her first Montana summer." His father, who was also a lawyer, did not long remain in Helena after her death, but moved first to Missoula and later to Chihuahua, Mexico, where he was engaged in a gold-mining venture.

Young Newton Whitfield remained very close to his grandparents, and lived at their home after his mother's death. Graduating from Helena High School, he "managed two years of college, then sufficient to admit me to Georgetown University of Law at Washington, D.C."

Judge McConnell died soon after Whitfield's graduation from Georgetown in 1915. He recalls with pride that his grandfather, well versed in lan-

# Boyhood in Helena and Life With a Distinguished Jurist



JUDGE NEWTON WHITFIELD McCONNELL

guages, could read the Latin-inscribed diploma. Whitfield then began a long legal career, first in Chicago and later in New York, where for 30 years he served the National Surety company.

McConnell's letters are full of nostalgia for Helena, and some of our *Post* issues devoted to the Broadwater Hotel and Natatorium, the Grandon Hotel when it was new and graced with a park across the street, and references to such people as Colonel Broadwater and Judge Blake and others brought forth youthful recollections.

"I feel sadness in reading these things," McConnell writes. "To me the past is always sad. We lived on Fifth Avenue, second house from the southeast corner of Fifth and Warren in Helena, so near the courthouse its clock seemed to be in our backyard. That clock kept me on schedule. I had no watch. When we had out of town visitors, we escorted them to the tower for a view of Helena." The courthouse clock tower, as many of our readers know, was a casualty of the 1935 earthquakes.

McConnell noted in one letter that the Winter 1962 issue of the magazine contained a picture of the W. F. Sanders family home in Helena. "William Glenn Sloan, later of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Plan, and I cut grass there when we were kids," he wrote. "It was a cinch, so small a plot!"

In the same letter, he mentioned Helena's once-elegant Grandon Hotel: "Across the street was or is a nursery where each late spring my grandmother (who died in Helena in August, 1900) took me to buy flowers to plant at my mother's grave."

In going through Historical Library materials relating to Montana's early judiciary, we found a great many references to the native Tennesseean who became a Montana chief justice and one of Helena's leading lawyers. This excerpt from *Progressive Men of Montana* certainly justifies the pride in his grandfather which Newton W. McConnell has felt for nearly 80 years: "The history of Montana presents no abler or more distinguished jurist than Judge McConnell. . . He was ever an alert, fearless and brilliant advocate, devoted to the cause of his client, and eloquent in his pleas . . . Aside from his profound legal erudition, Judge McConnell is possessed of a wide range of general knowledge . . . In civil as well as in professional life he is ever a broadminded, liberal and progressive gentleman, revered as much for his kindliness of disposition and admirable qualities of head and heart as for his superior legal and forensic ability."

## *Montana Sapphires on Display*

This beautiful display of Montana sapphires, prepared by Curator and Acting Director Bob Morgan, has recently been placed for public viewing in the Gallery of Western Art on our ground floor level. Prime specimens of gem quality and natural state sapphires, rubies and garnets are seen against blue and white velvet backgrounds, along with examples of dyke rock matrices from which the semi-precious and precious stones are extracted by washing.

The stones were gathered by Marc Bielenburg of Avon, and all come from one of Montana's four sapphire sources: Yogo Gulch, near Lewistown, Rock Creek, Dry Cottonwood and Eldorado Bar, near Deer Lodge and Helena. Polished and faceted stones in blue, white and pink are seen, all of them ready for jewelry mountings, along with stones in their natural state just as they come from the washings.

# Masters Thesis on Upper Musselshell Emerges as Noteworthy Bound Book

What was researched and written as a masters thesis in history for a course at the University of Montana has turned out to be a solid, readable and well printed and bound book on one segment of Montana history: the formative years of the Upper Musselshell Valley of Central Montana. It is still a masters thesis, but its uniqueness comes in the fact that it will be available, through a second printing, to the reading public.

Harold Joseph Stearns of Harlowton, who took his course under the direction of Dr. K. Ross Toole, is well on his way to becoming one of Montana's promising young historians, journalists and teachers. Son of Harold G. Stearns, publisher of the Harlowton *Times-Clarion*, he has already had experience in journalism with the Great Falls *Tribune* and this Spring instructed in history at Montana State in Bozeman. Latest word is that Stearns will head the journalism department of Missoula's Sentinel High School this fall.

Taking advantage of the offset printing equipment at his father's newspaper plant, young Stearns decided to commit his thesis, *History of the Upper Musselshell Valley* to book-length publication. A modest 250 copies were first produced, with heavy cover and special lay-flat ring binding. They were sold out almost immediately, and another supply is now in production. They will be available in August, and may be ordered now from the *Times-Clarion* at $6.50 per copy, including mailing.

Stearns spent a great deal of time at the Montana Historical Library researching and preparing his text and illustrating it. Thus we feel a special kinship. But aside from that, this is extremely well written and thorough, covering much of the story of Wheatland and the western half of Meagher County, and exploring such fascinating aspects as the camp called Castle, the "Jawbone" Railroad, open range, tragedy and triumph of the homesteader, and the maturation after county creation and the years after 1920. We commend this highly as an example of how an academic study, made available to the public, can become a source of instruction and erudition.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

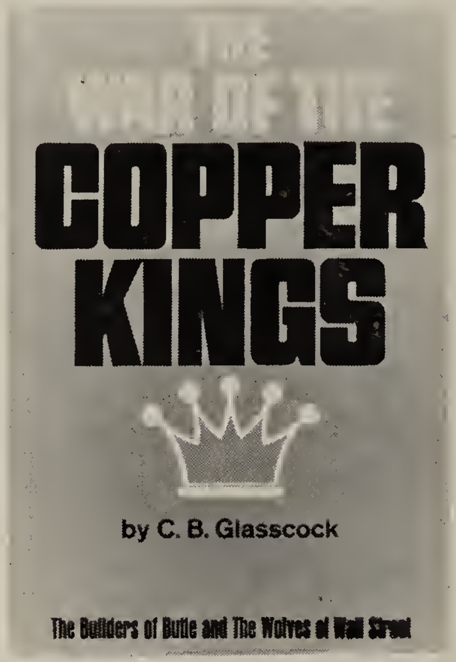
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Two Montana Best Sellers

## *Available Again to Readers . . .*

The Montana Historical Society is pleased to stock two books which sold thousands of copies in first printings and are available again in republications. Neither needs much introduction to our readers, but both are selling so rapidly again that we urge your immediate order to replace copies you may have loaned or given away in the past. And either will make the perfect gift for anyone interested in two colorful segments of life in Montana, past and present.

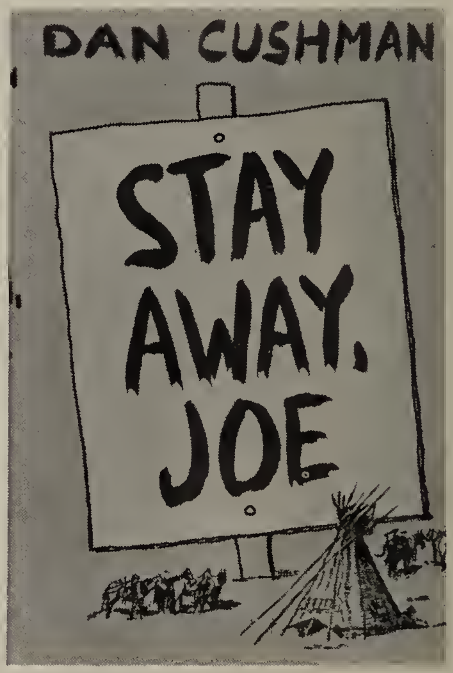


**THE WAR OF THE COPPER KINGS**
**by C. B. Glasscock**

First published in 1935, this new edition has just been published by Grossett & Dunlap. Here is the whole fantastic story of Montana mining, from the gold strike at Alder Gulch to the biggest bonanza of them all, copper. The wide-open character of the mining camps, the Vigilantes, the political machinations of the mighty copper magnates—all of it is told here in fast and readable prose. $3.95.

**STAY AWAY, JOE**
**by Dan Cushman**

Probably the most widely read book ever written about Montana Indians, this is full of humor and pathos and truth. The setting is north central Montana, where the daily life of an Indian family is traced—the nostalgia of the old patriarch for the days of buffalo and freedom, the struggle of the daughter to live in the white man's world, the improvident use of government cattle in feeding hordes of relatives and friends who descend upon the family, the battles with booze and women of a war-returning son. A classic. $4.90.



**MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
**BOOK ORDER DEPT.**
**SIXTH & ROBERTS** **HELENA, MONT. 59601**

S
978.6
H6m

JUN - 8 '66

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER FIVE
MAY, 1966

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# Cornish Bandmaster Made History With Butte Mines Musicians

Men who toiled by day in the copper and silver veins beneath "the richest hill on earth" did not spend all their evenings in the fabled fleshpots of Butte and Meaderville. Because of a gifted Cornishman named Sam H. Treloar, more and more of them went off shift, left lunch buckets on the table at home, picked up musical instruments, and hastened to a small log house in Meaderville. Here Sam Treloar, with inspired musicianship, gradually developed his first group of five miners into the country's most celebrated and enduring industrial band, known variously as the Boston and Montana Band, the A.C.M. Band, and longest and most familiarly as the Butte Mines Band.

Treloar's own reminiscences, which he prepared in 1945 and which are in the lock-up files of the Montana Historical Society, give a chronological account of the band's history, from the first rehearsal on the evening of December 22, 1887, through fifty-eight of the bandmaster's more than sixty years of directorship. There is not only warmth and unabashed pride in his memoirs, but a great deal of history, too. This exceptional band was heard with amazed delight by thousands of citizens not only in Montana but throughout the West, and by campaigning and visiting greats throughout the decades, from William Jennings Bryan in 1896 to Senator Harry Truman in 1944.

Born in Cornwall, England in 1867, Sam Treloar was a miner by trade. Like so many of his countrymen, he migrated to Butte to work in the burgeoning copper and silver mines as operations of the great mining companies were pyramiding. Treloar first went to work for the Boston and Montana Copper and Silver Mining company early in 1887 in the village of Meaderville, located on the east side of Butte.

There were no provisions for entertainment in Meaderville in 1887, Treloar points out in his reminiscences, and those in Butte were "saloons containing every known gambling device and concoction of mixed drinks." Besides, it was a long two-mile walk or buggy ride—if you had a buggy. The result was that following monthly paydays, miners often hiked to Butte and "forgot to return in time for work."

SAM H. TRELOAR

No one was more aware of these conditions than Captain Thomas Couch, general manager of Boston and Montana's Meaderville operations. Hearing of Sam Treloar's musical abilities, he conferred with him, and the idea of a miner's band was born. Couch arranged for workers who could play instruments to work the day shift so they could rehearse in the evening. Couch's deep interest in the band continued until his death in 1902, and through him, the rapport between band and company was initiated and grew. After the Boston and Montana company was absorbed by the mighty Anaconda company in 1913, officials continued prideful cooperation by allowing musicians time off to travel to competitions and appear at concerts.

Success and adulation came almost immediately. The original dream of providing wholesome entertainment was realized, not only for the band members themselves, but for virtually the entire populace of Meaderville, Butte, and eventually for all Montana.

The little log house was quickly abandoned, and rehearsals began at the Knights of Labor Hall, used as a school during the day. The hall was filled at every rehearsal with citizens of Meaderville and Butte, including city and county officials, the families of miners and mining tycoons alike.

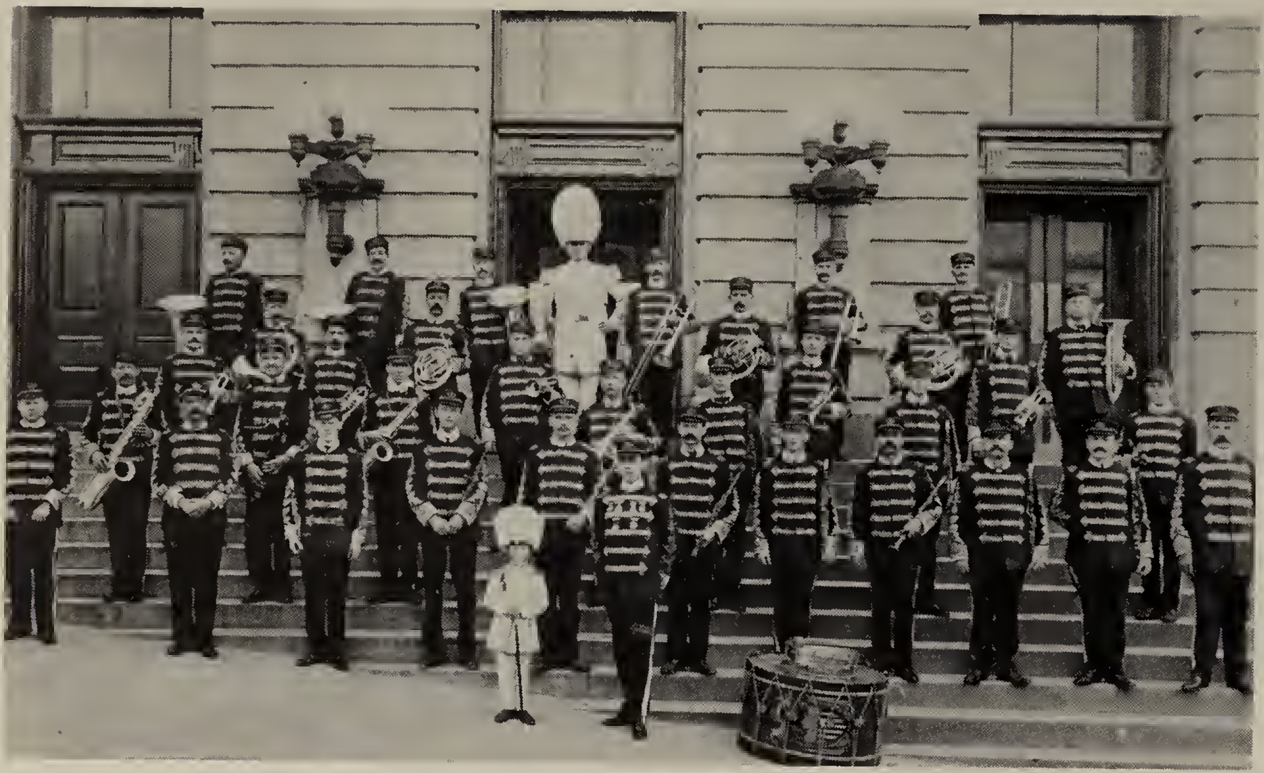
By 1889, services of the band were in such demand that requests were difficult to fill. There were 28 band members the following year when a new hall was built across the creek from the great Leonard Mine in Meaderville.

Then emerged the incredible chronology of "triumphs" which Sam Treloar delineates with such regularity. At one point in his memoirs he summarizes with a tinge of apology: "To enumerate them all would be repetitious. It is not the intent to pass the events or places without mention, but to escape recording them and tiring the readers of this record, whoever they may be in the future."

The record is so impressive as to be virtually unbelievable. In October, 1895, the band entered its first important competition. It was the Welsh Eisteddfod concert in Salt Lake City's Mormon Tabernacle with its famed accoustics. The Butte band won second prize, Treloar wrote, and "received special mention from the adjudicators for their brilliancy, interpretation and purity of tone, but failed in perfect balance because of limited instrumentation." This was the last competition they entered that had a second place result.

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

# With Drum Majors in Triumphant 1906 . . .



The year 1906 was one of the band's most notable, beginning with the grand opening ball at Butte's Columbia Gardens. Then came the 27th anniversary parade of the Butte Miners Union in June, and the State Elks convention in Anaconda a few weeks later. In mid-July, the band accompanied the Montana Elks to Denver for the national convention of that order, and it was here that it won a notable award. Competing against some of the country's greatest concert bands, and judged by eminent critics, the Butte aggregation walked off with first place awards both for musicianship and appearance. They wore "white broadcloth tuxedo suits, with purple satin lapels and cuffs, white fedora hats with purple bands, white trousers with purple stripes," Treloar wrote. It was at this triumphant occasion that the band introduced its two drum majors, Brownie Burke, 30 inches tall, and James Shoemaker, who towered to 74 inches.

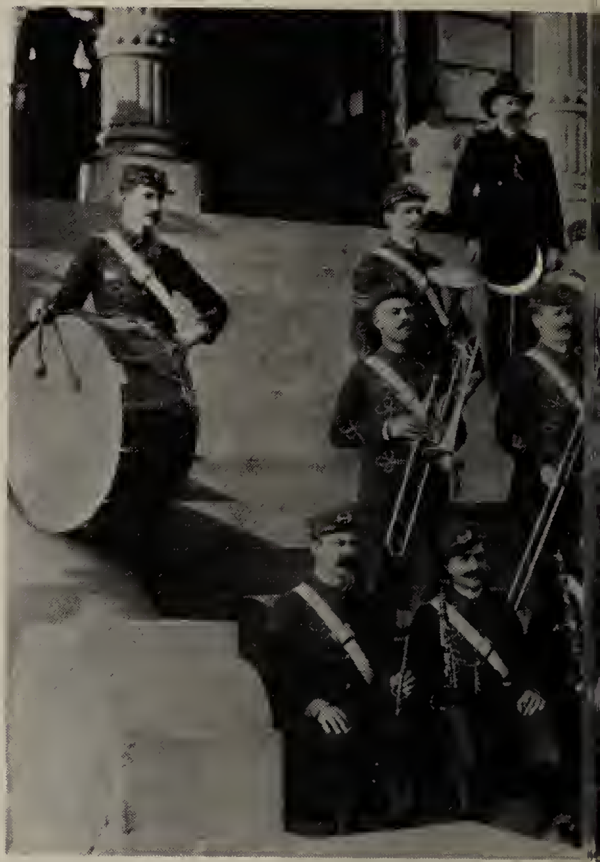
In 1909, the band won its third national recognition, this time in Salt Lake City at the national Elks reunion. The miners were assigned the difficult Rienzi Overture of Wagner and played it flawlessly before thousands gathered in Salt Lake's Ascot Park. The judges informed the musicians their decision would be made known the following morning, but the news was leaked to the press that evening: the Butte Miners Band had walked off again with first place honors. The welcome home was delirious.

Aside from such competitive honors, which brought countless medals to the uniformed chest of Bandmaster Treloar, the band's appearances also brought unique recognition to Montana. The chronology reads like a thumbnail history of state and nation:

On February 9, 1895, a benefit concert for survivors of the coal mine explosions in Pennsylvania; in July, 1896, appearance with the "Montana Silver Special" delegation to the Democratic convention in Chicago which nominated William Jennings Bryan for the first time; October, 1899, reception for soldiers returning from the Spanish-American War; June, 1900, appearance with the Montana delegation at the Democratic convention in Kansas City, with a special serenade for William Jennings Bryan at his home in Lincoln, Neb. after his second nomination for the presidency; January, 1901, music for the reception and inaugural ball for Gov. J. K. Toole, and later in the month, appearance at the celebration for Copper King W. A. Clark when he finally succeeded in securing his seat in the U.S. Senate; October, 1907, appearance at a gala coming out party for the only daughter of Marysville gold mining magnate, Thomas Cruse; October, 1916, reception for Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who compared the music favorably with that of the U.S. Marine Band; throughout 1918, concerts for war volunteers, Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives; July, 1919, entertainment for President DeValera of Ireland; September, 1919, the visit of ailing President Woodrow Wilson in Helena on his national tour to plead for the League of Nations; August, 1920, entertainment at Deer Lodge at a farmer's meeting at which Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the vice presidency, was special guest; November, 1920, reception for World War I hero Marshal Foch of France, followed in a few weeks by the band's appearance with John Phillip Sousa and his renowned band

# At Helena's Federal Building, 1926 . . .

# The Band in 1888, a



BANDMASTER TRELOAR stands at the right in
to right, front row: Thomas Waters, Ben Bonino,
Bowden, and Walter Pascoe. Second row, left to
liam Mitchell, and Joe Ivey. Third row, left to r
Burt and Thomas Burt. Back row in civilian clothe

at Butte's Broadway Theatre; September, 1927, reception for Col. Charles A. Lindberg; September, 1932, visit in Butte of New York Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, this time a presidential candidate; December, 1935, benefit for victims of Helena's earthquakes; July, 1937, the band's first broadcast by radio, over Station KGIR in Butte; September, 1940, visit of Republican presidential nominee Wendell L. Willkie; October, 1944, campaign visit of Harry S. Truman.

In 1922, at the Salvation Army district congress in Butte, Sam Treloar appeared with the band of which he was now the only survivor from the original 1887 aggregation. In 1937, when the band was 50 years old, an article written by Addison N. Clark, a mining engineer, entitled "Musical Mining Men," was quoted by Treloar: "Today the Butte Mines Band, with its membership six times six talented musicians, with a library valued at more than $20,000 and with fame that reaches across far continents, is still under Sam Treloar's baton."

## ear After Founding . . .

picture, taken in 1888 in Butte. Bandsmen are, left
Carbis, William Tretheway, Charles Wilde, James
ht: Mike Batista, John Williams, Tom Treloar, Wil-
James Gribble, Charles Griffin, John Saloti, James
e Sheriff John Lloyd and his deputy, Sam Reynolds.

In December, 1939, the members and their leader were honored at a banquet at the Finlen Hotel in Butte with the Elks Lodge as hosts. Cornelius F. Kelley of New York, president of the Anaconda company and one of the few living honorary members of the band, wrote regrets that he could not attend. His letter reveals his devotion for Treloar and the band. He said, in part: "I should like to live again those summer picnic days at the Gardens, where the band went into the stand, while contests waged and rocks were drilled, where muck was shoveled into cars, and many a race was run, and listen again to the medley of southern melodies you did so well . . . And now, Sam, it is still a busy afternoon. I must and you and all of us must turn from pleasant reveries to practical, pressing problems that face us with perhaps even more foreboding than the problems we then faced . . . To the Band my regards, my affectionate greeting and my good wishes for its continued success, and for the well-being of its leader, my old friend and comrade . . ."

At the end of 1945, Sam Treloar finished his memoirs with these words: "It is the cherished hope of the present B. & M. Band that their successors will continue to maintain the highest possible standards in band music, and be able to at all times represent the great State of Motnana, when called upon to do so. We conclude by saying Goodbye and Good Luck."

Bandsman Treloar, whose wife had died in 1941, went to Glendale, California to live with a daughter. He returned to Butte for the last time in 1949—to direct the band in a gala Fourth of July parade. Too feeble now to march, Sam Treloar stood on the rear step of a fire truck as it moved slowly ahead of the musicians. Two years later, death came to the inspired Cornishman who made Montana musical history, and who for nearly 60 years used the powers of music to elevate the spirit and stir the heart.

### History Workshop

The author of the celebrated book *Standing Up Country*, Dr. C. Gregory Crampton, will direct a summer workshop, June 20 to 24, at the University of Utah at Salt Lake City under the theme "History of Utah and the West." The purpose of the sessions, which offer two hours of college credit, will be to study Utah in her broad regional and historical setting. Among those participating will be Dr. Walter Rundell of the American Historical Association, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Myra Ellen Jenkins, New Mexica's senior archivist, and Dr. Everett E. Cooley, director of the Utah State Historical Society. Among those representing the University of Utah will be Dr. Sterling M. McMurrin, provost; Dr. David E. Miller, chairman of the History Department, and Dr. A. R. Mortensen, editor of *The American West*. Anyone interested in this or some 35 other workshops planned at the Utah institution this summer is invited to write to the Department of History for particulars.

---

## Society Board Explains Its Position in Removing Kennedy From Directorship

The Montana Historical Society's Board of Trustees, meeting in Helena on Tuesday, May 17, 1966, voted 12 to 1 to relieve Michael S. Kennedy of his duties as director. By action of the executive board a day later, our curator, Robert F. Morgan, was named acting director. Mrs. Vivian A. Paladin, who has been associate editor of *Montana the Magazine of Western History* and who has been your correspondent on these pages, was named editor of the magazine and of the *MONTANA POST*.

We feel the following statement—issued just as we go to press—by E. E. MacGilvra of Butte, president of our Board of Trustees, will be of interest to members of the Society and thus to the readers of *The Post*:

"Speaking for the vast majority of the trustees of the Montana Historical Society, we wish to express our deep appreciation of and high confidence in the members of the staff of the library and museum in Helena. Their integrity, loyalty and devotion to their work have done much in recent months to provide for continuance of a fine Montana institution under trying circumstances.

"We hope to bring to all members of the Society the realization that these people are the backbone of the museum and library. Their efforts and loyalty have been largely unsung, but to them goes a lion's share of the credit for progress in the fields of stimulating research and assisting historical scholars, in the development and improvement of our two publications, in business management and administration and, finally, in trying as best they could to follow the policies of the board.

"We board members realize that the situation in the last few months has been most unusual. We have devoted many days and hours in attempting to arrive at a workable solution of our problems. I firmly believe that, in action we have taken, we have expressed our conscientious convictions that we took the best course possible.

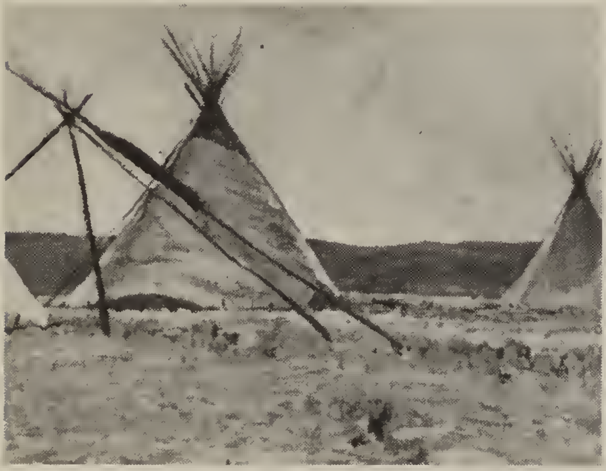
"Our actions have been dictated by our consideration for what is best for the Society, museum and library. We have no axes to grind. My fellow members on the board are loyal Montanans who have records of public service and citizenship in many fields. The board and the staff, working together in harmony, are facing the challenge ahead with a deep sense of responsibility."

# Early Summer Tourists Treated to Fine Varied Showing of Western Art

Visitors to our museums and galleries early this Summer—and they are arriving in large numbers already—are being treated to a showing of paintings and sculpture by famed and contemporary artists—all of which are attuned to realism and the West. Most of it is from the Society's significant permanent collection.

Curator Bob Morgan has arranged the show for greatest visual impact in the large Gallery of Western Art on the ground floor level, with a central panel containing six wildlife paintings by the great Carl Rungius. Grizzly bears, moose and mountain sheep appear in awesome natural habitats.

Charles McBarron's 1962 tempera depiction of Custer's Last Stand, used on the front cover of the Spring issue of our magazine, is included in the show. Two paintings by Nick Eggenhofer, considered among the most able of contemporary Western artists, is represented by a large earlier oil, *Village on the Move*, and a more recent gouache, *Bullwhacker.*



BLACKFEET CAMP by Maynard Dixon, 1917

The Lewis and Clark Expedition is subject matter for two famous oils, one by Dean Cornwall, the other by Harold Von Schmidt. Dale Hawkins of Billings has loaned us his fine oil, *Surrender of Chief Joseph,* painted last year by Montana's historian-artist, J. K. (Ken) Ralston.

There are three unusual oils by Maynard Dixon, and two field sketches in oil on canvas board by Philip R. Goodwin. Byron R. Wolfe, another top-flight contemporary artist, is represented by two exceptional historical oils, *The Charge at Beecher Island* and *Beaver Valley.* One of E. S. Paxson's major works, *The Latest Arrivals,* painted in 1904, is seen, as well as Frank Tenney Johnson's moving *Midnight Ride,* and the late George Phippen's whimsical *Captive Audience,* in which a lone cowboy lulls the cattle with music on a harmonica. The latter painting, on loan from Dick Flood's Trailside Gallery at Jackson, Wyo., is a fine example of the work of Phippen, whose recent death cut short a remarkable career.

Perhaps the most historic art seen in the show are three early watercolors by the Danish artist, Peter Tofft, who was on the scene in the 1860's. One is a detailed depiction of historic St. Ignatius Mission, while two show mule-drawn wagon trains in Prickly Pear canyon near Helena.

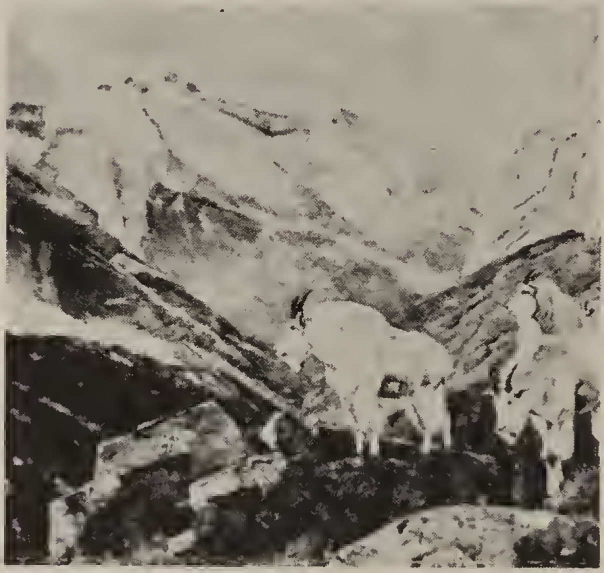
Rounding out the show are four bronze castings of sculpture by three contemporary artists. Two, *Bronc to Breakfast* and *The Vanquished,* are by John Barney Weaver, former curator at the Society, who is perhaps best known for his heroic figure of C. M. Russell now in Statuary Hall in Washington, D.C. Until recently on the staff of the Smithsonian Institution, Jack Weaver is taking a post soon at an Edmonton, Alberta institution. A bust sculpture of a Navajo Indian by Joe Beeler and a cowboy figure *Lone Hand by* Harry Jackson are also seen. The latter are rising rapidly among contemporary western artists who can count sculpture, along with painting, among mediums which they handle with growing skill.

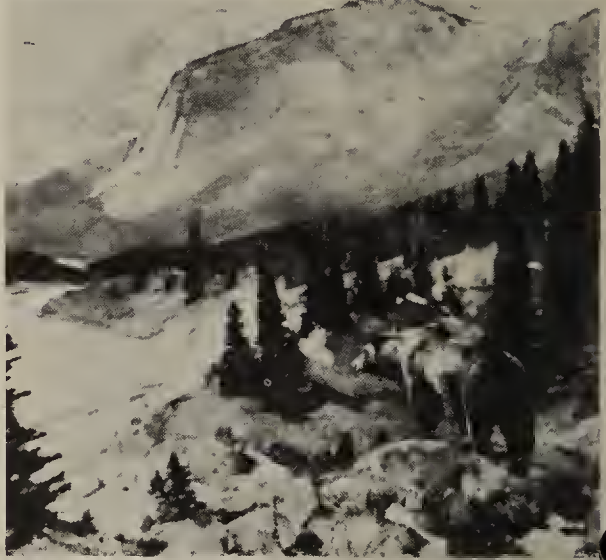
BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Wildlife Art by Celebrated Carl Rungius . . .





# *Former Montanan Finds Centennial Gold is Conversation Piece*

A portion of Montana's Centennial gold, still being offered for sale at $45 a Troy ounce, has become a conversation piece in the San Diego, Calif. home of a native Montanan. Mrs. Willa Cowden Brown of the California city ordered some of the fine gold in March, remarking in her letter that she and her husband, C. N. Brown, had enjoyed looking at the "precious pile" at the New York World's Fair, "never realizing that we might have a portion."

Stating that the entire Montana exhibit at the fair was outstanding, Mrs. Brown went on to say: "Of course I am somewhat prejudiced as I am a native of Helena, having left there over 50 years ago. Yet whenever there is an opportunity, we stop by to see the old town."

Quantities of one to 100 Troy ounces of the placer gold are yet available to private individuals, with pre-paid orders to be addressed to the Montana Historical Society. Orders are promptly filled in plastic containers.

S
978.6
H6m

APR 27

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER FOUR
APRIL, 1966

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# April in Helena, 1869-70, Marked by Fire and Death by Hanging

Surprisingly often, the promise of spring has brought disaster and tragedy to Helena, testing the permanence and stability of fabled Last Chance Gulch. Each time, the town emerged looking and acting less like a gold camp and more like a future capital city. A look at Helena newspapers published during the spring months of 1869 and 1870 reveal details about two such events, involving devastating fire and the last Vigilante-type hanging on Helena's famed Hanging Tree in Dry Gulch. There were a great many fires in early Helena, and a number of instances of summary citizen justice. But in 1869, in the early morning hours of April 28, there occurred the first of Helena's "great" fires, and exactly a year later, two thugs —26 and 23 years of age—became the last to die on the old pine tree which six years later was chopped down by an indignant Methodist minister.

The interesting aspect of both these April events was that Helena's physical appearance and her system of law and order took on sophistication and permanence as a result. Indeed, after the fire, which burned out nearly 20 acres of the business district, the value of lots actually rose on the real estate market. And the impassioned plea for orderly trial and justice, delivered by an ailing jurist, probably contributed to the fact that Joseph Wilson and Arthur L. Compton, who nearly murdered an elderly rancher for his gold, were the last to die in Helena at the hands of an aroused citizenry.

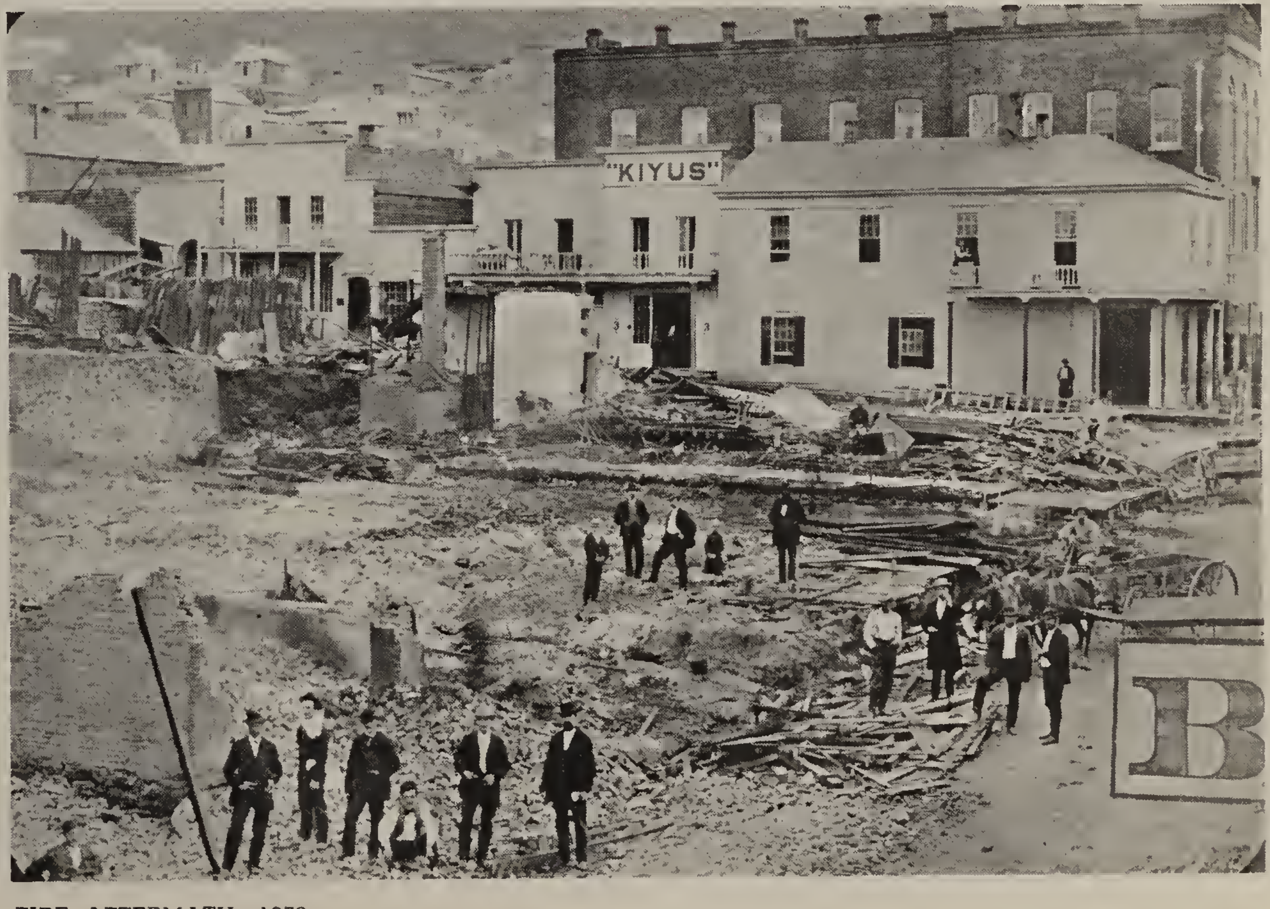
The files of the Montana Historical Society library are void of newspapers (either weekly or daily) dated the day or the week of the great fire. This is maybe because they were not published or because they were burned. At any rate, *The Montana Post* issued a FIRE EXTRA on the following Monday which told the whole story along with a drawing of the city showing the burned out areas in black.

"At twenty minutes past 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning," the lead article said, "Helenians were awakened from their slumbers by the horror-thrilling cry of "fire!"—wakened to see a rosy flush in the sky—wakened to see their proud city fall a prey to the long looked for and dreaded red demon, and naught be left of two-thirds of its business quarter save the gray ashes of desolation."

The blaze was first discovered in a Chinese "house of ill fame," said *The Post*, and within ten minutes was engulfing one frame building after another: "The fire fiend bounded along and across Bridge Street, roaring with fury, breathing his fire-flake breath far ahead, and devouring with ravenous haste the dainty tinder in his path . . . In three hours, the heart of the city was eaten out, about two hundred houses were consumed, and daylight dawned upon the blackest day ever Helena saw . . ."

There were many sidelights to tell: the bravery and industry of invalided Judge M. F. Truett, who shouldered a pick and hurried to Ten Mile Ditch, which he cut in five places to release 600 inches of badly needed water; the hospitality of Helena women who fed hundreds of exhausted and hungry firefighters when they could find no restaurant or bar still in business to refresh them.

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)



FIRE AFTERMATH, 1872

# The Fire Force of 1875

There were some touches of humor: "Nine husky porkers that were lying in back of Travis and Brother's stables when the fire overtook them," reported the *Helena Weekly Herald* on May 6, rushed frantically into . . . the Mammoth Concert Saloon, and there perished a few moments after, in the flames. One or two of them, very nice shoats, were roasted just enough for the table, and we learn that a squad of hungry boarders who had just been burned out, feasted heartily . . ."

Rival Virginia City, already fighting for its life as Montana's capital city, held a public meeting to extend "aid and sympathy" to the people of Helena. The *Herald* printed the resolution in full with the remark: "Let not the harmony that now exists between Virginia and Helena be disturbed during the ensuing campaign by heated discussions of the capital question, but rather let the subject be fairly and candidly stated, and then submitted to the people upon its merits for their decision . . ."

The *Herald* in this same issue, alluded to the belief, expressed also by *The Post*, that the fire was the work of an arsenist. The *Herald*, in fact, reported that an armful of shavings had been set fire in a temporary building put up by the owner of the burned-out International Hotel exactly a week after the big fire. This one was easily extinguished, but there was alarm in the editor's words: "All good citizens should at once unite in a determination to ferret out the villains in our midst who are so persistently working to burn down the city . . . Let measures be immediately set on foot to hunt the scoundrels who are committing these crimes, and when found give them a short rope and a shorter shrift."

It was on April 30, 1870, just before the dinner hour, that the "short rope and short shrift" philosophy overtook two young drifters on the Hanging Tree. Late in April, an industrious rancher named George Lenharth came to town from his home on the Missouri River, near the mouth of Beaver Creek. According to the *Herald*, he had enough cash with him to buy a new mowing machine and some incidentals. While he was in town, the friendly rancher took on some refreshment, ending up at Joe Reed's saloon on Rodney Street. Here he bought drinks all around and asked the proprietor to count his money for him. Done in the presence of a number of patrons—including young Wilson and Compton—the count revealed Lenharth had nearly $300 in his wallet.

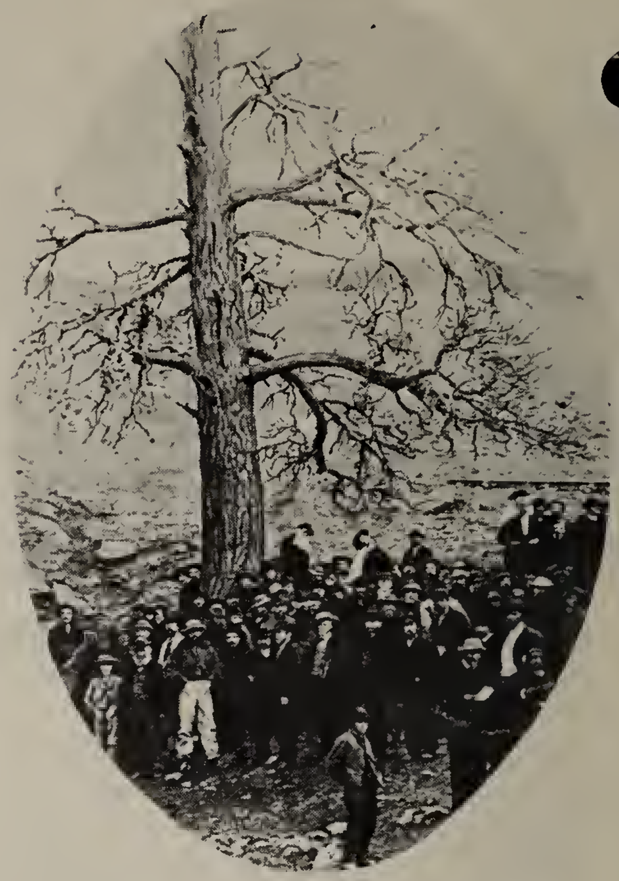
The long account then told how the two young men rented a pair of horses at a livery stable, but had no money to pay the hire. The liveryman, named Kingsbury, took the name of a Helena businessman as surety but suspected the motives of the two when they said they were going to the Prickly Pear Valley.

Lenharth, it turned out, lived to tell the tale: the two caught up with him, ordered him to halt, and then fired three shots, only one of which took effect. The rancher was struck in the hip and fell from his horse. As they were robbing their victim, the two discovered he was still alive, whereupon they "beat him over the head with the butts of their revolvers until, as they believed, the vital spark had fled." When he was found, Lenharth's head was "like jelly," but he was still alive.

In a remarkably short time, Wilson and Compton were apprehended and lodged in jail. Said the *Daily Herald* on April 29:

> *Search the records of Montana from its earliest history down to the present time, and a crime the like of this, so fiendish, so cold-blooded, will find no parallel. The deeds of Plummer and his "road agents" would, by the side of this, pale into insignificance. We have no desire to unduly excite the public, but when fiends in human shape, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, will murder or attempt to take the life of a poor, honest old man like George Lenharth, they justly deserve the severest punishment known to the laws . . .*

# Compton-Wilson Hanging



The *Herald* gave a full account of the impromptu trial, including physical descriptions of the two accused: Compton, about 26 years old, "has brown hair, blue eyes, and is about 5 feet 11 inches in height. His face is pock-marked, and his nose somewhat disfigured, bearing the appearance of having been cut off, or a portion of it, probably in a fight." Wilson, about 23 years of age, was a small man, not over 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighing 140 pounds. "Aside from one of his eyes, which has a film over it, he is tolerably good looking," said the editor.

The *Herald* described the appearance at the hearing of George G. Symes, judge of the Third Judicial District, and quoted in its entirety his speech against mob action. Judge Symes was "so ill he was scarcely able to sit up" but made an eloquent plea which "fell on deaf ears like water through a sieve." An aroused citizenry had its way. Said the *Herald*:

> *At a quarter before five o'clock the prisoners, with Rev. Mr. Lathrop and Father Van Gorp, and several members of the committee, drove up in a wagon directly under the old Pine Tree and halted . . . An immense concourse of citizens had congregated, some in wagons and carriages, some on horseback, and hundreds standing around on the side-hills nearby and on the tops of houses. There must have been at least three thousand people to witness the last act of the great drama . . . At precisely five o'clock p. m. the souls of Compton and Wilson were launched into eternity. Compton lived six and a half minutes, and Wilson eight minutes and a half. The last words of Compton: "Be careful and not lead the life that I have led. . ."*

In spite of his effort to restrain the citizens of Helena, Judge Symes was roundly critized by the Deer Lodge *Independent* in its issue of May 7. In failing to take a bolder stand, said that editor, Judge Symes had "polluted the judicial ermine." The *Herald* promptly retorted: "It is all very well to talk about a bold stand,' but we should like to know what kind of a stand, under similar circumstances, the editor of the Independent would have taken. We presume it is safe to say that a double-quick march to the rear would have been his course."

At any rate, this was the last extra-legal execution in Helena, and in May, 1876, the sturdy old Hanging Tree in Dry Gulch was cut down by an indignant minister, Rev. Shippen. History-conscious citizens could wish he had contained his indignation, and left intact this relic of the past. Nevertheless, it was the end of an era.

As for fires, Helena continued to be plagued with them for a number of years in spite of improved fire-fighting equipment, water pressure and alarm systems. Indeed, the fire of 1928, one of the city's worst, was fought with relatively modern equipment but ended in destroying an entire main street block of imposing stone and brick buildings so much advocated after the early fires which had destroyed flimsy log and frame buildings.

But the years have justified the editorial stance of *The Montana Post* when it said in its 1869 FIRE EXTRA: "Helena will come out of this fiery ordeal purified and improved, and there is no prosperity its people do not deserve for the better graces and manlier virtues they have evidenced when the smiting hand fell heavily upon them."

## Native Montana Artist To Show in Early Summer

Ethel Zainhofsky, a native Montanan and daughter of Hill County homesteaders, will be featured in a two-month showing of her unusual and imaginative oil paintings in the Gary Cooper Gallery, beginning Monday, May 6, and continuing throughout June.

A total of 37 paintings, with such intriquing subjects as teenagers, land and seascapes, still lifes, winter scenes, and Mexican braceros, will be shown. We believe the work of this native Montanan deserves serious attention.

Mrs. Zainhofsky lives at her farm home near Inverness, Montana during the summer, returning to California with her family to spend the winter. In recent years, she has turned more and more attention to Mexican scenes and people. The artist has received all her considerable training in California, studying at Sacramento Junior College, Federal Art School, Sacramento Valley Academy of the Arts, and under private instructors in Los Angeles and Monterey.

# Havre Church, Named for Brother Van, Compiles History of its Congregation

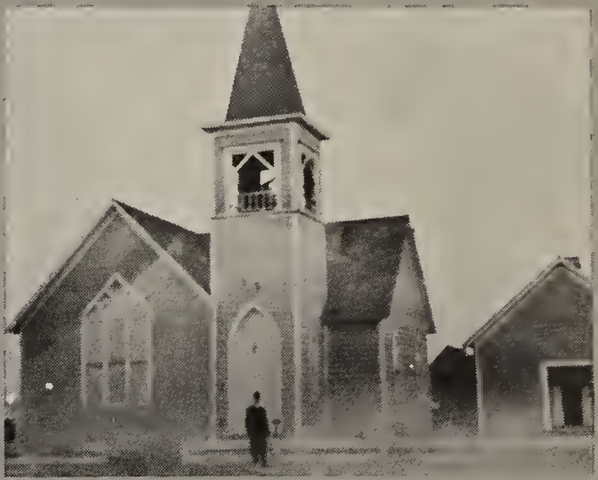
The Van Orsdel Methodist Church of Havre, the only church in Montana to honor by name the labors of the great missionary, W. W. (Brother Van) Van Orsdel, has done him and Methodism added honor with the recent publication of a handsomely bound volume entitled *Under God*. A labor of love by many parisioners, notably Mrs. L. E. Rhodes who compiled and edited the vast amount of material involved, the book covers the ministries of 23 men, beginning with the venerated Brother Van, who with Rev. R. A. Armstrong organized a "class" in Havre in 1891.

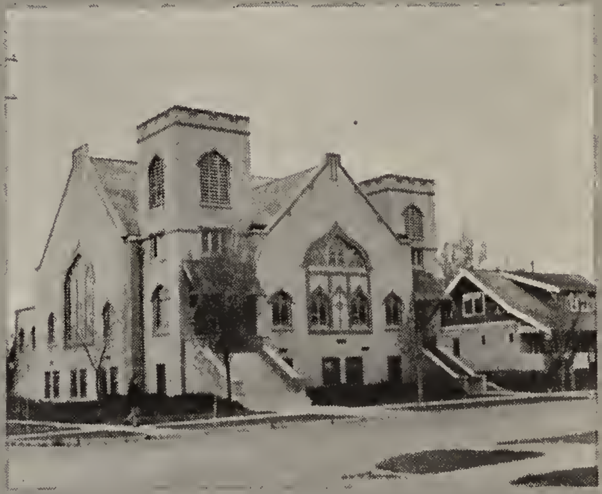
BROTHER VAN and Miss Jeanne M. Morris, the future Mrs. L. E. Rhodes, photographed at Glasgow, about 1915.

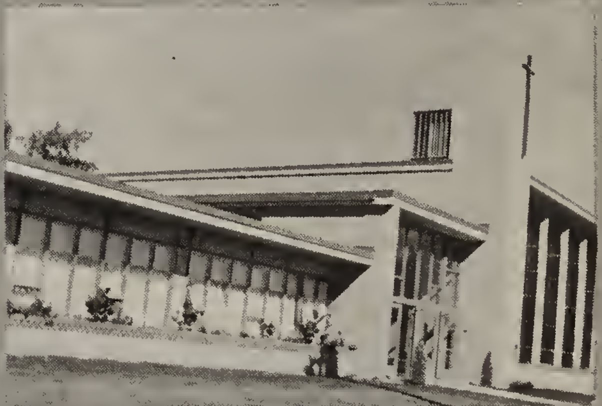
Included among the hundreds of historic pictures are the ones seen here of the three church edifices built and used by the congregation. The first building was erected in 1893, with the wing on the east side added a few years later. The first parsonage is seen at the right. The second church, dedicated in 1917, was a handsome Havre landmark for 40 years until it was destroyed by fire nine years ago. Van Orsdel Methodist parishioners now attend services in a handsome structure consecrated in September, 1959, and dedicated free of debt last June.

The book, published by the Hill County Publishing company of Havre, is rich in illustration as well as in the written chronology of a church which has withstood fire, depression and the vicissitudes of many eras to emerge as one of Montana's solid religious institutions.

We commend this community effort at recording the history of a pioneer church. It is available at $3.00 a copy from the Van Orsdel Methodist Church, 412 Fifth Ave., Havre, or from the publishing firm.


FIRST CHURCH, ERECTED 1893


SECOND CHURCH, DEDICATED 1917


NEW CHURCH, CONSECRATED 1959

## Richey to Mark 50th Anniversary in June

Richey, a friendly agricultural town in Eastern Montana's Dawson County, will celebrate its 50th anniversary on June 18 and 19, we have been informed by Mrs. A. V. Radcliffe. Situated on the Great Northern Railway some 50 miles from the North Dakota line, Richey was a typical homestead area town, founded in 1916.

## An Editorial Lapse . . .

Before we receive any more reader chastisement, we hasten to say that in our last issue, we referred to Orville Grant as the son of President Grant. This man, whose name was usually spelled Orvil and who was deeply involved with Secretary of War Belknap in the Indian agency scandals during Grant's administration, was a brother of the President, not his son.

# Fascinating History of States, Territories In New Survey Bulletin

A new 291-page publication describing how the United States acquired its national territory, how boundaries were drawn and settled, and containing interesting geographical facts about all 50 states, has just been published by the Department of the Interior's Geological Survey. Entitled *Boundaries of the United States and the Several States*, and written by Franklin K. Van Zandt, this is a new and enlarged revision of previous bulletins on this vital subject.

We are certain our readers will agree with us that this is much more than a dull, pedantic bulletin: it makes for exciting and informative reading. For instance, it takes note of the fact that for 60 years, between 1850 to 1912, the meridian which passed through the center of the dome of the old Naval Observatory in Washington, D. C. was used as the prime meridian in the United States. Boundaries for the western territories and states—including Montana—were referred to as being so many degrees "west of Washington."

A few more items:

The geographic center of conterminous United States (that is, 48 states) is near Lebanon, Kansas. The total area of the 50 states and the District of Columbia is 3,615,211 square miles, the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 accounting for 909,130 of them. The highest point in Florida is 345 feet above sea level; the lowest point for Colorado is 3,350 feet above sea level. Mt. McKinley, Alaska is the high point (20,320 feet), while Death Valley in California is the lowest (292 feet below sea level).

The publication contains a great many diagrams showing how various state boundaries were finally determined. And there is a fine fold-out map in color showing the routes of principal explorers from 1501 to 1844.

Bulletins on this subject have been published a number of times since 1900 by the Department of the Interior, but the current volume is the first since 1930. Therefore it contains a great deal of fresh material on the newest states, and enlarges as well on the older territories and states.

We commend this to our readers. It can be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. You should give the title and specify Geological Survey Bulletin 1212. The price: $1.75 per copy.

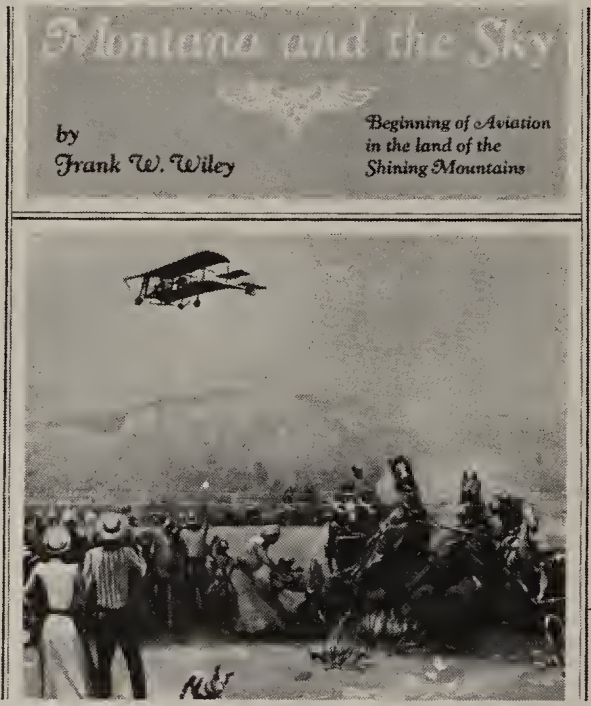
BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY L
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## COMING TO YOU BY MAY 1: FASCINATING HISTORY OF AVIATION



We have been informed that deliveries will begin immediately on what promises to be a unique and wonderously readable history of aviation in Montana and the West from the earliest balloon ascensions, barn-storming days at county fairs, courageous mail-carrying trips, up to the more sophisticated flights of the 1930's. Published under the aegis of the Montana Aeronautics Commission and the Montana Historical Society, this was researched and written by Frank W. Wiley, whose own adventures in the sky match those of any of the hundreds of other pilots whose exploits he delineates. There are 240 pictures to document the more than 130,000 words of sparkling text. You won't want to miss this one, so we recommend your immediate order.

**Regular edition $10.00**

**Limited, numbered $50.00**

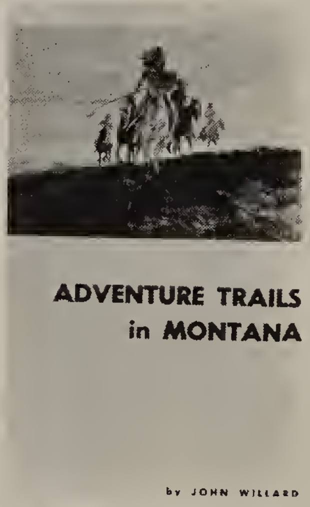
## Some Noteworthy Books in Stock . . .

History of Wyoming
by T. A. LARSON

**HISTORY OF WYOMING**
**by T. A. Larson**

The first comprehensive, critical history of Wyoming, this emphasizes the people and events which shaped her destiny, rather than the hackneyed tales of fast guns and renegade redskins.

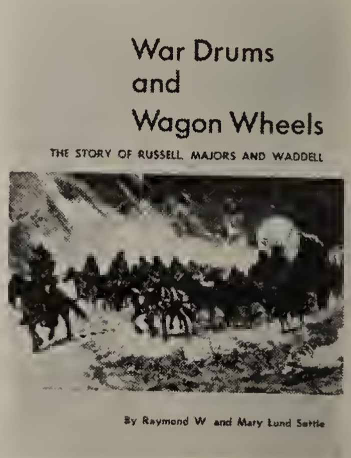
**$6.95**



**ADVENTURE TRAILS IN MONTANA**
**by John Willard**

Virtually an armchair guide to the by-ways of Montana history, this contains the stories as well as how-to-get-there information about the gulches and camps and battlefields which figured in our past.

**Paperback $2.95**
**Hard cover $5.95**


War Drums and Wagon Wheels
THE STORY OF RUSSELL, MAJORS AND WADDELL
By Raymond W and Mary Lund Settle

**WAR DRUMS AND WAGON WHEELS**
**by Raymond W. and Mary Lund Settle**

The story of Russell, Majors and Waddell, the private concern which virtually monopolized military freighting to the West and made vast contributions in the field of frontier transport.

**$5.95**

*Address:* **MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**
Sixth & Roberts
Helena, Mont. 59601

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

APR - 4

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER THREE
MARCH, 1966

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

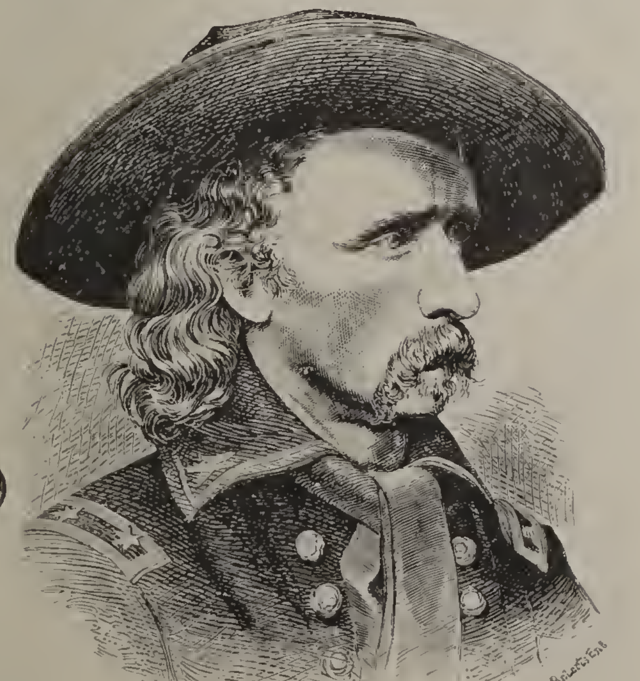
## Montana Editors Pondered "The Indian Question" 90 Years Ago

As EVERY WESTERN HISTORY buff knows, it will be 90 years ago this June that the most famous and talked-about battle of them all occurred between Indians and whites. We at the Historical Society have been particularly immersed in the subject these past few weeks, working on the Spring issue of *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History*, which will feature the Battle of the Little Big Horn in both contents and cover subjects.

This immersion led us to the files of newspapers in the Historical Library and a look at issues of the Spring of 1876 when such events as discovery of gold in the Black Hills, sporadic clashes with the Sioux and the determined marches of the military to catch the hostiles in a "pincer" movement were all leading inexorably to the showdown to come three months later.

The most fascinating aspect of all the editorial comment we found was the temper of the times: the savage must be crushed, the "Indian question" must be resolved. Historical retrospection now reveals that solemn treaties with the tribesmen were daily being violated by the gold- and land-hungry whites, that the Sioux were fighting for their homeland.

**The Gallant Hero . . .**



But for the man sitting in an editorial chair in March, 1876, the picture looked far different. Said the Helena *Daily Herald* in its issue of March 1:

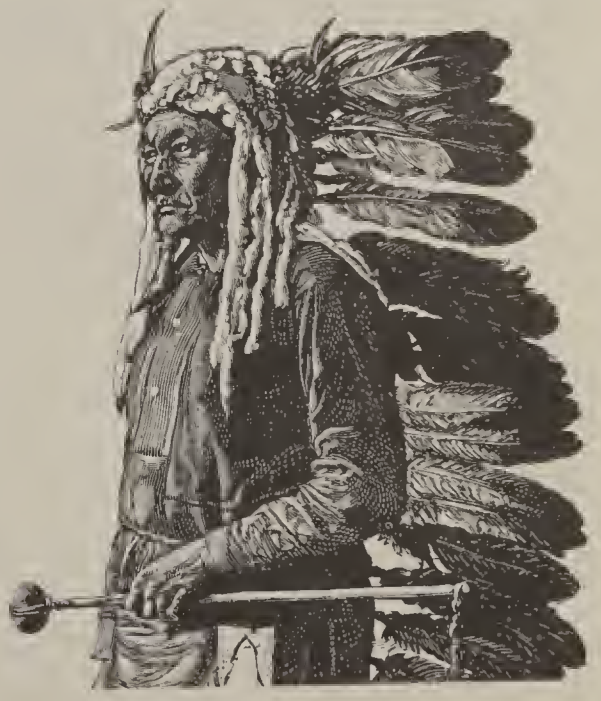
> *It seems that the Government has at last been awakened to the necessity of chastising the rebellious and bloodthirsty Sioux and thus put an effectual quietus upon the hostile raids and incursions on our frontier settlements . . . Rumors are current regarding movements of the Seventh Cavalry, under the gallant Custer, and the military of the Department of the North. From this it will be seen that troops will be concentrating from all points of the compass, and Sitting Bull, with his lawless band of desperadoes, will at last be made to feel that his days of murder and rapine are drawing to a close . . . It is very probable that the vicinity of the Big Horn River will be the scene of operations, and as some of the most skillful and experienced officers of the army will be in the field, we may look . . . for more decisive results than have ever been made since the "fighting days" of Sully and Harney.*

But the "Black Hills fever" was much in the news, and the only objection most Montana editors had to the growing exodus was loss of population. "It is useless to ignore the matter any longer," said the Helena correspondent for the *New North-West*, published in Deer Lodge. "The most reliable accounts leave no doubt that gold in paying quantities exist to a large extent. But then, everyone must judge for himself whether it is reasonable to leave this for that —to go now with uncertainty from Indian hostilities and the thousand other drawbacks that accompany emigration to new fields of labor."

The *New North-West*, in its issue of March 3, gave some fatherly advice on its own: "Think it all over, boys, before you go, and remember the many humbug stampedes of the past fifteen years, and whether it is well to give the bird in the hand for the grasshopper in the bush."

Lt.-General Philip H. Sheridan was in Washington testifying before the military committee of the House about the need for two military posts along the Yellowstone. "The Indian question in the Black Hills must now be settled by the establishment of the Indians on the Missouri River," Gen. Sheridan wrote. "In the accomplishment of this purpose . . . two posts will have to be located, one at or near the mouth of the Big Horn River, and the other at or near the mouth of the Tongue River. These posts can be supplied by steamboat up the Yellowstone and can be constructed of material found in the vicinity . . .

**. . . The Archvillain**



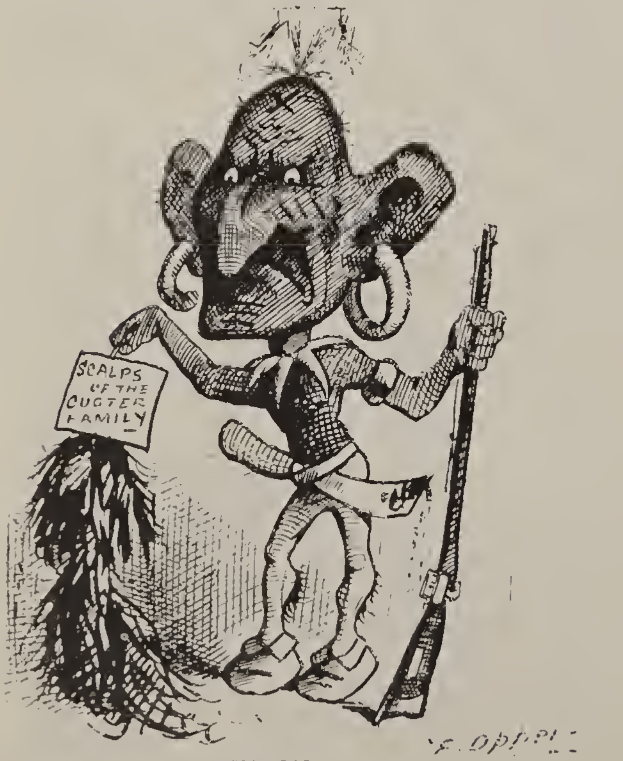
Military operations have now been commenced against the hostile bands of Sioux by request of the Interior Department, and I consider this appropriation so necessary that I especially request immediate action on it."

Military operations had indeed begun. The Helena *Herald*, on March 10, announced that General John Gibbon and his command at Fort Shaw would leave in two days for the Yellowstone and Big Horn and would "have an opportunity of assisting Generals Crook and Custer in chastising that old murderous villain, Sitting Bull."

Editor R. E. Fisk of the *Herald* took an editorial swipe at Territorial Governor B. F. Potts for his failure to call up and head a volunteer militia for service in the campaign about to begin. "His Excellency, it appears, suspicions the motives of our citizens in suggesting such action on his part," said the editor. "The Governor in one sense construes it as a conspiracy to inveigle him still further away from the 'genial influences of civilization', and to place his person and life in jeopardy in the country of Sitting Bull. We hope His Excellency will reconsider his determination, and consent to take the field . . . The HERALD stands ready to write the history of his battles, and, if need be, his obituary . . . Governor, to the front!"

Late in March, as huge mule trains hauled supplies to the converging troops, the Sioux burned Fort Pease, and General Brisbin led a party out from Fort Ellis to rescue the beleaguered men. Fort Pease was abandoned. And in Washington, D.C., Secretary of War William W. Belknap was facing impeachment for malfeasance in office, accused of graft in handling affairs at Indian agencies. Involved with him was Orville Grant, son of the President. General George Custer, who testified against Belknap, had incurred the wrath of Ulysses S. Grant—a wrath which almost denied the colorful Cavalryman any command at all in the Indian campaign. Many historians attribute Custer's reckless—though courageous—behavior at the Little Big Horn to his thirst for new glory to ease the smart.

**SITTING BULL IN CARTOON CARICATURE . . .**


SCALPS OF THE CUSTER FAMILY
F. OPPER

HIS HOUR OF TRIUMPH:
BUT HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?

It has already been seen that in all the editorializing about the "unregenerate savages" who were to repay General Custer's bravado with annihilation, the one who came in for the most virulent treatment was Sitting Bull. The tabloid-sized Fort Benton *Record*, on March 4, published a truly memorable item under the heading "Fort Shaw Items," complete with blistering verse:

*War, rumors of war, dreams of glory and gory scalp-locks, with an hour's skirmish drill thrown in each day by way of variety, is the prevalent excitement here just now. The whole command —Companies A, B, G, K, H, and I—is under marching orders and preparations are in progress to surprise Mr. Sitting Bull, ere the spring grasses strengthen his ponies for the usual summer's raid. Emboldened by last year's success, the aforesaid bovine chieftain has this winter signified his intention to wipe out the entire white race, but the paleface objects to being wiped out in the Indian fashion, and with General Gibbon to lead the way, he is going down to Mr. Bull's spring residence and invite the old blowhard out. Here is a little bit of a poetical sparring match indulged in of late by the old sinner and his favorite wife:*

*Old Sitting Bull sat by his tepee fire,*
*Sharpening his scalping knife;*
*His brow was dark with foul desire*
*As he said to his youngest wife:*
*"The edge of this will find its way,*
*Ere long, the top-knot 'round*
*Of the pale-faced dog who dares to*
*stray*
*On this, my hunting ground."*

*His better half looked wise and said,*
*As she tended the poodle roast:*
*"Dear Bull, of late I'm half afraid*
*You reckon without your host.*
*For I see by the Benton Record*
*That the Seventh Infantry*
*Is coming down here to put a head on*
*thee."*

The *Record* editor, no more than his colleagues in Montana and throughout the country, could hardly know that this stubborn Hunkpapa Sioux still had his greatest day of glory coming, and that it would be nearly 15 years before he would die in one last moment of defiance before his cabin on Standing Rock Reservation.

---

# Society Will Benefit F
# Services of Two Distin

THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
salaried staff consultants—of two men who
us in the past in many ways, and both have a
*History* as contributors of articles dealing wit
now as consultants will insure their availabilit
to the work of the Society.

EDGAR I. STEWART, professor of history at Eastern Washington College of Education at Cheney, Wash., joins us as historical consultant, thus formalizing an arrangement which has, for a decade and a half, been informal and voluntary.

Holder of A.B. and M.A. degrees from the University of Washington, Stewart took his doctorate in history from the University of California. His major interest, reflected in a large output of writing and editing, has been on the history of the American frontier, with emphasis on the Indian Wars of the Great Plains.

Edgar Stewart is a recognized authority on the Custer Battle, virtually inheriting his interest in that celebrated encounter. Both grandfathers were members of Custer's Civil War brigade. The colorful young officer's fearless leadership of that command brought him fame before he received the fateful assignment to Fort Abraham Lincoln, D.T., and the war against the Plains Indians. Dr. Stewart recalls that the Custer Battle was discussed since his earliest memories, that as a child his mother played with a girl whose father had died with Custer.

Any bibliography on Dr. Stewart must include his interpretive study of the Little Big Horn encounter, published by the University of Oklahoma Press in 1955 under title *Custer's Luck*. Much more than an account of the Battle itself, this volume sets the stage for tragedy by tracing events which led up to it and followed after. Our readers will be interested to know that Dr. Stewart has

(Continued on back page)

# m Staff Consultive
# ished Authorities

pleased ot announce the appointment—as non-
notable experts in their fields. Both have served
eared in *MONTANA the Magazine of Western*
heir areas of interest. But their appointment
whenever their knowledge will directly apply

FRED G. RENNER of Washington, D.C., who recently retired after many years of service with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, has pursued his deep interest in the life and works of Charles M. Russell to the point where he is considered the country's top authority on the subject.

Born in Great Falls just before the turn of the century and raised on a ranch situated on the Missouri near the town of Cascade, Fred Renner remembers seeing the famed artist strolling about the streets of Great Falls, and being impressed by his distinctive dress and manner.

The young man worked for the U.S. Forest Service during summer vacations while attending the University of Washington, from which he earned a B.S. degree in forestry. He did graduate work in range ecology and botany at Oregon State College, Corvallis, and in soils at Utah State College in Logan. His long career in range conservation and management began when he reported to the Forest Service at Albuquerque, N.M. in July, 1922, as a grazing assistant.

During the next 14 years, Fred Renner held important posts with the Forest Service in California, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. He transferred to the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture in Spring, 1936, and was stationed at Colorado Springs, Colo. until his transfer to Washington, D.C. in January, 1937. Until his recent retirement, he was a national leader in the field of range conservation, frequently serving in consul-

(Continued on back page)

# *Some Pungent Reader Response . . .*

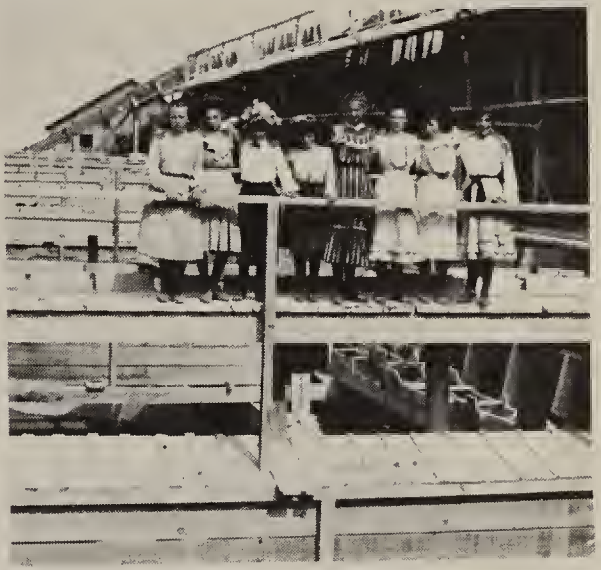
If your office has extra copies of the February issue of THE MONTANA POST, kindly send me a number of copies for distribution to relatives of "Uncle Joe" Butch, an oldtimer mentioned in the issue. A daughter still lives with her daughter in Poplar, Mont., the last of three daughters of Mr. Butch. The Genie Butch, pictured as one of the Fort Shaw basketball stars in your August, 1965, issue—now deceased—was also a daughter of this pioneer.

A small error in the February issue: you stated Mr. Butch "settled down near Oswego." This should have been near Frazer, where a grandson, Walter Clark, Jr. now owns the home ranch. Mr. Butch operated one of the large horse-cattle ranches on the Fort Peck Reservation for many years, after he moved from the Fort Peck community, now the Fort Peck damsite. His wife, a member of the Assiniboine tribe, was allotted a homestead near the Fort Peck site where the family lived for a number of years until the "move" was made by the tribe to the present Wolf Point sub-agency. The tribe occupied the west half of the present reservation, from Tule Creek to Nashua, with Porcupine Creek as the west boundary.

After his retirement, Mr. Butch spent his time raising strawberries, which he sold in Frazer and also gave away to neighbors and friends, which he delighted to do. The name he was known by among members of the Assiniboine tribe was "Jo-Jo," short for Joseph.

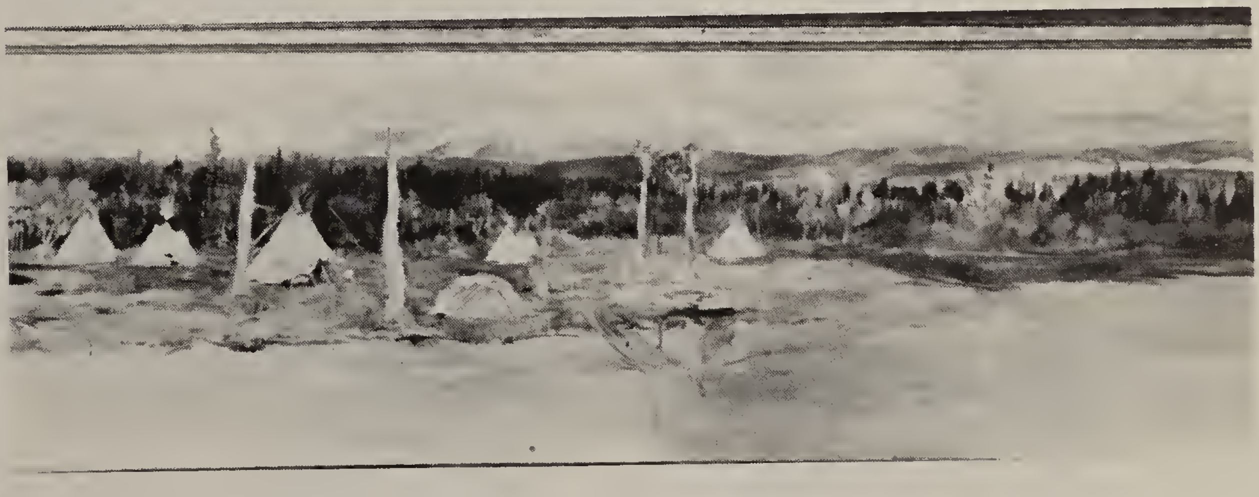
JAMES L. LONG
Hamilton, Mont.

In our September issue, we published a picture of the cyanide plant at Montana's colorful old mining town, Marysville, with eight young ladies as central subject matter. One response was the following letter from Mrs. George M. Smith of Grafton, Wis., the former Mary Weis, who spent her girlhood at this fabulous mountain town. We are happy to print portions of her letter, along with an enlarged version of the central part of the picture—which, incidentally, comes from the collection of L. H. Jorud, pioneer Helena photographer.



"Where in the world did you get the picture of us eight gals on a picnic? We would *walk* to the 'horseshoe curve', picnic all day, and then walk to the cyanide plant to take the train home. What a lark! Nowadays no one would walk that far. I think riding the train home was the biggest thrill. The gal on the extreme right is me . . ."

# Russell's Kootenai Camp Painting Joins Collection



This important—though unfinished—C. M. Russell oil has now been formally donated to our collection of Western art as a memorial gift from the family of the late Cornelius Francis Kelley, former Butte waterboy who rose to chairman of the board of the Anaconda Company. The gift was arranged by Mr. Kelley's daughter, Mrs. John C. Wood of New York City, and his son-in-law, George Hepburn of Beverly Hills, Calif. The painting shows the primitive setting of an historic Kootenai campground on Swan Lake in Western Montana. This later became the site of the famed summer home of Mr. Kelley. "We are deeply grateful to the Montana Historical Society for accepting Charlie Russell's painting," Mrs. Wood recently wrote us. "I so frequently think of the many visits and talks my father and the artist had at this spot. This painting must remain in Montana—and I am happy you have it."

TO *CONTRIBUTIONS* COLLECTORS:

An unfortunate error was made in a brochure we recently sent out to our readers announcing the forthcoming reprints of the 10 volumes of CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. The coupon stated the set of all 10 would sell for $220 until after Dec. 31, 1966, when the price would go up to the norm of $245. It should have read Dec. 31, 1965. Therefore the price for the set now is $245. Single volumes will be available at $25.00 each.

## FRED G. RENNER

(Continued from inside pages)

tive capacities in this country and abroad.

But all through the years, Renner kept up his interest in the art of C. M. Russell, gathering one of the finest private collections in the world, and adding to his vast store of recorded and catalogued data on the works of the Cowboy Artist. He has located, measured and described more than 3,000 Russell originals and his files contain over 1,500 photographs of subjects he has indexed.

Fred Renner has freely given of his time in advising and assisting many public and private collectors, including our Society and the Trigg-Russell Gallery at Great Falls which he serves as trustee. In retirement, Fred Renner remains one of the busiest men we know, working steadily toward his goal of committing his lifelong study to book-length publication.

## EDGAR I. STEWART

(Continued from inside pages)

written the lead article for the Spring 1966 issue of *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History*, due next month and devoted entirely to this still-argued-about event which occurred 90 years ago this Summer.

The contributions of Dr. Stewart and his wife, Jane, in editing and researching significant items include Ross Cox's *The Columbia River*, originally published in 1831 as *Adventures on the Columbia River*. This appeared, with editing and introduction by the Stewarts, in 1951. In 1955, he edited E. Pickard's *I Rode With Custer*, and in 1961 the journals of James H. Bradley under title *March of the Montana Column*. George Custer's own story, *My Life on the Plains* was edited by the Stewarts and appeared in 1962.

Dr. Stewart took sabbatical leave last year to research his field at the Coe Collection at Yale and the National Archives in Washington, D.C. Now close to retirement from his teaching career, Edgar Stewart will utilize the fruits of this and his many other years of research in a renewed production of writing and editing.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

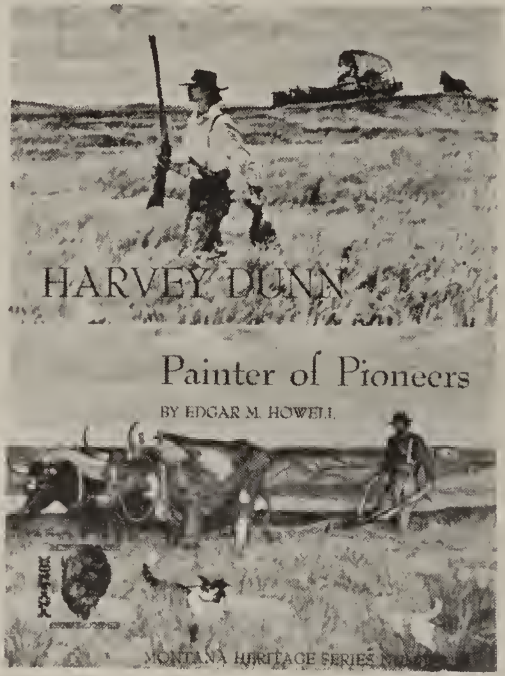
ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## COLLECTORS OF WESTERN AMERICANA



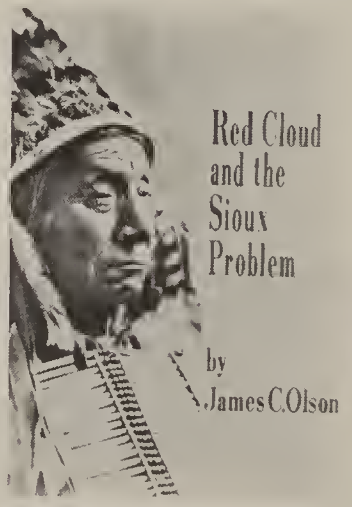
*please take note:*

### HARVEY DUNN: PAINTER OF PIONEERS

Harvey Dunn, the great World War I combat artist who came back to his old home in South Dakota to create powerful oil depictions of frontier life, is the subject of this newest (No. 15) in the Montana Historical Society's distinguished Heritage Series. Featuring 12 Dunn paintings in full color—and many others in black and white—this contains also the story of Harvey Dunn, warmly written by Edgar M. Howell, curator of the Division of Military History at the Smithsonian. Published in the Winter 1966 issue of MONTANA the Magazine of Western History, this inspired the interest, not only of art lovers already familiar with the work of Harvey Dunn, but of those previously unaware of this great artist and his pioneer America subjects.

**$1.00 each**

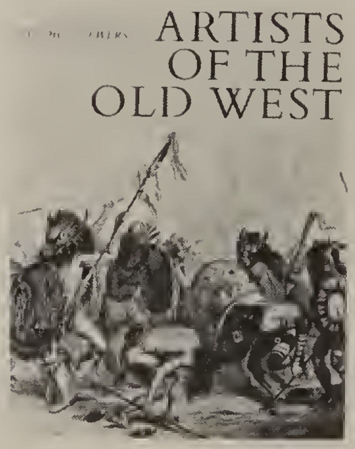
## SOME NOTABLE NEW BOOKS . . .



**RED CLOUD AND THE SIOUX PROBLEM**
**by James C. Olson**

A distinguished historian tells with objectivity and interpretation the story of this great Sioux leader who epitomized for many the Indian problems from the mid-1860's until the end of organized Indian resistence. Fully indexed, appendix biblio.

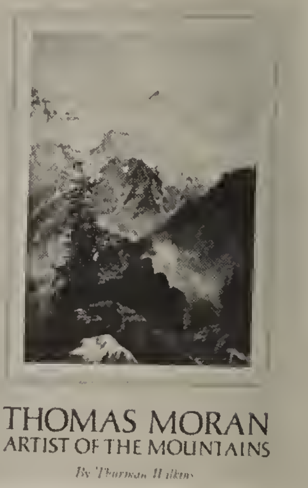
$5.95



**ARTISTS OF THE OLD WEST**
**by John C. Ewers**

A truly beautiful and significant book, written by an authority on Indian life and art relating to them. 164 illustrations, 35 of them in stunning color, including works by Karl Bodmer, George Catlin, Alfred Miller, G. Sohon, C. M. Russell.

$12.95



**THOMAS MORAN: ARTIST OF THE MOUNTAINS**
**by Thurman Wilkins**

This 315-page, full illustrated and indexed biography of the man who painted in the tradition of Turner and whose depictions of Yellowstone influenced creation of our first national park, is the first book-length treatment of a fine subject.

$7.95

## MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BOOK ORDER DEPT.

SIXTH & ROBERTS

HELENA, MONT. 59601

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

FEB 28

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER TWO

FEBRUARY, 1966

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

**Montana Official Seal**

**Birth of Historical Society**

# Brief Montana Career of Judge Thompson Produced a Dual Legacy

FRANCIS McGEE THOMPSON, a Massachusetts-born jurist, banker, miner and legislator, lived in Montana Territory only a scant three years, but he left a lasting mark. The Territory and State, its history and destiny, deeply concerned him throughout the rest of his life. He was responsible for creation of the basic design for the Great Seal of the State of Montana.

Judge Thompson was also the man who, as one of two Councilmen from Beaverhead County, introduced House Bill 51 in the first session of the Territorial Legislature which met in December, 1864, in Bannack, the roaring gold camp on Grasshopper Creek, the Territory's first capital. The measure was signed by Governor Sidney Edgerton on February 2, 1865. It was this legislation which created the Montana Historical Society, making this institution 101 years old this month.

But we were inspired to explore a bit more deeply into the life of Judge Thompson and his brief but vital career in Territorial Montana by a copy of the October 22, 1965, issue of the Greenfield (Mass.) *Recorder-Gazette*, Thompson's hometown paper. It carried a feature story about him, along with the picture seen in the next column, in which Charles Campbell of Greenfield presented a gold-plated souvenir coin, numbered one, to Mrs. Russell Alexander, a granddaughter of Judge Thompson.

The coin, which features a rendition of the basic seal design on one side and the Territorial Administration building on the other, was issued in the Fall of 1965 by Virginia City to mark its 100th anniversary as Montana's Territorial capital.

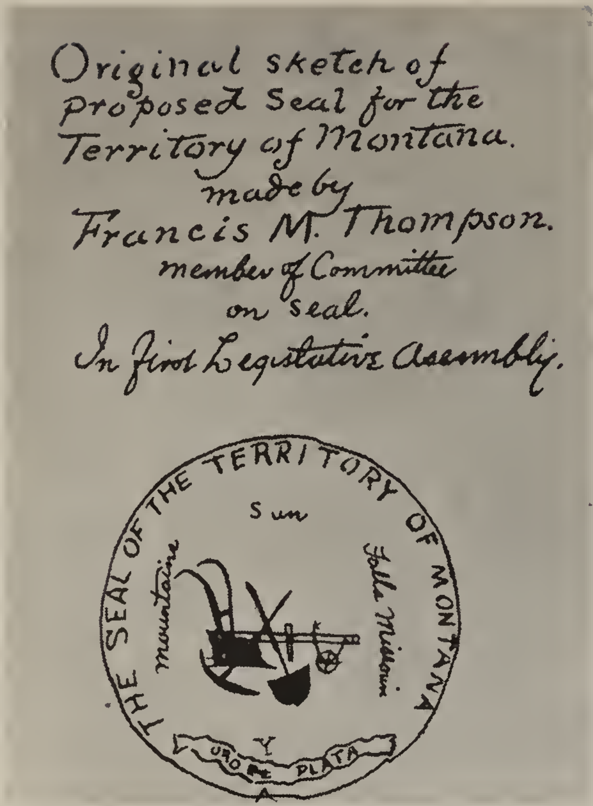
FRANCIS McGEE THOMPSON

It should be added, parenthetically, that Charles Campbell got into the picture by a happy circumstance. He and his wife, Kitty, first visited Virginia City in 1961 and met Dick Pace, who each summer acts as publicist and information director for the fabulous Alder Gulch gold town. During subsequent visits in 1963 and 1965, the Massachusetts couple became deeply interested in Virginia City and well acquainted with Pace and his wife, Jackie. When plans for the commemorative coin were being made and research revealed that the designer of the seal had returned to live out his long life at his home in Greenfield, the Campbells offered to try and find a direct descendant of Judge Thompson. Campbell soon traced down his granddaughter, Mrs. Alexander, and presented Coin No. One to her as a gift from the town and Territory her grandfather had served briefly but so significantly.

Francis M. Thompson was born in Colrain, Mass. on Oct. 16, 1833. In 1862 he arrived in the gold regions of Montana (then in Idaho Territory) and with the organization of Montana Territory, became one of two councilmen representing Beaverhead County. In the first Territorial Legislative session, Thompson became a member of the ways and means committee, the judiciary, federal relations, education, agriculture and manufactures, elections, Indian affairs and engrossment and enrollment committees. As if he did not have enough to do, he was chosen, on Jan. 19, 1865, to head a special committee to select a design for the territorial seal.

(continued next page)

JUDGE THOMPSON'S GRANDDAUGHTER ACCEPTS VIRGINIA CITY COIN

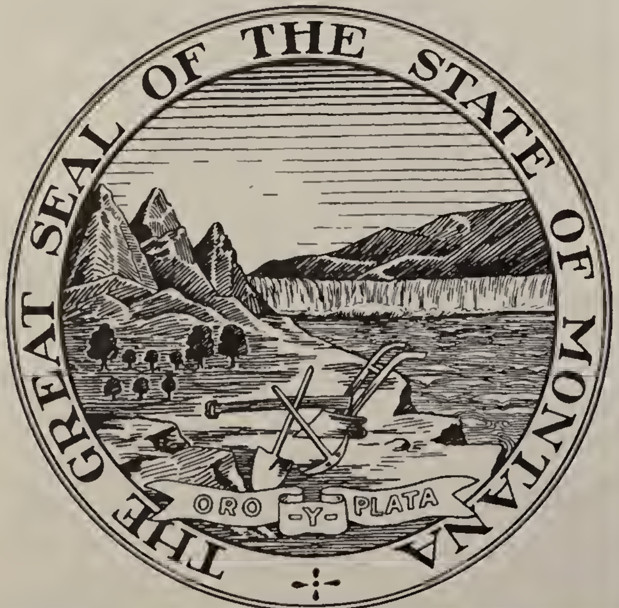

Original sketch of proposed Seal for the Territory of Montana. made by Francis M. Thompson. member of Committee on seal. In first Legislative assembly.

THE SEAL OF THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA
Sun
mountains
Falls Missouri
ORO PLATA

Many years later, when he was serving as a probate judge in his hometown of Greenfield, Mass., Judge Thompson was queried by the Montana Historical Society about his ideas which evolved into Montana's official seal. He replied: ". . . the great falls of the Missouri River as a centerpiece with the sun shining over the Rocky Mountains, the buffalo and other wild animals then abounding, the plow, the shovel and the pick indicating our reliance upon agriculture and mining as the chief occupations of the people, with the timbered mountains showing their wealth of virgin forests."

Francis M. Thompson returned to his native Massachusetts in the Summer of 1865. But his interest in the infant Territory far to the west did not fade. Sidney Edgerton, first Territorial Governor, asked him to serve as a representative in "the states" to assist in attracting capital and settlers to Montana. He continued his membership in the Montana Historical Society, along with service in historical societies of Massachusetts and writing of his experiences.

Judge Thompson died suddenly at his home in Greenfield on Jan. 1, 1916, at the age of 83. It had been more than a half century since he had served in a meaningful way a young Territory born during the Civil War and by 1916 deeply involved as a State of the Union in the struggles of World War I.


THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MONTANA
ORO -Y- PLATA

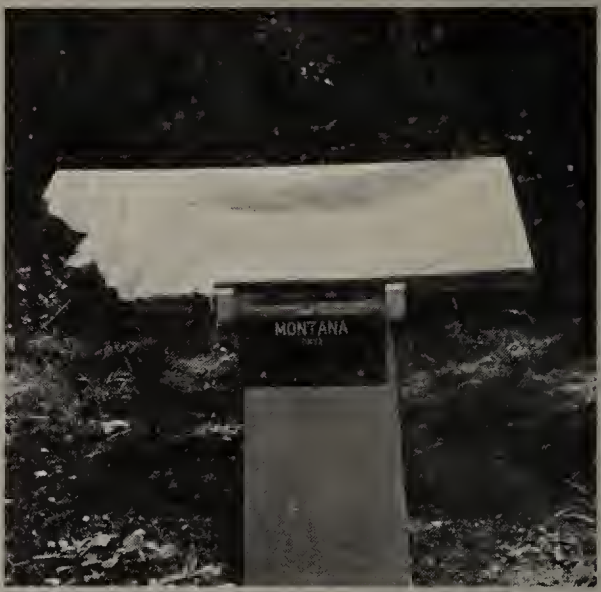
# Unique Onyx Slab Represents Montana at F.D

FOR 15 YEARS NOW, Montana has been represented in a unique way at Franklin D. Roosevelt's beloved Little White House at Warm Springs, Georgia, now maintained as a public memorial. We think many of our readers will be interested, as we were, in knowing some of the details of how Montana joined other states of the Union with representative stones placed along the walk leading from the Memorial fountain to a museum which houses much of the memorabilia of the man who recovered sufficiently from polio in the relaxing waters of the warm springs to become one of the world's great leaders.

These details—along with pictures—recently came to us from Lt. Col. Louis C. Kalberg of Harlowton, Mont., who was a prime mover in tracking down the unusual onyx flagstone and placing it along what is called "Walk of the States."

Kalberg was taking special military training at Fort Benning, Ga. when he first visited the Little White House in 1950. Montana was then among 48 states represented by stones, but ours at the time was an unimpressive slab of sandstone.

Through the office of Governor John W. Bonner, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, of which Kalberg was then State Commander, began the move toward producing a more appropriate stone. Officials of the Anaconda Company were contacted, as well as J. P. Bouchard, president of the Montana Onyx company of Butte. These men began a search of mining properties for a suitable specimen. The search ended when Mrs. A. J. Wendel, a vice president of the onyx firm, found what turned out to be the perfect flagstone in her own personal collection. She donated it to the project, and Bouchard launched upon the exacting work of cutting and polishing.



MONTANA STONE, WARM SPRINGS, GA.

The stone was trimmed to the outline of the State, emerging to a size of 20 inches east and west, 10 inches north and south. A star designating the capital at Helena was sand-blasted on the surface. The onyx, which came from a deposit discovered in 1929 in Madison

MONTANA'S CUT AND POLISHED ONYX STONE was accepted by Gov. John W. Bonner on behalf of the state in January, 1951, when this picture was taken at the capital in Helena. Seen, left to right: Rae Wieneke, then quartermaster-adjutant of the V.F.W.; M. H. Gidel, geologist for the Anaconda Company; Mrs. A. J. Wendel of Butte, who donated the specimen from her personal collection; Louis C. Kalberg; Governor Bonner; J. P. Bouchard, who cut and polished the onyx slab, and R. H. Glover, then president of the Anaconda Company.

## R.'s "Little White House"

county south of Butte, is a silicified layer of volcanic ash, about one inch thick. Extremely hard and weather-resistant, its colors vary from deep maroon to very light gold.

To make the stone completely unique and significant, its colors in a remarkable way show Montana's major topographical features. The gold stripe in the upper portion is just about the location of the Missouri River, while the lower stripe comes close to the meanderings of the Yellowstone. Moreover, gold and beige stripes on the west (or left) side designate the chain of the Rocky Mountains. A scarring in the northeastern section is close to the site of Fort Peck Dam, and Lt. Col. Kalberg recently pointed out that another flaw in the southeastern section is close to Yellowtail Dam!

Thus long eons ago, nature contrived to produce a unique Montana symbol to join those of the 49 other States.

# EVEN MONTANA'S GIGANTIC POKE OF GOLD DIMINISHES AS COLLECTORS FILL THEIRS

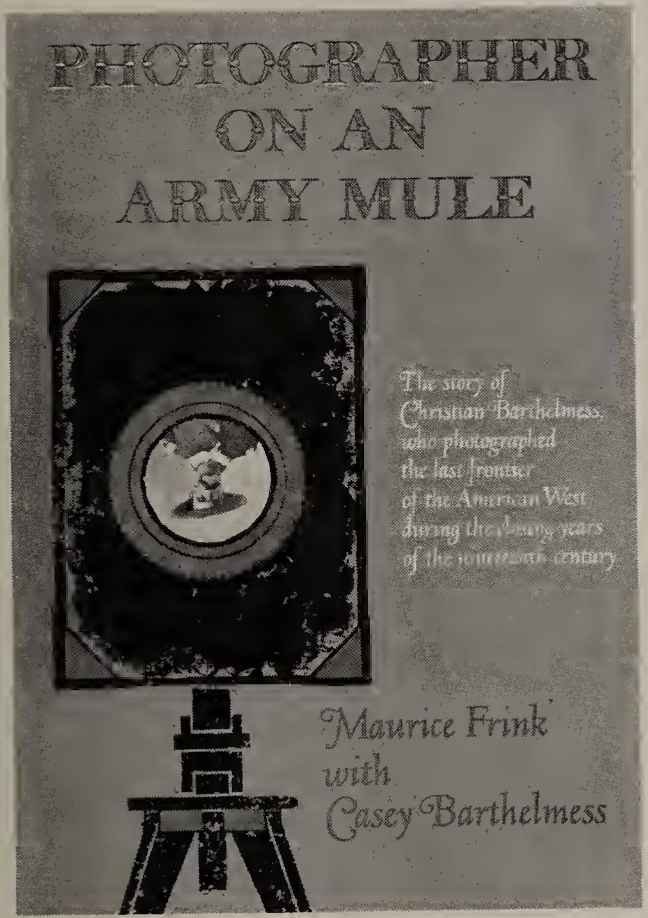
THE GLITTERING HILL of 2,100 Troy ounces in placer gold, a prime attraction at the Montana Pavilion, New York World's Fair, has substantially diminished as orders from collectors are being filled faster than most old prospectors were ever able to fill their pokes, even in the lush days of the 1860's. Orders have increased from collectors, perhaps due in part, at least, to a full description and picture of the hill of gold, published in the February issue of *The California Mining Journal*, published at Santa Cruz. And there has been much individual response.

A letter from Frank A. Kemp of Denver, president of the Great Western Sugar company, prompts us to give a brief description, at least, of the nature of the gold and its sources. He writes:

"I wonder if you would be kind enough, in the light of my subscription to various articles that the museum has offered to its patrons, to write giving me some history of the gold. What I have in mind is that in describing it to friends, what can I say about its source? Is it placer gold or is it derived from the clean-up of some milling operation or from some other source such as the breakdown of old gold purchases by jewelers?"

We replied to Mr. Kemp (and herewith to others who are interested) that the gold is fine, or grain size, and is actually placer gold, derived from the same small hydraulic and hand operations. All the "dust" came from such operations in the gulches of Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Alaska. None of it is from large dredging operations or from the breakdown of old gold purchases by jewelers. It is also significant that this gigantic pile of fine gold—which weighed 175 pounds—was no doubt the largest pile of the metal in its fine state ever assembled.

Orders for the gold—at $45 a Troy ounce—are still being filled. The Montana Historical Scoiety will benefit from any profits from the sale. Orders may be sent in care of the Society, but checks should be made out to MONTANA CENTENNIAL GOLD. As any sourdough would tell you, his placer gold had a way of diminishing rather quickly when it got to the marketplace. The same is true of this giant poke. We advise you to send your order in at once—for an ounce or up to a hundred. Whatever the quantity, the gold will arrive safely in special plastic containers, and it will be, at the very least, a meaningful memento of Montana and her Centennial year.


PHOTOGRAPHER ON AN ARMY MULE
The story of Christian Barthelmess, who photographed the last frontier of the American West during the closing years of the nineteenth century
Maurice Frink with Casey Barthelmess

## Photographer on an Army Mule

**by Maurice Frink**
**with Casey Barthelmess**

- 152 pages
- 116 photographs
- indexed
- $6.95

We are especially proud to offer this superb volume, the story and pictorial record of Christian Barthelmess, who spent much of his adult life in the U. S. Army as a musician but who recorded so much of the last American West frontier with his camera—"catching shadows," as the Indians said, of places where he was stationed. Notable among these places was old Fort Keogh, near present-day Miles City. What makes us especially proud is the fact that Christian's son, Casey, an authentic Montana pioneer in his own right and a member of the Society's Board of Trustees, has made this book possible through collaboration with Maurice Frink, retired newspaperman and now one of our most readable and meticulous writers of Western History.

*Address:* MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Sixth & Roberts
Helena, Mont. 59601

"I was so thrilled to read the article about the Fort Shaw Indian Girls Basketball team in the MONTANA POST of August, 1965. I saw them play in Fort Benton, the first basketball game I had ever seen. And they were so quick and agile and light on their feet that they seemed to bounce as easily as the basketball itself . . .

"I am enclosing a check to send the MONTANA magazine (and the MONTANA POST) to my son, George, of Kalispell, who was born in 1909 in Fort Benton at my parent's home, The Pacific Hotel, owned by my father, Robert S. Culberton . . ."

MRS. MOLLIE SEDGWICK
Kalispell, Mont.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## Former Montanan Shares Picture of Shadowy Man Who Saw Eras Come and Go

FOR MORE THAN 40 years, a former Montana newsman and one-time editor of newspaper inserts (or ready-print, in print shop parlance), has been collecting bits and pieces of Montana history. He is John K. Standish of Portland, Ore., who during the 1930's edited newspaper inserts published by the Montana Newspaper Association. Mr. Standish is arranging now to have his collection microfilmed, with a complete set of reels to come to the Montana Historical Library.

But in the meantime, he has sent along some odd items, some of them ephemeral, but all of them interesting. Among them is the picture, reproduced here, of a somewhat shadowy but colorful character whose long life in Eastern Montana spanned the fur trade, buffalo hunting, steamboating along the Missouri, and old Fort Peck—the last remnants of which were swept away by high water in 1918 and covered now with the mighty man-made lake at Fort Peck Dam.

UNCLE JOE BUTCH

This bearded man is Joseph Butch Chamberlain, born in England on April 18, 1846. Before his death on March 22, 1931, he claimed to be—and probably was—Valley County's oldest living resident. Standish writes that this picture was used in an article on Chamberlain—always known as "Uncle" Joe Butch—written for the newspaper inserts by F. B. Gillette of Hinsdale, Mont.

Some colorful bits about Uncle Joe were used in the book *From Buffalo Bones to Sonic Boom*, produced for the diamond jubilee celebration of Glasgow and Valley County in 1962. So far back into the dim past did this man's memories and activities go that his story was used as a transitional vehicle from that era to the open range which followed.

Joe Butch, employed along the Missouri as a wood cutter for steamboats, was an employee of Abe Farwell when the original log Fort Peck was built. When he was interviewed in 1925, he said:

"Well, I come durin' the rebellion. I got off the boat down at the mouth of the Musselshell . . . That was the winter of '64 and '65. . . Fort Peck was built in the winter of '66 and '67, and only two outfits of the Pony Express ever got in there that winter. Then I went to work on that there old telegraph line that used to go up thru here. I worked at that job for two years, and every time one of them blinkedy-blank outfits of hoss thieves went thru and shot down the wires I had to go out and fix 'em. Say now, I got so I could tell a black stump from an Indian in them days."

He never left the Missouri River, married an Indian woman, and settled down near Oswego, just east of where the old fort once stood. He went to town only occasionally—to Oswego or Nashua or Glasgow. He had to go to Glasgow once in 1902, for he had developed cancer of the lip. Dr. Mark D. Hoyt, pioneer physician, burned the cancer off with acid, the *North Montana Review* reporting that "Uncle Joe danced many a hornpipe before the final application was administered." Recovery was apparently complete.

It was said that until near the end of his days, Uncle Joe never revealed his true name, fearing punishment for deserting irksome duty with the U.S. Cavalry at Fort Yates, D. T. in 1866. Assured he would not be punished, Joe confided his story and received a pension to augment his wife's Indian allotment. At his funeral in 1931, he was given full military honors, and some of Valley County's leading pioneers and citizens served as pallbearers.

## Hamilton Man Camped With Sioux, Cheyenne At Battle Anniversary

OUR RATHER LARGE collection of letters from readers this month included one from Charles O. Williamson of Hamilton, Mont., operator of a school of horsemanship, a veteran forest ranger, and author of *Breaking and Training the Stock Horse*, now in its fifth printing. Mr. Williamson's reminiscences of the 50th anniversary of the Custer Battle in 1926 should interest our readers, who are probably aware that this year of 1966 marks another anniversary of the famed encounter along the Little Big Horn, the 90th. Mr. Williamson wrote us, in part:

"I am in receipt of the current [January] copy of THE MONTANA POST and read with interest the item on the last page, Sitting Bull's Guns and an Anniversary. This item reminds me that I was present at [that] celebration in 1926 . . . and believe I was the only white man camped with the Indians; at least, I do not remember any other. I was at that time ranger in the Pryor Mountain District of the old Teartooth National Forest which bordered the Crow Reservation on the south, and I had many friends among the Crows.

"I had a special invitation from members of the tribe to attend and was assured of 'good time and heap good pasture for your horses.' What I cannot seem to remember is whether I rode in with pack and saddle horses or in my first automobile, a Baby Overland, purchased sometime that year. Anyway, I made camp with my friends, the Crows, listened to the never-ceasing tom-toms, and watched and took part in many of their games and dances. As I remember, there were 3,000 to 5,000 Indians—Crows, Sioux, Cheyenne. I never thought anything of it at the time, but am now proud to recall that I knew Chief Plenty Coups and Red Tomahawk (at least met them) and dozens of individuals of the three tribes."

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

JAN 20

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME FOUR, NUMBER ONE
JANUARY, 1966

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

## Epic Winters Saw Hardship But Evinced Humor and Fresh Resolve

LOOKING BACK upon the mistakes of the past, resolving to do better in the future, and contending with blizzards, screaming winds, heavy snows, and alternate freezing blasts and warming chinooks of Montana's turbulent—but often exaggerated—winters have occupied the January columns of Montana newspapers from the time they first began appearing more than a century ago.

Although the Treasure State has had "hard winters" as well as many of the "open" variety, only two truly frightful seasons in terms of human suffering, cattle losses, shortages of food and mail, transportation delays and failures—those of 1871-72 and 1886-87—are considered epic by most historians.

Because of space limitations, we explore only these two winters, injecting some editorial comment in New Year editions of Territorial papers, and some glimpses of how early Montanans celebrated the holidays and viewed the future. As for "hard winters," we will welcome the personal reminiscences of any whose memories encompass the savagery or uniqueness of other Montana winters.

Winter came early and furiously in 1871, and by early November there was a shortage of staple groceries in Helena. Both the *Herald* and *Gazette* published biting editorials about alleged price-fixing by several wholesale groceries. One almost led to tragedy, as related by Editor R. E. Fisk of the *Herald* in his issue of November 6. One wholesaler named A. G. Lowry had taken particular offense, and proceeded to the International Hotel, where the editor always ate lunch at 1:00 o'clock. Accompanied by his "amiable pink of a geranium son," Lowry armed himself with a large revolver which he exhibited to the startled luncheon guests.

When the editor arrived, Lowry approached him "in a loud and boisterous manner and demanded to know if we were the author of certain articles which have appeared in the Herald, at the same time applying some low and obscene epithets."

Lowry began withdrawing his revolver, but lost his nerve, even though his son, standing behind him, cried out, "Shoot! shoot! Put a ball through his head!"

Editor Fisk ended his account by saying that the time had long past when disputes were settled with six-shooters, and that the freedom of the press in America was as much an established fact as the Constitution itself. Nor did he let up in his denunciations of "the ring" in ensuing issues of his paper.

On November 18, the *Herald* jubilantly announced the arrival of a Garrison & Wyatt bull train of 26 wagons—bearing, among other staples, 350 sacks of sugar and 124 of coffee. There were more trains on the way, although by late November they were still hopelessly floundering in the deep snows of the Continental Divide.

The bitter cold moderated somewhat during December, and in its first issue of 1872, the *Montanian* of Virginia City ran an editorial in which it said the "bountiful snowfall in the mountains promises abundant water next summer." Moreover, the railroads "whose iron links will shortly connect us with the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will be completed to our border, and the floodtide of immigration will have commenced to flow into our valleys and towns. Let us be of good cheer, then, for the star of the Territory is in the ascendant."

But the weather did not let up for long. On January 11, the *Montanian* said that for four weeks it had not stopped snowing for more than three hours at a time on the range between the Madison and Gallatin. In the same issue, the editor said: "Two things we have made no mention of or paid attention to of late: the weather and the price of groceries, for every change in the former causes a rise in the latter. . ."

In a lighter vein, on January 25, the Virginia City paper published a squib about "a disagreeable old bachelor who is of the opinion that the frightfully bad taste exhibited by women in doing up their backhair is sufficient argument against giving them the ballot."

Then the editor quoted from an article in the *Ladies Home Journal* about the lack of alcoholic beverages at most fashionable 1872 New Year receptions in New York—"a cheering sign of progress, true social culture and refinement." The *Montanian* editor appended his own observations of entertainments in his town. At only one of the many homes he visited on New Year's day, he said, did he "find or taste anything stronger than coffee."

The Territorial Legislature, which went into session in November, 1871, prematurely ended its weary deliberations early in January. The Helena *Herald* published the column of its Virginia City correspondent on January 5, which gave a synopsis of New Year celebrations in the capital city. "All appeared happy," wrote the correspondent, "some tipsy, and a few considerably more so, and when the Legislature convened this morning with full seats and only three or four full members, I put it down as a body temperate somewhat over the average of Democratic assemblages."

Late in January, Governor B. F. Potts decided to take his wife on a trip to "the states." According to the *Herald*, the couple "suffered intensely from the cold in crossing the main range from Junction Station to Pleasant Valley. At the latter place, Mrs. Potts was quite prostrated with her sufferings, but recovered sufficiently to proceed to Corrine." Back in Helena, the Governor's colleagues kept warm, but went without mail for several weeks.

# Winter of 1886-87 Shrunk an Indian Domain and Brought a S

THE SAVAGE and storied winter of 1886-87 started in November, too, with a heavy snowfall. But cattlemen were worried more about the poor market for their beeves at that moment than they were about the poor quality and excessive numbers of the stock still facing a winter on the open range. Indeed, early in January a general thaw occurred and everyone was encouraged. "A mild balmy day ushered in the new year, with brightness overhead and almost a May atmosphere morning cheered the capital city," said the Helena *Herald* on Jan. 3, 1887. Crowds of people were out sleighing, "everything on runners in the city was brought into requisition."

In a New Year's editorial, the *Herald* had this to say:

*We are fairly launched upon the new year of 1887. It opens full of promise to us as a nation, as a Territory, as a city. We are at peace at home and abroad, and plenty of everything, an overflowing treasury, and resources that ordinary figures can hardly estimate. . .*

*Though the winter opened with dreary foreboding for our vast stock interests, more poorly provided for a hard winter than ever before in our history, the season thus far has been propitious and a load of anxiety has already been lifted on that account. . .*

*Even our Indian wars seem about over and the Indian question nearing the final stage of settlement by the dissolution of tribal relations and the gradual merging of the several tribes into citizens as they become civilized and self-supporting.*

*The wounds of our great Civil War are pretty well healed and the rents closed up. A new generation, born since the war closed, is now entering into control of the destinies of this country, and forgetting the past, is addressing itself to the improvement of the grander opportunities of the present. . .*

The *Herald*, on January 7, even took occasion to mark the fearful winter storms in usually warmer climes, and made a comment about badly mixed-up weather, often heard today and attributed to atomic blasts and space shots:

*It is a novelty to read of fearful snow storms in Florence, Genoa and Venice and all over the north of Italy. The seasons and climates seem to be getting badly mixed up all over the world. Whether the bowels of the earth are out of order or the derangement is traceable to sun spots, has not been satisfactorily settled. So far this winter Montana has no just cause of complaint.*

But on January 10, the *Herald* began the first in a series of increasingly dreary reports from the vast cattle ranges. There was little or no wind with the snow that fell during the holidays, the report said, and it buried the short growth of dry summer grass out of sight and out of reach of cattle. For the first time in years, the item said, sheep men were resorting to the use of snow plows.

In its issue of January 14, the *Herald* published another little item which strikes a modern-day note with stunning clarity: "The anti-tobacco advocates alway attributed General Grant's cancer in the mouth to smoking," said the editor, "but John Roach, who never smoked a cigar in his life, had the same disease."

There was no let-up on the flow of dire weather news. On January 24 came a dispatch from the Musselshell region that a gale had been blowing without an hour's intermission for many weeks, and that flocks of sheep had been scattered, buried and devoured by wolves. Cattle were very poor and were drifting before the winds beyond their accustomed ranges. The proportions of the disaster were reaching Western Montana editors.

One benefit of the savage winter, said the *Herald* in its issue of January 21, was that the Indian Commission had completed its work of reducing the Belknap Reservation sooner than may have been the case during mild weather. They had created a "small, compact reservation of about 700 square miles, lying south of Milk River, and between that and the Little Rockies, and this will be all that is left of that vast domain of savagery and solitude that has heretofore clouded the maps of Northern Montana. . ."

The item continued:

*In this season and region of blizzards it was a pretty bold and risky undertaking for the commission to go through, but in some respects it is the most favorable season to treat with Indians. They are in camp, in a mood to appreciate creature comforts. The vast stretches of snow-covered, wind-swept prairies, destitute of game or shelter, is of less appreciable value than when waving with grass and kissed by the gentle breezes of spring.*

SNOWBOUND ON "THE JAWBONE"

The most savage blizzard came two days after a *Herald* dispatch on January 29 described how alternate freezing and thawing had sealed up the short grass so tightly that "it would require hard chopping with an axe to get at it and cut it loose."

It was the night of January 31, 1887, that the worst storm in recorded Montana history struck. At Fort Assiniboine,

A TRAVOIS MOVE IN WINTER

BORN TOO EARLY IN THE SPRING

# ried Era to a Close

oldtimers said it was "decidedly the roughest day ever known at this post." Trains were late and in some cases were abandoned entirely, towns were isolated and low on provisions and fuel, Indians were eating the meat of frozen cattle, and for the first time the herds of Western cattlemen were in serious trouble, for this storm howled across southwestern Montana as well.

Statistics on cattle losses during this tragic winter still vary from lows of 8 per cent in the west to virtually 100 percent in Central and Eastern Montana. One spread went from assets of over a million dollars to debts of more than a quarter million. Granville Stuart was fairly optimistic about his losses until the spring roundup showed 900 calves branded instead of 8,000 as in 1886.

But as usual, the following year's January newspapers spoke with optimism. Indeed, the cattle industry quickly readjusted from the old practices of running excessive herds on vast ranges with no provision for even counting except at round-up time. An era had come to an end!

The *Montana Live-Stock Journal*, in its issue of Jan. 7, 1888, remarked about the cold weather then prevailing, but added that promises of a chinook did not sound inviting. "The chinooks of last winter that would quit work after 12 hours and leave a hard crust on the snow do more harm than good." The editor pointed out that provisions for this new winter were very much better and "continuance of the winter as we have had it so far will induce the cowmen to forget all about 1886-87."

No one, whether cattleman or not, would ever forget that historic hard winter. But rise about it, Montana certainly did, for by the dawn of the 1890's there were more cattle on her ranges than ever before and this industry remains today one of our most vigorous and profitable.

*A Treasure of Montana History and Information*

**In Paperback and Pamphlet Form**

Significant—and often unexpectedly rich—Montana history has found its way into small publications or in paperback form. The Historical Society offers a list of 35 of the best for your bookshelves—all at prices anyone can afford:

1. **ADVENTURE TRAILS IN MONTANA.** The time-covered trails into the historical by-ways of the past, with modern how-to-get-there information, by John Willard. 244 pp. **$2.95**

2. **AMERICAN ADVENTURE.** Highly readable story of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, written by Robert H. Fletcher, illustrated by Irvin (Shorty) Shope. 54 pp. **$ .50**

3. **AN ART PERSPECTIVE OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.** Lists of works and biographical sketches on 30 Western artists, including Russell, Paxson, Bierstadt and many others, by Franz R. Stenzel, M.D. 32 pp. **$1.00**

4. **BLACKFEET MAN: JAMES WILLARD SCHULTZ.** Stories about the famous teller of Indian tales who lived among them and loved them. Text by Verne Dusenberry, with original map and guide to the region. 32 pp. **$1.00**

5. **BEHOLD THE GRAND TETONS.** The exciting story of Jackson Hole in Wyoming, now one of the West's most famous recreation spots. By Edmund Christopher. 80 pp. **$1.00**

6. **BATTLE OF THE BUTTE.** General Miles' punitive winter fight against the Cheyenne and Sioux the year after the Custer Battle. By Charles B. Erlanson. 32 pp. **$1.50**

7. **CHARLES M. RUSSELL.** An old-time cowman discusses the life of the famed Montana artist as he knew him. Text by Fred Barton. 16 pp. **$ .50**

8. **E. S. PAXSON: MONTANA ARTIST.** An authentic Montana pioneer now recognized as one of his adopted state's most talented and dedicated artists. Text by Franz R. Stenzel, M.D. 32 pp. **$1.00**

9. **FATHER DE SMET IN DAKOTA.** The story of this famed Jesuit missionary's first visit to Dakota and how the Dakota missions were established. By Rev. Louis Pfaller, O.S.B. 79 pp. **$1.00**

10. **FROM BUFFALO BONES TO SONIC BOOM.** Widely illustrated and deeply researched study of Glasgow and Eastern Montana (1887-1962), compiled by Vivian Paladin. 102 pp. **$2.00**

11. **GLORIOUS GLACIER.** The early history of a famed national park, efforts on behalf of its establishment delineated in articles by Ralph Beals, Donald H. Robinson, James Willard Schultz. 32 pp. **reg. ed. $ .75 deluxe ed. $1.00**

12. **GOLDEN GULCH.** The authentic story of Montana's famed Alder Gulch, which included fabulous Virginia City, written by Dick Pace, a man who knows his subject well. 106 pp. **$1.00**

13. **GHOST TRAILS COUNTRY.** History of early mining days around Anaconda, by Florence Riddle Johnson. 106 pp. **$2.00**

14. **HANGING OF BAD JACK SLADE.** The true story of an improbable—and still argued about—victim of Vigilante action. Text by Dabney Otis Collins. 48 pp. **$1.00**

15. **LETTERS FROM BUFFALO BILL.** Taken from the originals in the fabulous collection of Don Foote, edited by Stella A. Foote. 88 pp. **$1.00**

16. **MONTANA, THE BIG SKY COUNTRY.** Celebrating a colorful century, Montana's souvenir edition in full color, published by Montana Centennial Commission. 64 pp. **$1.00**

17. **NURSING IN MONTANA.** The full story of nursing development in Montana, published by Montana Nurses Association. 100 pp. **$1.50**

18. **OLD MONTANA AND HER COWBOY ARTIST.** A pungent study of the cowboy artist C. M. Russell. Limited & signed by the author, James W. Bollinger. 30 pp. **$3.00**

19. **OPEN RANGE DAYS IN OLD MONTANA AND WYOMING.** The story of the XIT, 79, John T. Murphy, O. C. Cato and other great ranches and ranchers. Articles by George T. Armitage, Ernest M. Richardson and Joe B. Frantz, 32 pp. **$1.00**

20. **RHYMES OF THE MINES.** A compendium of doggerel and folksongs which could come from nowhere but Butte, Montana. By Bill Burke, 76 pp. **$1.00**

21. **SHORTY'S SALOON.** Poems of Montana of the past and present. Text by Johnny Ritch, illustrated by C. M. Russell. 16 pp. **$ .50**

22. **SULLY EXPEDITION OF 1864.** The story of one of the most significant military actions against western tribes, featuring the Killdeer Mountains and Badlands battles. By Rev. Louis Pfaller, O.S.B. 54 pp. **$1.00**

23. **TERRITORY OF TREASURES.** Montana Centennial 1864-1964. All about Custer, Calamity Jane, Sitting Bull, Mountain Men, Gold Miners, Vigilantes & others, by Bob & Kathryn Wright. 92 pp. **$1.00**

24. **THE AMERICAN WEST.** Volume II, No. 4 featuring "On The Writing of History," by Wallace Stegner with nine other articles on the great west. 96 pp. **$1.75**

25. **THE BIG NORTH.** The story of a cowboy on the western range by J. B. Armstrong, illustrated by Gary Schildt. 70 pp. **$3.00**

26. **THE CIVIL WAR.** A synopsis on the causes of the great struggle, its battles, the war legacy and suggested topics for further reading. 64 pp. **$ .50**

27. **THE CRY WAS GOLD.** A fabulous picture story of the gold towns of Montana, by Stuart Bay. 40 pp. **$1.00**

28. **THE LIFE & TIMES OF OLAF SELTZER.** A meticulous master of western art, including a list of 142 of his works, published by Montana Historical Society. 24 pp. **$ .75**

29. **THE NIGHT THE MOUNTAIN FELL.** The story of the Montana—Yellowstone earthquake of 1959, by Edmund Christopherson. 80 pp. **$1.00**

30. **THE RAW EDGE.** An authentic portrayal of the early life of a real cowboy, J. B. Armstrong. 70 pp. **$1.90**

31. **THE WEST IMMORTALIZED IN BRONZE.** 1963 Exhibition of 75 C. M. Russell bronzes from the W. Alton Jones collection, reproductions and descriptions of each. 36 pp. **$1.00**

32. **THIS HERE IS MONTANA.** The story of a great state, by Edmund Christopherson, illustrated by Elwood Averill. 88 pp. **$1.00**

33. **WESTWARD I GO FREE.** The story of JFK in Montana and the several trips into Montana accompanied by many never-before-published photos, by Edmund Christopherson, 88 pp. **$1.00**

34. **YELLOWSTONE COUNTRY.** A full color booklet of the famous Park, with articles on John Colter, F. V. Hayden, and Thomas Moran, published by American Scene Magazine. 58 pp. **$1.25**

35. **YELLOWSTONE WONDERLAND.** The early history of the great National park—The Washburn-Doane expedition of 1870, by W. Turrentine Jackson. 32 pp. **reg. ed. $ .75 deluxe ed. $1.00**

*Address:* MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601

## *John Young-Hunter: Artist of the West With British Accent*

The Society is fortunate in receiving a limited stock of a remarkable book, *Reviewing the Years*, an illustrated autobiographical work by the late John Young-Hunter, Scottish-born artist who studied under and became the recognized successor of the renowned portraitist, John Singer Sargent, yet who came to this country in 1912 and did some of his most fascinating work among the Indians and scenes of the American West.

Young-Hunter was born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1874, the son of Colin Hunter, a celebrated marine painter. John grew up in the artistic and opulent atmosphere of the Royal Academy, and became an active participant. He cut all ties to come to America in 1912, settling in Taos, New Mexico where he built a Spanish-type studio with "a British accent."

Illustrations in the book include full-color reproductions of the broad spectrum of this man's art: portraits of famous persons and families, still-lifes, landscapes and moving depictions of Indians whom he came to admire deeply.

*Reviewing the Years* is available through the Society at $6 a copy, and we heartily recommend it for the general reader as well as to those especially interested in art. It's not only rare—but good!

## Browning Artist Scriver Featured in Magazine Article

We are happy to learn of a new recognition which has come to a friend and contributor, Bob Scriver of Browning. This talented artist, sculptor and taxidermist is the subject of a four-page illustrated story in the December issue of *True* Magazine. Pictures used with the artcile are by Erwin Bauer, free-lance writer and photographer from Ohio, and Bill Browning of the Montana Chamber of Commerce, one of Montana's top publicists.

Scriver, a former teacher and coach at Browning High School, has for the past decade or more been devoting full time to his art, building up a very creditable wildlife museum in Browning, and casting his own sculptured works. Our own most often seen Scriver creation is the mounted remains of Big Medicine, the storied old white buffalo who roamed the National Bison Range at Moiese and was the most-photographed bison in the world. Big Medicine's aged hide and shrunken bulk represented a real challenge in taxidermy—a challenge which every visitor to our museum agrees was met with skill and dedication by Bob Scriver.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

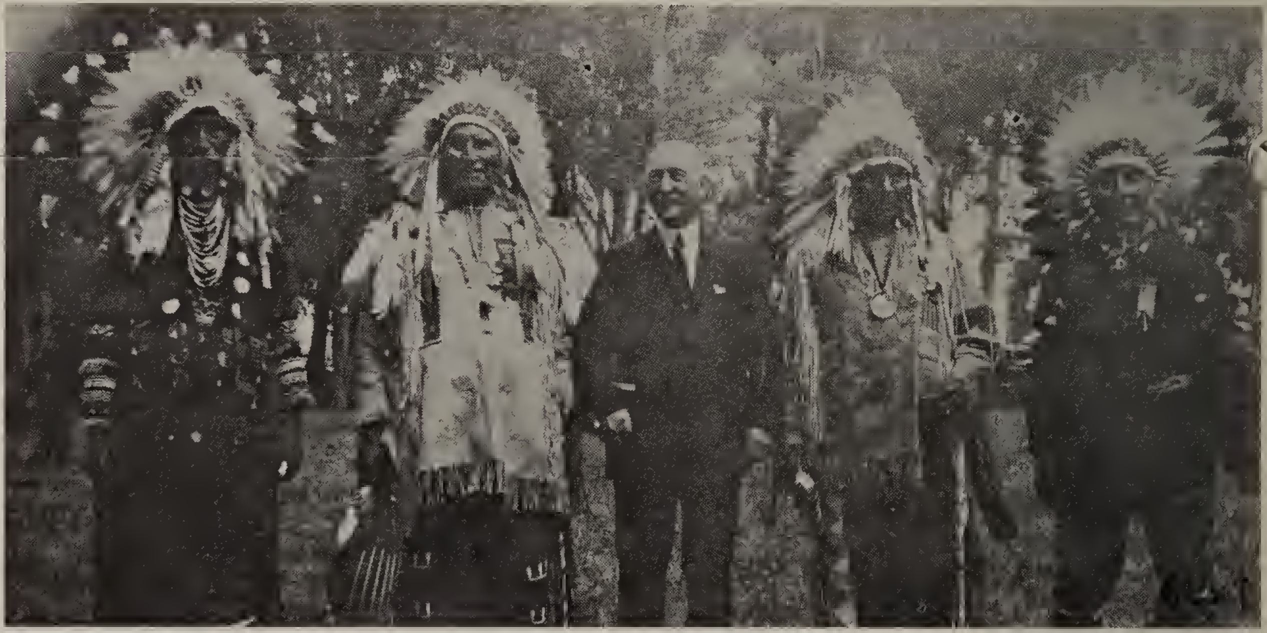
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

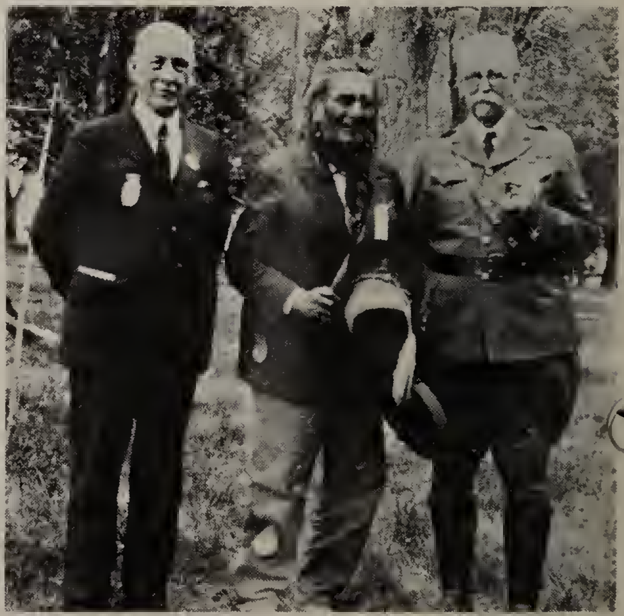
# Sitting Bull's Guns and an Anniversary

CONSIDERABLE READER response has resulted from an article we published in our September, 1965 number, regarding an 1873 model Springfield rifle which was seized from Sitting Bull at the time of his arrest (and death) December 15, 1890 and which recently came to the Society collection from the family of former Governor Joseph M. Dixon.

Of particular interest are the two pictures seen below, sent us by Mrs. Elsa Spear Byron of Sheridan, Wyo., member of a pioneer family whose roots go deep in the country of the Crows. Figuring prominently in both pictures is Capt. Isaac Baker, who first came into possession of Sitting Bull's weapons and who presented them to Dixon, then (in 1932) first assistant Secretary of the Interior.



SURVIVORS OF SITTING BULL'S BAND gathered in June, 1926, to mark the fiftieth anniversary of their historic victory at the Little Big Horn. Capt. Isaac Baker is seen in the center of the picture. At his right is RED TOMAHAWK, the Indian with the famed profile who killed Sitting Bull as the Hunkpapa leader struggled with Indian police on the morning of Dec. 15, 1890. Other Sioux in the picture are Little Hawk, extreme left, Shoots Walking, and Little Moon.



CAPT. ISAAC BAKER and the great Crow leader, PLENTY COUPS, posed on June 25, 1926, with Col. William H. C. Bowen, right, at Crow Agency. The occasion was the fiftieth anniversary of the Custer Battle. Bowen, who was a lieutenant in the Fifth Infantry from 1876 to 1880, made his first visit to the Battlefield in 1877, and was on hand in 1886 when survivors of the Seventh Cavalry gathered in reunion at the Little Big Horn. His article on the battle is included in the appendix of C. T. Brady's "Northwestern Fights and Fighters."

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER TWELVE DECEMBER, 1965

## Season's Greetings

FROM US ALL

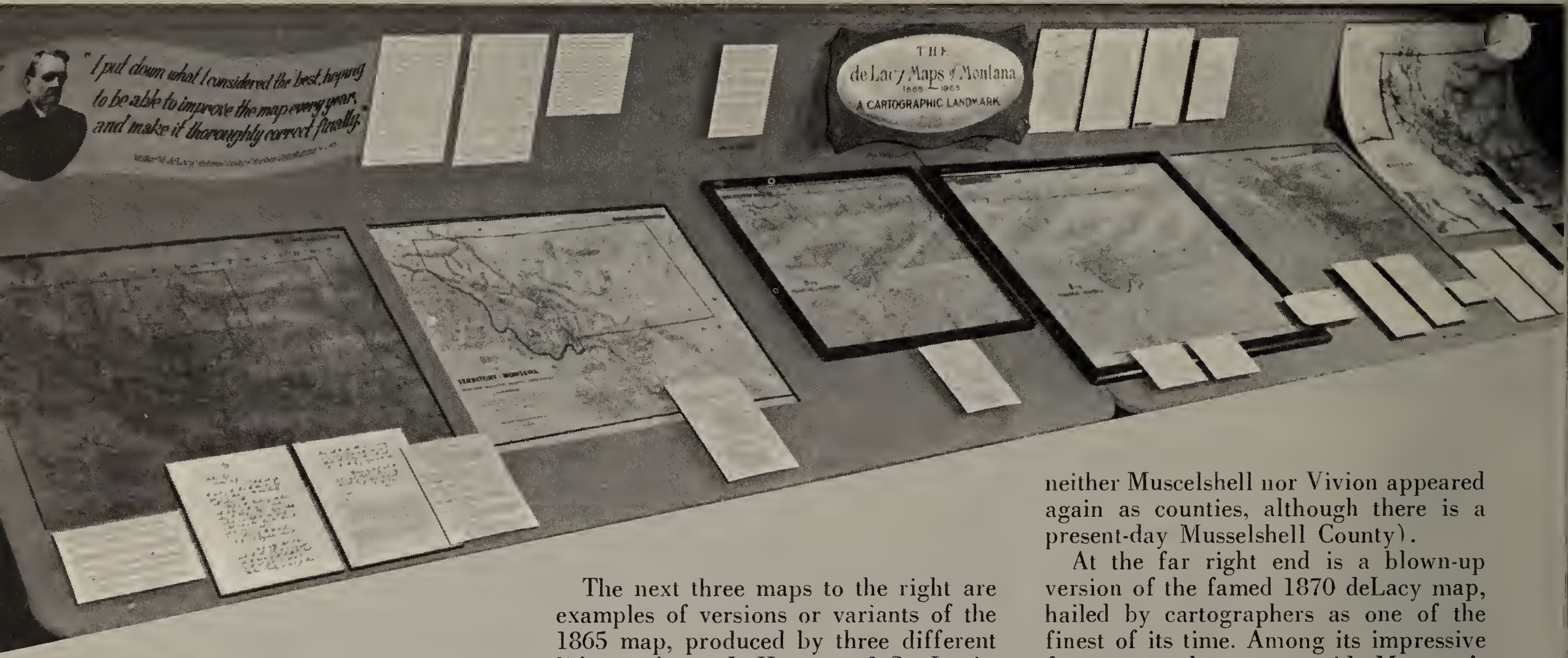
### THE STAFF

Nora Anderson
David Astle
Bernice Boone
Perry Chisholm, Jr.
Mary K. Dempsey
Eleanor R. Dickey
Richard B. Duffy
Josephine D. Dye
John M. Fleming
Mark Garrity
Mabel S. Gaskill
John J. Jewell
Michael S. Kennedy
Harriett C. Meloy
Robert F. Morgan
Vivian H. Paladin
Raleigh Sheriff
Donald A. Talseth
Velva W. Tuohy

BOARD of TRUSTEES

Virginia Bulen Anderson
Casey E. Barthelmess
Sue Ford Bovey · Merrill G. Burlingame
Sam Gilluly · Newell Gough, Jr.
Ben Harwood · Howard A. Johnson
O'Neil Jones · E. E. MacGilvra
Joyce Childs Mackay · A. J. Partoll
Whitney Smith · W. B. Spear
Branson G. Stevenson

# The Maps of Genial W. W. deLacy: Significant Guideposts to


"I put down what I considered the best hoping to be able to improve the map every year, and make it thoroughly correct finally."
THE deLacy Maps of Montana
1865 — 1965
A CARTOGRAPHIC LANDMARK

COMMEMORATING the hundredth anniversary of Montana's first official map and memorializing Walter Washington deLacy, the genial bachelor who was our first official cartographer, the display pictured here has been assembled for the main floor lobby of our building. It is attracting the thoughtful attention of countless visitors. Under the research direction of Librarian Mary K. Dempsey, the display was actually created by Curator Bob Morgan.

So much Territorial history, drama and even human conflict is embodied in the total exhibit that space does not permit full elaboration. But the maps, together with comprehensive labels, enlarged photocopying techniques and deLacy's own words *I put down what I considered the best, hoping to be able to improve the map every year and make it thoroughly correct finally* contain not only the excitement of a young Territory filling with gold-seekers, but the beginnings of orderly government.

The original manuscript map at the left, from the Historical Society collection, was drawn by the 46-year-old deLacy at the behest of the first Territorial Assembly when it became immediately necessary to outline and relate the nine original counties: Missoula, Madison, Deer Lodge, Edgerton (later Lewis and Clark), Jefferson, Gallatin, Choteau, Big Horn and Beaverhead. This map, although later refined—as its creator vowed it would be—was highly significant. It served not only as a legislative and judicial guide, but a trail marker for miners seeking Montana's gold-bearing gulches and explorers seeking boundaries beyond.

The next three maps to the right are examples of versions or variants of the 1865 map, produced by three different lithographers: J. Hutawa of St. Louis, Friedenwald Company of Baltimore, and Rae Smith of New York. These have been the subject of conjecture among cartographic experts. No clues have come to light, for instance, as to when Friedenwald and Hutawa received authorization to publish the deLacy map. And while the current display contains written evidence that Montana's famed pioneer, Samuel T. Hauser, arranged for copyrighting the Rae Smith version in 1865, another variant of this appeared without copyright. The Friedenwald version, incidentally, was loaned for the display by Burton B. Brewster, while the copyrighted Rae Smith variant is from the Parmly Billings Memorial Library.

Another cartographic puzzle regarding the 1865 variants is associated with Granville Stuart's rare *Montana As It Is,* published in 1865, and of which a Rae Smith map was an integral part. Examples of both versions of the map—copyrighted and uncopyrighted—have shown up in the Stuart book.

Next in line in the display is the manuscript deLacy map of 1866, from our collection, on which the cartographer signed himself "Surveyor of Madison County, M. T." Although it appears to be something of a rough draft, with many geographical points and features in pencil, it corrects some longitudinal errors—and enhances detail—of the original map of 1865. It adds the county of "Muscelshell" created in April of 1866 with "Kercheval City" as county seat. (In November of the same year, the name of the county was changed to "Vivion" with "Smithton" as the county seat. With the creation of Dawson County in January, 1869, however, neither Muscelshell nor Vivion appeared again as counties, although there is a present-day Musselshell County).

At the far right end is a blown-up version of the famed 1870 deLacy map, hailed by cartographers as one of the finest of its time. Among its impressive features are the areas outside Montana's boundaries, including the wonders of future Yellowstone Park and the Cook and Folsom exploration of Yellowstone Lake in 1869. The map of Montana itself reflects such strategic surveys as those of Isaac I. Stevens' party in the years 1853 through 1855, the work of John Mullan in 1859 through 1862, the Raynolds surveys on the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers, and many others.

Moreover, on the 1870 map is a point of painful controversy: the map-maker included a number of locations in the Yellowstone region, notably "DeLacy's Lake" (now known as Shoshone Lake), which were denounced by Geologist F. V. Hayden who stated bitterly in the U.S. Geological Survey Report of 1872 that ". . . The numerous and outrageous errors of the map show that neither as discoverer nor as mapper of this lake has Mr. DeLacey [sic] any claim to a perpetuation of his name; and, since the lake occupies a position entirely different from that assigned to DeLacey's Lake, we have decided to drop that title, and to call this, in our maps and reports, Shoshone Lake, as being the head of one of the principal forks of the Shoshone or Snake River."

Quite naturally, W. W. deLacy was shaken by this attack. Among the objects in the display is a copy of his May 9, 1874 letter to Major Martin Maginnis, then representing the Territory in Washington, in which he said, in part: "Profr. Hayden in his published report of 1872 speaks of me in connection with this Lake in very unhandsome & very undeserved terms. He seems on many occasions to have been actuated by unworthy feelings of jealousy . . ."

# ontana's Beginnings

In defending his map, deLacy said he "never claimed that my map was correct in all particulars, or that I had been entirely over the region in question . . . I do claim, however, that I was the first to publish the fact that South Snake river took its rise in a large lake, north of Lake Jackson, and flowed into it—a fact confirmed by Dr. Hayden's own surveys . . ."

That W. W. deLacy had no occasion for even this much apology for his 1870 map is borne out by Carl L. Wheat, whose monumental *Mapping the Transmississippi West* six-volume work was completed in 1963 after long research in the Bancroft Library. Wrote Wheat in his chapter *The Maps of* 1865: ". . . He had wrought a memorable map of a new Territory, and had he never done anything else, he would have given us sufficient reason to honor his memory."

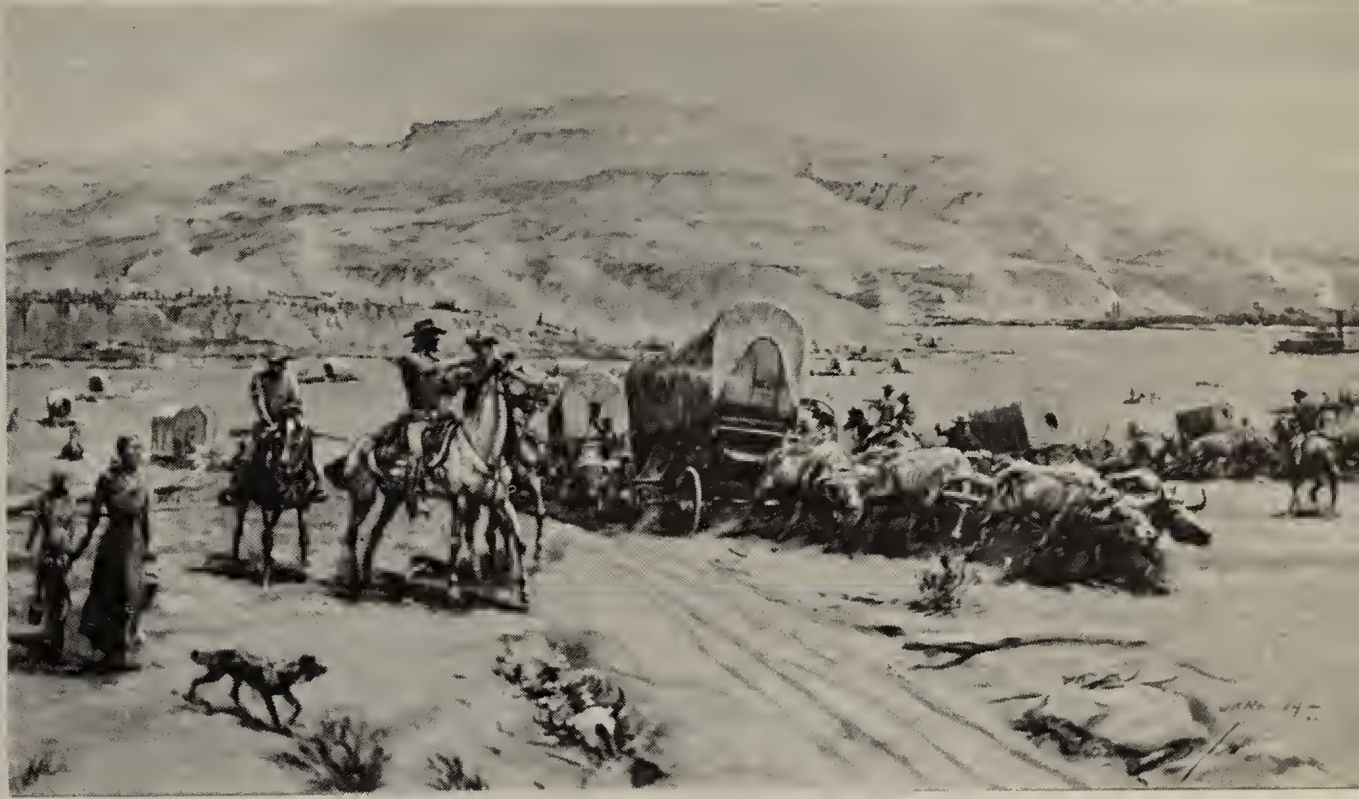
G. W. and C. B. Colton and company of New York, which produced the 1870 map, continued to issue deLacy maps with the use of the same plates with only a few revisions. A particularly fine 1875 version, on loan from Miss Gertrude McStravick, is in a separate case in the lobby (not visible in the photograph seen here).

W. W. deLacy, born at Petersburg, Va. in 1819, was trained in mathematics and engineering at West Point and began work as a construction engineer for the Illinois Central and Iron Mountain railways. There followed stints as a teacher of French at West Point and foreign languages to navy midshipmen, employment by a syndicate to search for abandoned mines in Texas, and service in the Mexican War.

In 1858, deLacy joined Lieut. John Mullan in his historic building of the Mullan Road from Fort Benton to Walla Walla. He tried his hand at gold prospecting in what is now Montana, and in 1863 led a gold-seeking party into the Snake River country, during which he made the observations in the future Yellowstone Park country which were to lead to the unfortunate bitterness already referred to.

Walter deLacy never left the field of cartography, civil engineering and surveying after he completed his 1865 map for the first Territorial Legislature. He did much work in locating the line of the Northern Pacific Railway, and spent the last years of his life in the surveyor general's office in Helena. Called "Colonel deLacy," he was a genial and companionable man, noted for his humorous stories and tales of adventure. He died on May 13, 1892, at the age of 73.

# J. K. Ralston's Commissioned Painting of Sully Expedition Crossing of Yellowstone on Display



NOW ON PROMINENT DISPLAY is this provocative oil painting, THE CROSSING—1864, commissioned by the Historical Society from J. K. (Ken) Ralston of Billings, who ranks not only as one of Montana's foremost frontier artists, but an historian of very considerable attainments. His commissioned works have long found their way into the collections of great institutions and countless individuals.

THE CROSSING, which depicts the dangerous fording of the Yellowstone River by the Sully Expedition and the large party of civilians it was escorting in August, 1864, was described in detail by Ken Ralston during the Western History Association conference we hosted in Helena in October. His artistry as well as his knowledge of his subject received favorable comment during the panel discussion, "Painting the Frontier West."

The expedition, led by General Alfred E. Sully, had been sent into punitive action against the Sioux in the Dakotas. In 1864 the party was sent into Montana to build a road on the Yellowstone to serve as a direct route to the Montana mines, and to build a military post near the mouth of Powder River. Although neither the road nor the fort was ever built, the Sully Expedition was highly significant to our history, although it has been little publicized.

The scene depicted by Ralston's large canvas is between present-day Glendive and Sidney in Eastern Montana. Two supply steamers, *Chippewa Falls* and *Alone* are plying the Yellowstone, loaded with supplies for the expedition. The action shows the crossing of the treacherous Yellowstone by the large baggage train, civilian teamsters, scouts and a train of immigrants composed of several hundred men, women and children traveling in 123 ox-drawn wagons. The crossing, which cost the lives of one soldier, two civilians and several mules, took two days to accomplish. Previous loss of stock and the sinking of the steamer *Island City* previous to the event depicted forced Sully to change his plans and return to Fort Rice. He escorted the immigrants safely down the Yellowstone valley, however, and across the Missouri to Fort Union. Familiarly known as the Holmes Party, many of these immigrants became pioneer Montana residents—including Bill Cheney, the wagon master, and such families as the Hilgers and Benedicts.

On indefinite loan to the Society and also on display on the main floor, is another famous Ralston painting, THE SURRENDER, owned by Dale Hawkins of Billings. This one depicts the cold October day in 1877 when Chief Joseph surrendered his band of Nez Perce to General Miles at the Bear's Paw battlefield south of present day Chinook, Mont.

Another example of Ken Ralston's growing output of commissioned historical works is AFTER THE BATTLE, the dramatic aftermath of the Little Big Horn debacle. Owned by Don Foote of Billings, it was seen by thousands of visitors to the Montana Pavilion at the New York World's Fair, 1964 and 1965. The Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis also commissioned Ralston's INTO THE UNKNOWN, depicting Lewis and Clark meeting the Shoshones on the Beaverhead River, one of the great paintings of the Old West.

## *Reviewer Hutchens Enthusiastic About "Montana and the Sky"*

*MONTANA AND THE SKY, the heavily illustrated, lively history of aviation from pioneer barn-storming days through the* 1930's, *due to appear early in* 1966, *received a pungent send-off this month from a distinguished journalist and reviewer and a man who has a deep personal interest in the Treasure State.*

*John K. Hutchens, who spent his early journalistic years in Montana and wrote knowingly about his experiences in the recent* One Man's Montana, *is now on the five-member editorial board of the Book-of-the-Month Club after a long career as staffer on metropolitan newspapers—including book review editor and columnist for the New York* Herald Tribune *for more than* 15 *years.*

*While MONTANA AND THE SKY, written by Frank W. Wiley under the aegis of both the Montana Aeronautics Commission and the Historical Society, was still in manuscript form, it was read by Mr. Hutchens. His reaction, which follows, is both educated and warm:*

Those were the days, aeronautically speaking, when daring young men—and a few ladies, too—soared around Montana's Big Sky, sometimes in contraptions that weren't much more than flying trapezes. They were the pioneers, and what a chronicle Frank W. Wiley (considerable of a Montana aerial pioneer himself) has assembled about them! It is that fine kind of history that is also entertainment, and I'd be put to it to list all the items in it that fascinated me.

Meet Sam Cody, the Montana cowboy who revolutionized Great Britain's concept of military aviation and who was almost certainly the prototype of the cowboy flyer in the film *Those Glorious Men in the Flying Machines.* Journey across the Continental Divide with George Lowry, balloonist, who employed a stable of parachute-jumping monkeys. And those barnstormers—there was a wild outfit for you, including the parachutist who stood on the top wing while the plane looped, and one "Charlie" Lindberg, mechanic, who turned up in Billings and did some stunting himself . . . open cockpits, brave men flying "by the seat of the pants," adventurers and creative innovators.

Montana aviation must be forever grateful to them, and to Frank Wiley for telling their story so well.

1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

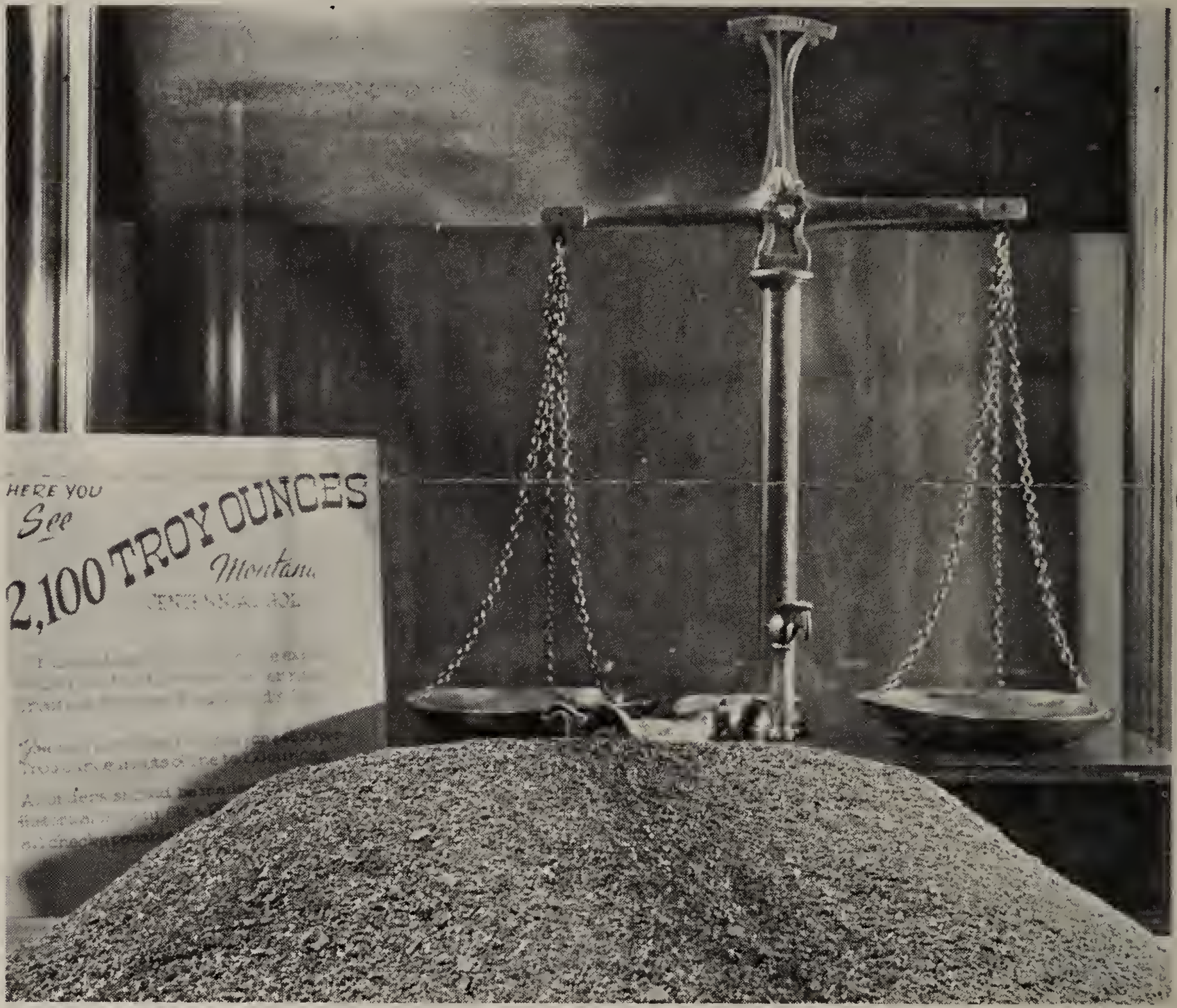
ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 East Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

L

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Here's Montana Centennial Gold for Your Poke!



THAR'S GOLD in this here hill—2,100 Troy ounces of it—and quantities, from one to a hundred ounces, are available to Montanans on a first-come, first-serve basis, at $45 an ounce. This heap of placer gold was part of the fabulous gold exhibit at the Montana Pavilion, New York World's Fair. It is, unquestionably, the largest pile of the yellow metal in its fine state ever assembled—in Montana, at least—and this is gold country, pardner!

The placer gold has been on display in Helena's First National Bank since it was taken from the Montana Centennial Train when that famous display train finished its exhibit duties last month. It was brought from Billings to Helena under shotgun guard in the best tradition of the West.

Montanans may order quantities now, by sending a check made out to MONTANA CENTENNIAL GOLD, in care of the Montana Historical Society. Orders will be filled—in special plastic containers. Profits from the sale will go to the Historical Society.

Thus the cause is worthy, the gold is genuine, and an ounce or a hundred of the fine stuff will be a worthy addition to anyone's collection. Or it would make a valued gift, one highly significant of Montana and her Centennial year. We might add that financial experts expect a substantial rise in the price of gold, $75 an ounce being the figure usually predicted.

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

FEB 16

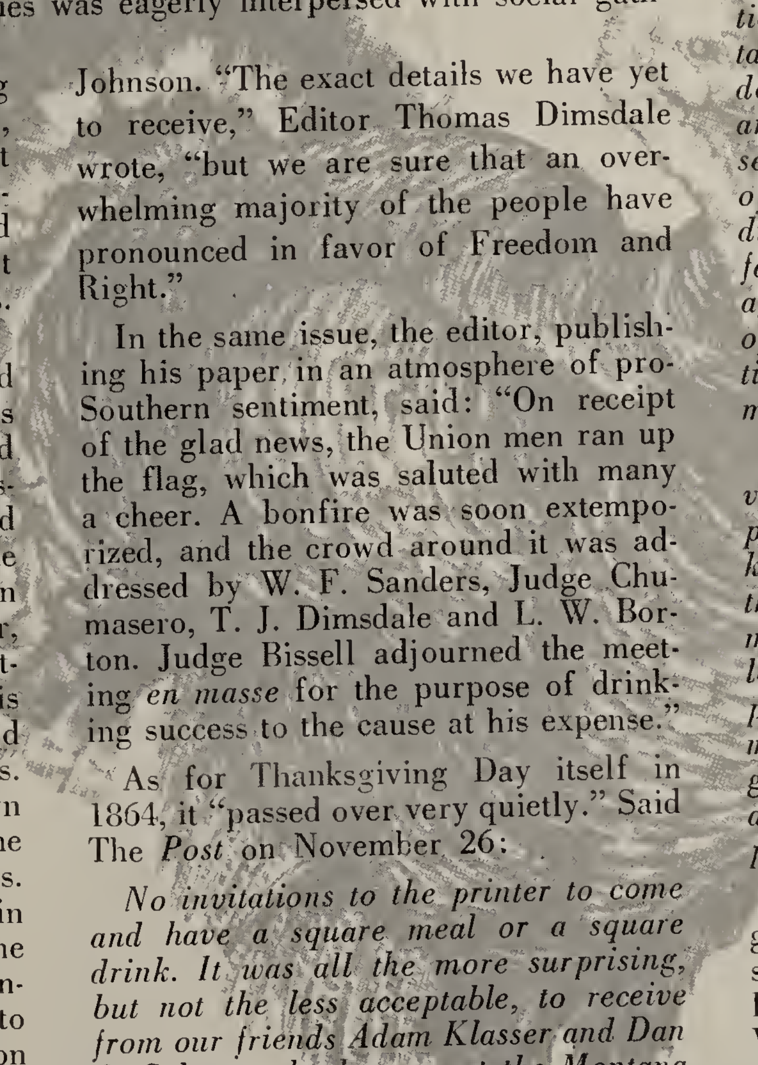
# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER ELEVEN
NOVEMBER, 1965

# Festive Holiday Tables In Montana Reflect A Frenetic Past

DINNER TABLES, laden with as much food as the market or the hunt would permit, and lined with as many guests as seating and bounty would allow, have always been a part of the Thanksgiving season in Montana. A look at newspapers and other sources in the Historical Society Library shows that circumstances and the mood of the nation and territory or state were usually reflected in these celebrations. Quite honestly, there was not always too much for which to be thankful in the first frenetic days of Territoryhood and Statehood, despite proclamations issued by presidents and governors. But whenever there was cause or occasion, humdrum life in the mines or on the prairies was eagerly interpersed with social gatherings, most of them involving food.



One of the weirdest Thanksgiving tables ever set in Montana was in 1863, before Territoryhood was achieved. At Bannack on November 26, 1863, a dinner made sumptuous with turkey and wines freighted all the way from Salt Lake City, was hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Plummer.

The smooth-talking and cold-blooded leader of the murderous road agents was playing his role to the hilt: he had been elected sheriff of the Bannack district on May 24 of that year and he had shortly thereafter married a respectable girl whom he had met at Sun River in 1862. At this Thanksgiving dinner, Plummer believed he was still respectable in the eyes of his bride and of his improbable guests: Chief Justice and Mrs. Sidney Edgerton and Col. and Mrs. W. F. Sanders. But suspicion had grown in the mind of Sanders, soon to become prosecutor for the Vigilantes, and Mrs. Plummer would leave her husband in disillusionment. Indeed, on the day he sat at the head of his festive board, Henry Plummer had only 45 more days to live: he died whimpering in terror on January 10, 1864 on gallows he had officially erected for the speedy dispatch of other men.

But there was cause for celebration in Virginia City as Thanksgiving, 1864, rolled around. In its issue of November 26, the strongly Unionist *Montana Post* announced that telegraphic confirmation had arrived of the election of Abraham Lincoln and his running mate, Andrew Johnson. "The exact details we have yet to receive," Editor Thomas Dimsdale wrote, "but we are sure that an overwhelming majority of the people have pronounced in favor of Freedom and Right."

In the same issue, the editor, publishing his paper in an atmosphere of pro-Southern sentiment, said: "On receipt of the glad news, the Union men ran up the flag, which was saluted with many a cheer. A bonfire was soon extemporized, and the crowd around it was addressed by W. F. Sanders, Judge Chumasero, T. J. Dimsdale and L. W. Borton. Judge Bissell adjourned the meeting *en masse* for the purpose of drinking success to the cause at his expense."

As for Thanksgiving Day itself in 1864, it "passed over very quietly." Said The *Post* on November 26:

> *No invitations to the printer to come and have a square meal or a square drink. It was all the more surprising, but not the less acceptable, to receive from our friends Adam Klasser and Dan C. Coleman, barkeepers at the Montana Billiard Hall, a token in the shape of a gallon or so of Egg-nog and a huge pound cake. Adam and Dan, you are bricks, and will make your fortune, for you remember the printers. Long may you wave!*

Editor Dimsdale, a former English school teacher whose benign appearance belied a courageous soul, used his editorial columns to plead many causes—among them the story of Vigilante action and what he believed to be its justification, and the cause of educating the young. Headed with the word EDUCATION, one editorial of November 26, 1864, said, in part:

> *Scholarship . . . is but a small part of education. Principle and a determination to do right, at all costs, must be taught at home: and here is the breakdown. Foolishly fond of their children, and generally ignorant of the way to set about training them, the young hope of the household is petted, coaxed, candied, dressed, drugged, and obeyed by father and mother, until, at the mature age of eight or nine, he evinces his sense of importance due to his exalted position by deriding the authority of the mother who bore him.*
>
> *. . . In the premature and forced development of body . . . ignorant and impudent smartness [is substituted] for knowledge and self-reliance, and but for the direct interference of Providence, it must make, instead of a man, a two-legged, impudent pretender, with a superficial acquaintance perhaps with almost everything, evil especially and good accidentally, living for himself alone and dying without thought or practical knowledge of a future state. . .*

One hundred years ago this Thanksgiving, in 1865, the nation was still staggered by the murder of its President. Lincoln's successor, struggling in the White House, issued a proclamation designating the first Thursday in December as Thanksgiving Day. Andrew Johnson, with chaos and rumors of impeachment surrounding him, urged "the whole people to make confession of our national sin against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore Divine guidance in the way of national virtue and holiness." The *Montana Post*, in announcing the day, added

## Bountiful Buffet at Big Timber . . .

that "No previous proclamation ever fixed a day when there were greater reasons for both giving thanks and asking forgiveness."

Then the editor appended a letter which a Virginia City citizen had handed him just as the issue of December 2, 1865, was going to press. It read:

*Let us respond to the call with one accord. Suspend all business, and let Virginia City enjoy one day of quiet, peaceful jubilee. Let these mountain tops join in the glorious anthem of national praise, and echo back the majestic stanza as it rolls on from our distant homes in the East. We owe it to our Government, to our brave soldiers, to ourselves, and especially to Almighty God, for His deliverance from the horrors of a civil war, and for his innumerable blessings to us in our mountain home. He has given us vast treasures in silver and gold, and crowned, us with prosperity and plenty. There will be union services in the Church on Idaho Street at 11 o'clock A.M. The invitation is "come." Fill the house and "let all the people praise Him."*

A week later the Montana Post reported that the day was indeed observed appropriately "if we may judge from the amount of culinary and festive preparations." The editor continued: *Sleighs were gliding merrily through the streets all day. Acquaintances hob-nobbed merrily at the different bars, and at the Governor's office a singing party executed quite a variety of national and other pieces of music . . . while in many a lonely cabin and sequestered dell, the memories of other days were recalled, and prayers were offered for the happiness of the loved ones at home.*

## Formal Dinner at Thomas Cruse Home . . .

Montana's entry into Statehood in 1889 was cause for celebration, but its blessings were mixed. Politics were incredibly divisive and bitter: there were two Houses in the first state legislature —one Democratic and one Republican —and the seating of the first U.S. Senators was fraught with charges and countercharges of graft and collusion.

The staunchly Republican *Helena Herald* noted in its issue of November 8, 1890, that this day was the first anniversary of statehood:

*. . . Owing to the unfortunate political divisions and animosities that attended and succeeded our acquistion of state sovereignty, the event has never been generally celebrated and our people are in no better humor to celebrate it today than when it was first announced. On many accounts it is to be regretted, for in reality it is the greatest event in our history. Future generations will never cease to wonder at the apparent apathy with which our people received the news of our political enfranchisement, that party strife could obscure even for a time the recognition of the grand patrimony assured us for a perpetual possession. . .*

The *Herald*, in its issue of November 11, printed the proclamation of President Benjamin Harrison designating Thursday, November 27, as Thanksgiving Day in 1890. It then followed with the words of Governor Joseph K. Toole's proclamation, which read, in part:

*Therefore I, Joseph K. Toole, Governor of the State of Montana, do hereby direct public attention to the proclamation of the chief magistrate of this republic and earnestly urge them to suspend all labor upon that day and at their homes and places of worship acknowledge their gratitude to Almighty God for the blessings of liberty, the advantages of a state government, the continuance of life, and generally for all the blessings vouchsafed unto us. On that day let the rich remember the poor, the strong help the weak, and the citizen entertain the stranger. . .*

And Editor R. E. Fisk of *The Herald*, in his issue of November 26, although embittered with the sweeping Democratic victories in the elections of 1890, editorialized: "Nobody need eat crow on this day, unless they prefer it to turkey."

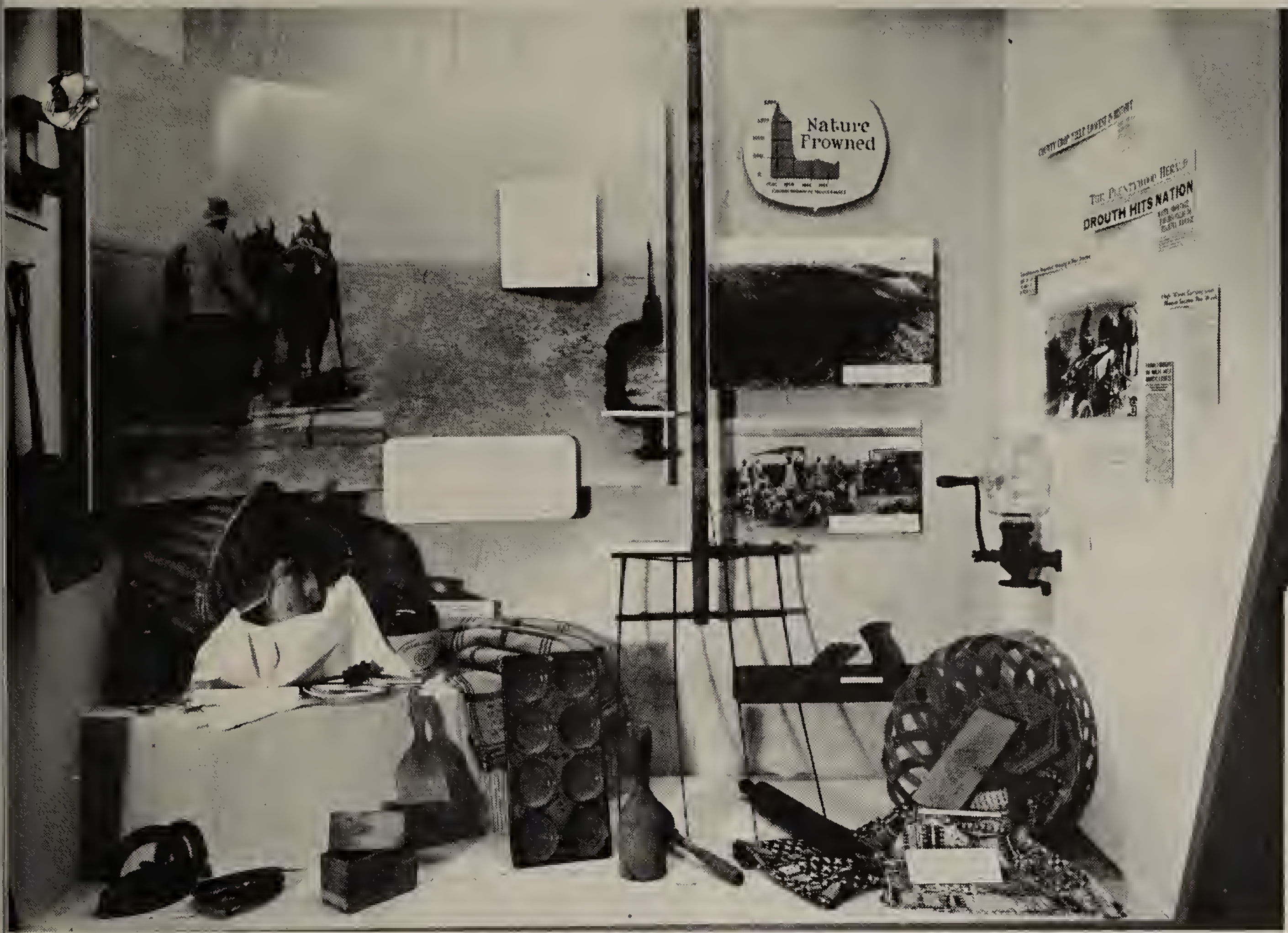
---

### Montana Post Awarded National Recognition

The National Federation of Press Women, at its 1965 convention in San Diego, awarded a first place national honor award to this publication, compiled and edited by Vivian A. Paladin. The organization gave a similar award last year to *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History*, of which Mrs. Paladin is associate editor.

---

# Three Significant Cases Completed For Our Frontier Museum



MODERN AGRICULTURE

THREE MAJOR CASES have been completed for the Frontier Museum, including the final two displays in the Homesteaders Frontier. There are now five separate units which tell the story of Montana agriculture, from the earliest cultivations at Fort Union and St. Mary's Mission to the story of modern agriculture.

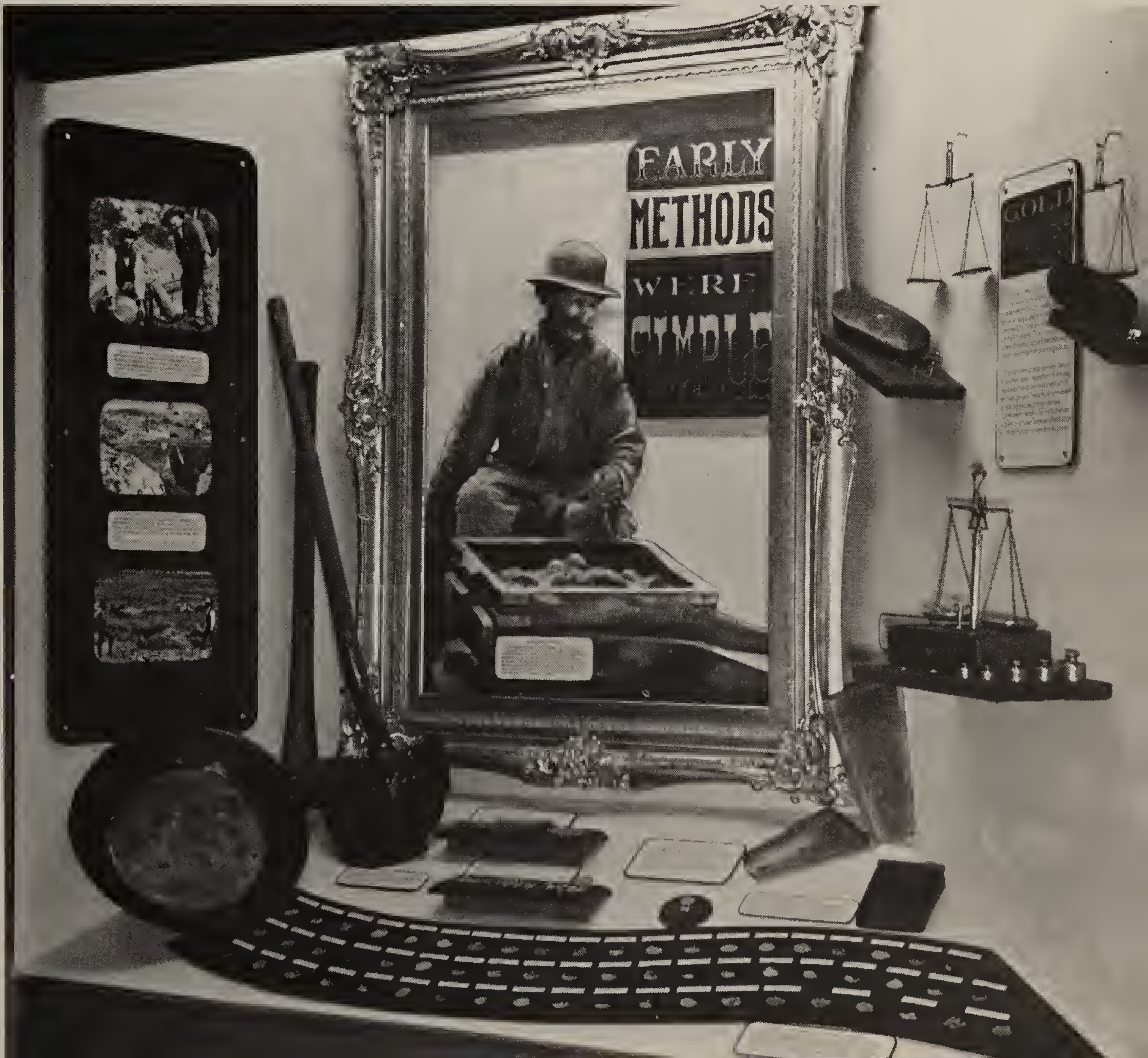
Curator Bob Morgan uses the theme "Nature Frowned" in the case which depicts the day of disillusionment for the homesteader—when he found he had plowed up land better left to native grasses, when murderous winds blew away his top soil and left his acres looking like a sandy desert, when only an occasional picnic with a far-away neighbor broke the months of loneliness and worry. The case is completed with the use of many authentic homesteader items, all of them authentic and all reflecting the ingenuity and "make-do" qualities of those who stuck it out.

In the final case, "Modern Agriculture," an original painting by *Saturday Evening Post* artist John Clymer is used to depict the sheep industry in the Gallatin Valley. Other pictures and text explain how modern machinery, electrification, crop rotation, and strip farming have contributed to the present-day health of Montana agriculture.

At the right is Morgan's newly designed case for the Mining Frontier, depicting the days of placer gold mining, when the Territory gave up millions in the yellow metal as it ran free in the gulches. Such items as gold scales, a pick and shovel, and a gold pan which belonged to Henry Edgar, one of the discoverers of Alder Gulch (Virginia City), help tell the story.

With the use of 60 miniature gold pans, the gold collection of A. W. T. Anderson makes a striking display in the foreground. Specimens of gold from more than 50 Montana gulches are contained in the tiny pans, all of them labeled.

Some of the first gold nuggets ever taken from Helena's Last Chance Gulch are also in the new display case: two nuggets, found by Britisher Reginald Stanley, one of the mis-named Four Georgians who made the fabulous strike in the Summer of 1864. Stanley, who returned to his home in England, had the nuggets made into a brooch for his wife. It recently came to the Society through the generosity of his daughter.



# Contributions, Index Will Be Reprinted; Montana Magazine Bound Volumes Guaranteed for Delivery November 30

As we go to press, we are advised that all 10 volumes of the *Contributions to the Montana Historical Society* will be available in reprint form by March, 1966 or sooner. These hardcover volumes, most of which have been out of print for many years, are one of the most sought-after items among historians and collectors. Published over a period of years from 1876 through 1940, these contain the choicest source material which came to the Society over the years from people who were conscious of the need for its preservation. In effect, these volumes are the raw material of Montana history—original journals, biographies of pioneers, diaries of earliest trading posts, and many others. We invite your inquiry immediately. And if there is someone on your Christmas list who is especially interested in Montana history, we are arranging a special gift certificate. If your order reaches us before December 31, there will be a saving of $25.00 for the set.

We should add, parenthetically, that plans are now being formulated to publish an index to the *Contributions*, a research tool for which we receive as many requests as we do for reprints of the volumes themselves. It is our hope that technical details can be worked out in order that we may publish the index along with the ten volumes. We will keep you posted.

Another important reprint matter at hand: some months ago, we announced the availability of reprints of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* in the form of bound volumes for the years 1951 through 1958. Regrettably, delay at the printer's has prevented us from filling orders, and the last announced mid-October deadline has passed. A phone call as we go to press now confirms delivery by November 30. Those of you who have ordered the set may soon expect delivery. And we wish to tell you who have not that the entire set of eight volumes is priced at $105.00. Individual volumes (one volume for each of the eight years) will sell for $15 each.

Incidentally the long delay at the reprint company (Johnson Reprint of New York) has been occasioned because high quality has been the aim. When the volumes reach you, they will be the finest reproduction now possible with modern duplication techniques.

1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

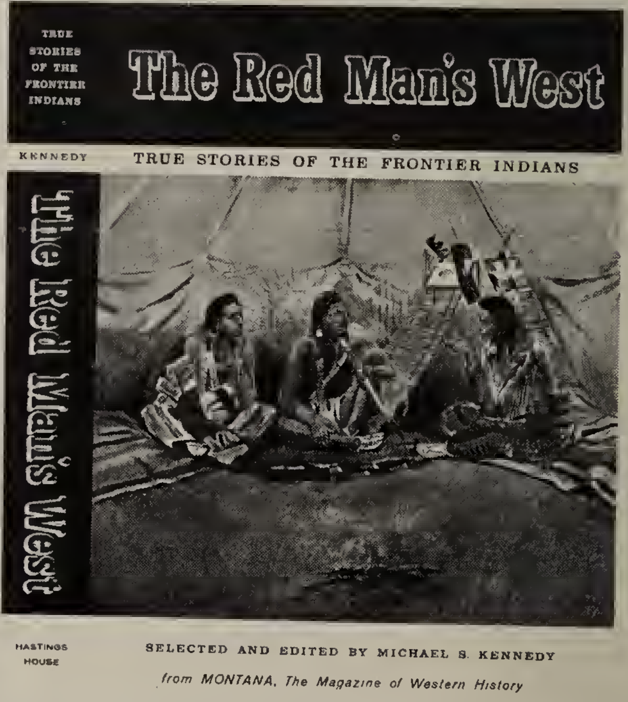
ASHTON'S BUTTE

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

***You May Order Now . . .***

## Two Great New Western Books From The Montana Historical Society

A comprehensive collection of articles about Indians of the High Plains and the Rockies, all of them published in MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY. Selected and edited by Michael S. Kennedy, this large and beautifully illustrated book is a fitting companion volume to COWBOYS AND CATTLEMEN, the first anthology of material from the magazine which scored a signal success last year. (Note: A limited number of autographed copies of this one are still in stock at the Society). In the 330 pages of THE RED MAN'S WEST, illustrated with more than 150 remarkable and authentic photographs, is told the whole story of the Plains Indians, from the pre-Columbian epoch, to the overland journey of Lewis and Clark, to the introduction of horses, trade goods, whisky and white man religion, to the inevitable conflicts and the final reservation round-up. Regular edition, at $10, is guaranteed for Christmas delivery. Hopefully, the limited (to 199 copies, numbered) edition, at $50, will also be here in time for Christmas. If it is not, a special gift certificate will be provided.


TRUE STORIES OF THE FRONTIER INDIANS
The Red Man's West
KENNEDY
TRUE STORIES OF THE FRONTIER INDIANS
The Red Man's West
HASTINGS HOUSE
SELECTED AND EDITED BY MICHAEL S. KENNEDY
from MONTANA, The Magazine of Western History

## MONTANA AND THE SKY by Frank W. Wiley

PILOT WILEY IN COCKPIT, 1924

The beginnings of aviation in the Land of the Shining Mountains as told by a veteran pilot, instructor, Air Force officer and Aeronautics Commission administrator who knows his subject as no one else could know it. Researched and written under the auspices of the Historical Society and the Montana Aeronautics Commission, this large book contains more than 200 rare aviation photographs and the activities of some 100 pioneer pilots. It will be available early in 1966—through the Historical Society exclusively. A special Christmas gift card will be sent upon receipt of your order. Standard edition, $10. Limited (to 200 copies) collector's edition may be ordered until Dec. 25 for only $35. Thereafter, the price for the limited edition will be $50.

***Address:*** Montana Historical Society
Sixth and Roberts
Helena, Montana 59601

S
978.6
H6mn

R B

OCT 1 '65

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER TEN
OCTOBER, 1965

# Western History Conference Draws Hundreds to Historic Helena

Days at the Montana Historical Society are filled these autumn weeks with plans for a major event: the Fifth Annual Conference of the Western History Association to be held this month in our historic town. As host institution, we look forward to greeting more than 300 of the country's most knowledgeable people—historians, publishers, scholars, collectors and *aficionados*—in the field of Western History.

Registration will begin at the venerable old Placer Hotel on Wednesday, Oct. 13, and organizational business will be getting underway. Formal sessions will begin Thursday morning and continue through Saturday, Oct. 16. Fourteen major subjects will be discussed and explored. There will be special speakers at the planned luncheons, dinners and informal gatherings.

We think it is altogether fitting that this distinguished group meet on Last Chance Gulch. And we think the readers of THE MONTANA POST will be interested in some of the highlights. Needless to say, as many of you as possible are welcome to come and listen in—but please clear with us first on housing, because it's getting really tight.

The great journey of discovery of Lewis and Clark will constitute the first subject for discussion, at 9:15 Thursday morning at the Placer's ballroom. Abraham Nasatir of San Diego State College, noted authority on the subject, will be chairman, and commentary will be by John Loos of Louisiana State University and Richard H. Dillon of San Francisco's Sutro Library, both of whom have extensively researched and written about Lewis and Clark.

The route of the explorers after the passage of 160 years will be the subject of a paper read by Roy E. Appleman of the National Park Service. The vast changes wrought along the Missouri as well as the Columbia and Snake river systems by modern hydroelectric power plants, dams and the action of the rivers themselves will be described. Mr. Appleman will explore as well the overland parts of the route, with special attention to Lemhi Pass on the Continental Divide, the crossing of the mountains from the Salmon to the Bitterroot Valley, and the Lolo Trail across the Bitterroots.

The image of the two explorers in the public mind after more than a century and a half will be the subject of Donald Jackson, editor for the University of Illinois Press. The moment Lewis and Clark returned from their journey in 1806, their "public image" began to take shape. Mr. Jackson will analyze the growth and nature of the image as it has been reflected through the years in books and other mass media. One of his main concerns is the difference between the public image of the co-captains and other notable figures in the history of the American West.

Aviation on the frontier will be another topic up for discussion Thursday morning (at 10:45), and this one will be held in the Historical Society building. We have a particular interest in this one, too, because one of the papers, on "Montana and the Sky," will be read by Frank W. Wiley, veteran Montana pilot who has recently completed his able book-length study of the subject, researched and written here and due for publication soon under the auspices of the Montana Aeronautics Commission and our institution.

The aviation discussion will be chaired by Donald R. Whitnah of the State College of Iowa, and comment will be by Tom Croson of West Coast Airlines and author Ernest K. Gann of Sausalito, Calif. Lee Scamehorn of the University of Colorado will read a paper titled "Air Transportation in the Mountain West."

The third subject for Thursday morning will be chaired by Gloria G. Cline of Sacramento State College on the subject "Spanish Borderlands." Ted J. Warner of Brigham Young University will discuss the 1726 inspection visit to the Santa Fe Presidio by Don Pedro de Rivera in which he found evidences of graft and wrong-doing in New Spain which he promptly reported to Mexico City. Warner's paper points up the inability of the Spanish crown and its agencies in Mexico to impose effective control over dominions in the future Southwestern United States.

The discussion of Spanish domination of this area will also include a paper on Yuman-Mexican relations from 1821 to 1848, read by Jack D. Forbes of the University of Nevada, and "The Buffalo Soldiers in the Victorio Campaign, 1877 to 1880," by William H. Leckie of the University of Toledo. Harris G. Warren of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, will provide the commentary.

The first conference luncheon is slated for Thursday noon, with Oscar O. Winther of Indiana University program chairman. Speaker will be Leslie A. Fiedler, formerly of the University of Montana and now on the faculty of the Buffalo branch, State University of New York. A provocative writer and speaker, Dr. Fiedler's subject will be "Back in Montana."

A museum roundtable is scheduled for Thursday afternoon at the Placer, with Mitchell A. Wilder, well-known Director of the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art in Fort Worth, Texas, as chairman. A panel discussion of the obligations and challenges which face the modern museum technician and administrator will be heard. The participants: Beaumont Newhall of George Eastman House, Rochester, N.Y.; Ruth Mahood of the Los Angeles County Museum of History and Science; Lawrence Fleischman of the Archives of American Art, Tombstone, Ariz., and James Taylor Forrest of the Bradford-Brinton

Memorial Ranch Museum, Big Horn, Wyoming.

Science and exploration in the West will be the final subject for Thursday afternoon, with Robert C. Cotner of the University of Texas as chairman. T. H. McDonald of Arlington (Texas) State College will discuss the exploration of the Canadian Northwest in 1789 by the remarkable and little-known Scotsman, Sir Alexander McKenzie. Scientific explorations by the Russians in America will be the subject of Morgan Sherwood of the University of California at Davis, while John Duffy of Tulane University will read a paper on medical practices among Western Indians. Comment will be by William T. Hagan of State University College, Fredonia, N.Y., and Richard A. Bartlett of Florida State University.

John Quigley's unique Frontier Town atop McDonald Pass west of Helena will be the scene of an informal Western fun-time Thursday evening, hosted by Yale University Press, American Heritage Publishing company, and the Montana Stockgrowers Association.

Formal sessions will resume at 9:15 Friday morning at the Placer, with "Oil: Western Titan" and "Reviewing Western Americana" as subjects. The discussion of oil will be chaired by John S. Spratt of Southern Methodist University, with Kenneth W. Porter of the University of Oregon as commentator. Papers will be read by Mody Boatright of the University of Texas on oil folklore, and George T. White of San Francisco State College on the famed Silliman controversy which rocked the scientific world for more than a decade and had a profound effect on the oil and geological exploration of the Southwest.

Arthur H. Clark, Jr. of the Glendale, Calif. publishing firm which bears his name will be chairman of the discussion devoted to reviewing and appraising books on Western Americana. Dwight L. Smith of Miami University (Ohio) will discuss the book review as "a sometime thing," and will point out its importance as a device whereby busy historians and laymen may digest the flood of books currently appearing.

Reviewing Western books will also be discussed by Donald E. Worcester of Texas Christian University, and commentary will be by Wilbur R. Jacobs of the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Minorities in the West will be another complex and worthy subject for discussion Friday morning. Andrew F. Rolle of Occidental College in Los Angeles will be chairman. Comment will be furnished by Theodore Saloutos of the University of California, Los Angeles. Papers will be read by Moses Rischin of San Francisco State College on "Beyond the Great Divide: Immigration and the Last Frontier;" Roger Daniels of the University of California, Los Angeles, on "Westerners from the East: Oriental Immigrants Reappraised," and Manuel Servin of the University of Southern California on "The Postwar Mexican-American: A Nonachieving Minority."

The role of the regular Army and the volunteers and rangers in the Indian Wars will be discussed Friday morning, with Robert M. Utley of the National Park Service as chairman. Don Rickey, Jr., also of the Park Service, will read a paper on the Indian fighting record of the Negro regiments from 1866 to 1891. William J. Hughes of Mankato State College will discuss the frontier defense role of the rangers. Commentary will be by Andrew Wallace of the Arizona Pioneer Historical Society.

"The Celluloid West: A Dude's View of the Phony Frontier of Filmland" will be the subject of an address by John Alexander Carroll of Texas Christian University at the Phi Alpha Theta luncheon scheduled for Friday noon. Joe B. Frantz head of the history department, University of Texas, will be chairman.

J. K. Ralston of Billings and Nick Eggenhofer of Cody, Wyo., two of the West's most successful Western and historical artists, will be featured in a Friday afternoon discussion of "Painting the Frontier West," to be held at the Society building at 2:45. Both artists will display the paintings which they will discuss: Ralston, his newest work, done for the Historical Society on the strategic crossing of the Yellowstone in 1864 by the punitive Sully Expedition, and Eggenhofer his carefully researched and detailed "Mule Team, 1860." Chairman for the discussion will be William G. Bell of the Office of the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army. Comment will be by Eugene Kingman of Omaha's Joslyn Art Museum.

Western politics in the 20th Century will be the topic for the second Friday afternoon discussion, with A. Ray Stephens of North Texas State University as chairman. Richard Lowitt of Connecticut College, New London, will read a paper on the 1918 Nebraska Senatorial campaign of famed rebel George W. Norris. Alf Landon, the Kansan who opposed the rising tide of Franklin D. Roosevelt, will be the subject of Donald R. McCoy of the University of Kansas. Wilbur S. Shepperson of the University of Nevada will discuss the unique career of Socialist Job Harriman whose cooperative colony attracted nationwide attention in 1916. Comment will be by Richard T. Ruetten of San Diego State College.

The conference will hold its annual business meeting late Thursday afternoon. Robert G. Athearn of the University of Colorado, who has served as 1965 president, will chair the meeting, during which new officers will be elected. The Historical Society will be hosts at an informal gathering immediately before the annual banquet, at which Dr. Athearn will also preside. The banquet speaker will be David Lavender of Ojai, Calif., whose subject will be the responsibilities of popularizing Western history. He will be introduced by Ray Allen Billington of the Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.

Mining in the West will be the first topic for discussion Saturday morning, with Rodman W. Paul of California Institute of Technology as chairman. K. Ross Toole, our former director and now on the history faculty of the University of Montana, will read a paper on "Butte: A Study of Violence." Clark C. Spence of the University of Illinois will have as his subject "Geologists, Mining Engineers, and the Law." Commentary will be provided by Merle W. Wells of Idaho Historical Society and John W. Hakola of the University of Maine.

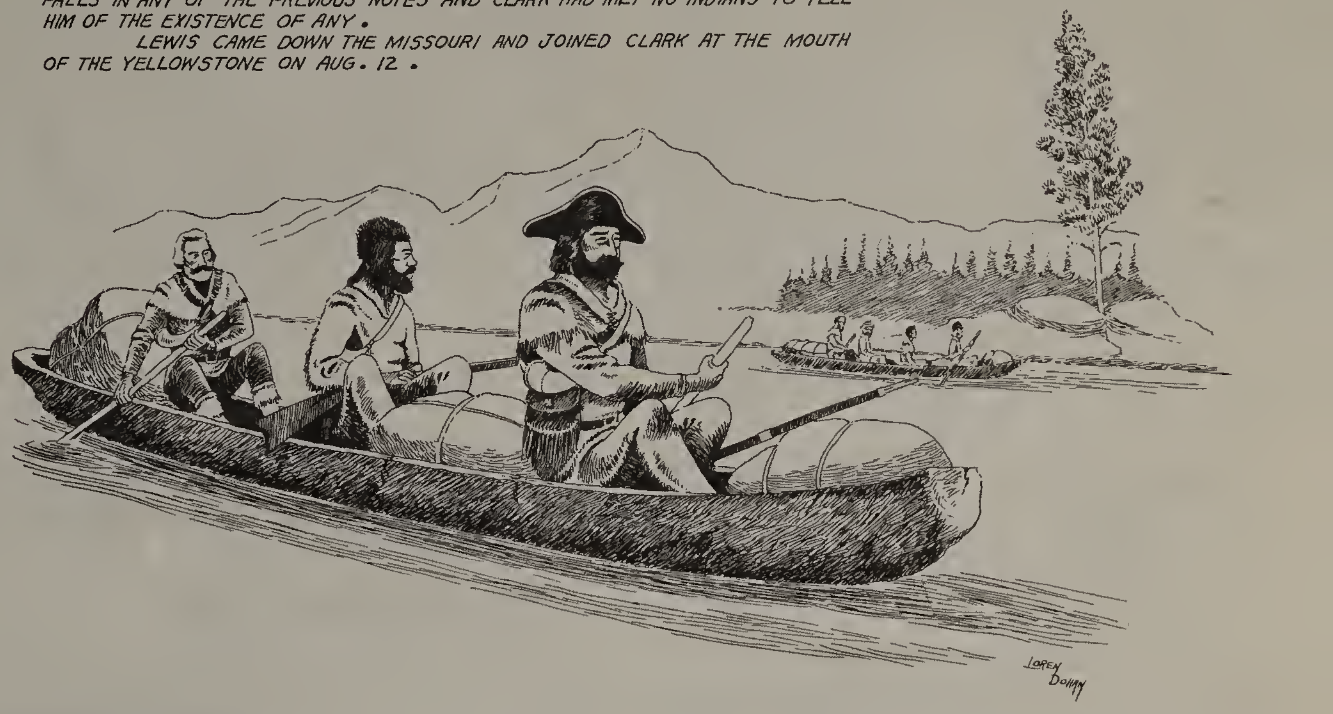
Labor troubles in the Northwest will be another subject for Saturday morning, with Norman Clark of Everett (Wash.) Junior College discussing the "Bloody Sunday" massacre in Everett in 1916 and its I.W.W. involvement. J. M. McClelland of the Longview, Wash., Daily News will delineate the 1919 labor strife in Centralia, Wash. Robert L. Tyler of Ball State University will give the commentary.

Final subject for conference attention will be religion in the West, with Edwin S. Gaustad of the University of California, Riverside, presiding. The trail of the pioneer Jesuit missionary, Peter DeSmet, will be the subject of W. L. Davis, S. J., of Gonzaga University, Spokane, while "Secularization of Mormon History and Culture" will be discussed by Leonard J. Arrington of Utah State University. John Tracy Ellis of the University of San Francisco and Robert V. Hine of the University of California, Riverside, will comment.

Official closing will be a luncheon Saturday noon, with John Francis Bannon, S. J., of St. Louis University as chairman. The speaker, introduced by Dr. Athearn, will be Douglas Gold, now of Hampton Institute, who spent many years teaching among Montana's Blackfeet Indians and elsewhere in Montana, and whose recent book on the subject has received wide acceptance.

The Western History Association, established in Denver in 1961, has enjoyed a phenomenal success in achieving its goal of promoting the study of the American West in all its aspects. The 1966 and 1967 conferences will be held in El Paso and San Francisco, respectively. As for 1965, we at the Society are doing everything we can to make historic Last Chance Gulch the scene of a challenging and meaningful gathering.

# NBC Grappled With "Progress" in Making Lewis & Clark Film



**J**ULY 3 - **A**UG. 12, 1806 ~ CLARK'S ROUTE TOOK HIM UP THE BITTERROOT VALLEY, ACROSS THE DIVIDE (GIBBON'S PASS), DOWN TO THE BIG HOLE VALLEY AND THEN TO THE THREE FORKS. AFTER DIVIDING HIS PARTY, CLARK HEADED FOR THE YELLOWSTONE, WHICH HE REACHED ON JULY 15. TWO DUGOUTS WERE CONSTRUCTED AND CLARK'S DETACHMENT BECAME THE FIRST WHITE MEN TO NAVIGATE THE YELLOWSTONE. AN UNEXPLAINABLE STATEMENT IN CLARK'S JOURNAL MENTIONS A GREAT FALL IN THE RIVER, BUT THEN IS CROSSED OUT. THERE HAD BEEN NO MENTION OF THE YELLOWSTONE FALLS IN ANY OF THE PREVIOUS NOTES AND CLARK HAD MET NO INDIANS TO TELL HIM OF THE EXISTENCE OF ANY.

LEWIS CAME DOWN THE MISSOURI AND JOINED CLARK AT THE MOUTH OF THE YELLOWSTONE ON AUG. 12.

An informative, sometimes caustic, commentary on the changes along the Lewis and Clark route during the more than century and a half since the journey of discovery is contained in an article by Ted Yates, director of the National Broadcasting company's one-hour documentary film produced last year. It was a project in which the Historical Society experienced a number of weeks of interested involvement.

Yates, whose full article will appear soon in *The American West*, published by the Western History Association (whose meeting this month in Helena is the subject of our lead article), deplores the devastation of "progress" along the route taken by the expedition.

"It was four in the afternoon and raining," Yates begins. "An old man on the shore shouted three cheers. One rifle was discharged. The Lewis and Clark Expedition was on its way westward. This was in 1804. One hundred sixty years, four months and eight days later, we made the same trip. It was raining, too, when we set out. But there the similarity ended. There was not a cheer or a rifle shot. There was only the glum voice from the rainswept airport announcing further flight delays."

The greatest challenge which the production crew faced, Yates points out, was civilization. "This was our problem," he wrote, "to find parts and pieces of the great and beautiful America they wrote of and explored. We followed the Missouri River west nearly 2,000 miles before we came upon remnants of the land they saw. . .

"Fort Benton, Montana, was to our expedition what Camp Woods was to the Lewis and Clark Expedition," Yates continues. "It was here that we assembled for our river trip, developed discipline and coordination. The previous winter we had filmed blizzards and ice floes in Wyoming and scenes at the winter-swept Mandan Villages of Bismarck, N. Dak. . .

"Fort Benton is in its own right a historic town. It was here that the adventurous steamboats that traveled the Missouri in the 1870's ended their trip. The levee, old stores, the great Grand Union Hotel, forerunner of the Hilton, still stand, carefully preserved and enjoyed by the citizens, as do the adobe walls of the old fort. Fort Benton has a conscience for history that is admirable. . ."

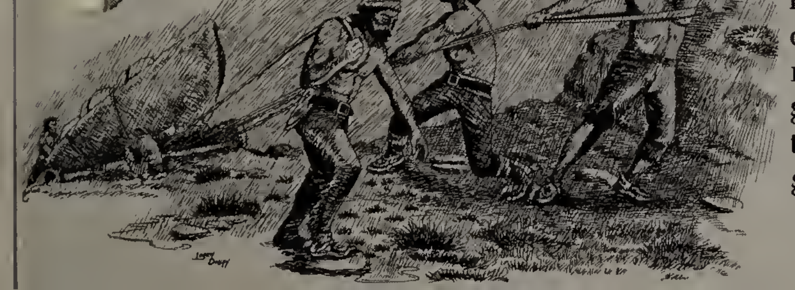
It was at this point that the Historical Society was able to lend a hand toward authenticity. Yates describes how Director Kennedy was able to arrange for the crew's use of the keelboat *Mandan*, an authentic 60-foot replica built for the filming of *The Big Sky*, a motion picture based on the book by A. B. Guthrie, Jr. It had been on display for a number of years in back of our building. The principal problem was that the keelboat didn't float!

"After some discussion with Mike Kennedy, we decided the only way to make it seaworthy was to pack the hull with styrofoam, a highly bouyant plastic," Yates writes. "This done, the Montana Highway Department winched and derricked the craft onto one of their enormous trucks and moved it across the mountains and around hairpin turns. The only hitch was that they also dropped the boat when they unloaded it at Fort Benton, cracking it in half."

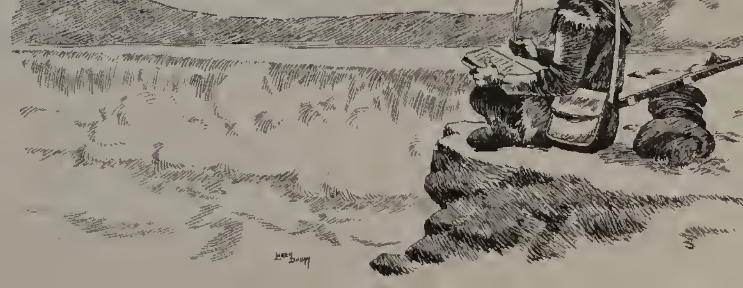
Yates gives credit to Bob Leinert, who operates a Fort Benton garage, for repair of the *Mandan* as well as the construction of two pirrogues and six dugout canoes to complete the Lewis and Clark fleet. Used in the film as well was a vast inventory of authentic equipment, much of it from the Historical Society collection. Items included Harpers Ferry rifles, glauber salt, a sextant, air gun, instruments for bleeding the sick, trade goods, carrots of tobacco, swivel guns, knives, beads, fishing hooks, powder and shot, whiskey, buckskins, moccasins, military uniforms of the day, and many others.

At many places along the way, Yates explained, his crew was able to mask out the signs of civilization and capture the real raw beauty of the country with the judicious placing of sage and juniper bushes. In other cases, as with the beautiful Bitterroot Mountains, care had to be taken to avoid photographing logging operations and the scars of bulldozed roads.

Describing how the NBC crew reached the Pacific, just as had Lewis and Clark, Yates ends his article by saying: "It was clear to us all that Lewis and Clark had done the impossible. We also felt that we had to a degree, done the impossible. We had reconstructed America to look the way many of us dream it looks. But despite our success, we all felt a great sadness because in a sense we had added to the delusion and helped to sustain the myth that our country is, from sea to shining sea, a spectacle of beauty, of love and of care, instead of a debacle of neglect and abuse."

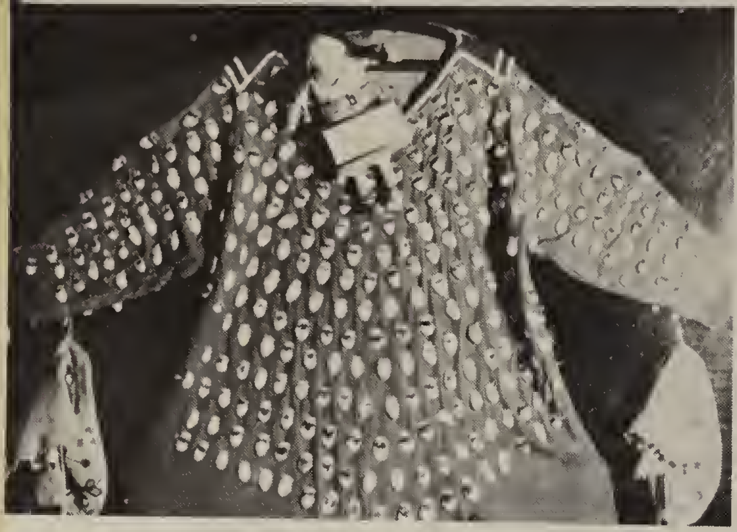


**J**UNE 21 - **J**ULY 15, 1805 ~ THE EXPEDITION'S PORTAGE AROUND THE GREAT FALLS WAS A PERIOD OF HARD WORK. CRUDE TRUCK FRAMES WERE CONSTRUCTED TO HAUL THE DUGOUTS AND GEAR OVER A DISTANCE OF 18 MILES. THE MEN PUT ALL THEIR EFFORT INTO THIS LABORIOUS TASK OF HAULING TREMENDOUS LOADS OVER CACTUS COVERED TERRAIN. SUDDEN RAIN AND HAIL STORMS ADDED TO THEIR MISERY.



**J**UNE 13, 1805 ~ AFTER DISPERSING SEVERAL MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY TO HUNT FOR MEAT, CAPTAIN LEWIS PROCEEDED ALONE ALONG THE RIVER. GRADUALLY THE SOUND OF FALLING WATER AND THEN THE SIGHT OF SPRAY, RISING LIKE A GREAT COLUMN OF SMOKE, GREETED HIM. HE TOOK A POSITION ON ROCKS SOME 20 FEET HIGH OPPOSITE THE CENTER OF THE FALLS AND WROTE DOWN HIS IMPRESSIONS OF THE GRAND VIEW BEFORE HIS EYES. LEWIS WAS NOT SATISFIED WITH HIS WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI. WORDS SEEMED INADEQUATE IN PICTURING THE SPECTACULAR SIGHT.

## *Exciting Addition to Our Indian Collection*



An Indian dress made of ancient red trade cloth and decorated with more than 800 polished elk teeth, has been received by the Society on indefinite loan from Scott Leavitt of Newberg, Ore., veteran Forest Service official and a Congressman from Montana during the decade 1923-1933.

The unique dress, known to be at least a century old, was presented to Mrs. Leavitt in November, 1931, in an elaborate ceremony at Crow Agency. Presentation was made by Chief Plenty Coups, who was then 82 years old and the venerated head of his tribe. The chief adopted Mrs. Leavitt into the tribe on that day, naming her "Comes to the Buffalo."

A small handmade Indian doll, also included in the loan, was given to Mrs. Leavitt the same day by Mary One Goose, president of the Crow Indian Womens club. The dress, which has an actual monetary value of several thousand dollars because of the market price today of elk teeth, is even more valuable because of its age and the fact that every seam is hand-done in sinew.

Scott Leavitt, who now lives in retirment in Newberg, was born at Elk Rapids, Mich. in 1879. He served overseas during the Spanish-American War, and upon his return attended the University of Michigan. In 1901 he went to Oregon and homesteaded in the Coast Range Mountains near Falls City. For several years he served as a school principal in various Oregon towns, and in 1905 began a long career in the U. S. Forest Service. He became supervisor of the Superior National Forest in Minnesota in 1909, and held a similar position in the Lewis and Clark National Forest near Helena from 1910 to 1913. He spent the next four years in the Jefferson National Forest, and during World War I served as director of the U.S. Employment Service and the Public Service Reserve in Montana. Mr. Leavitt was elected to Congress from Montana's Second District in 1923, and served continuously until March 3, 1933. He was particularly interested in Indian and Interior Department affairs.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

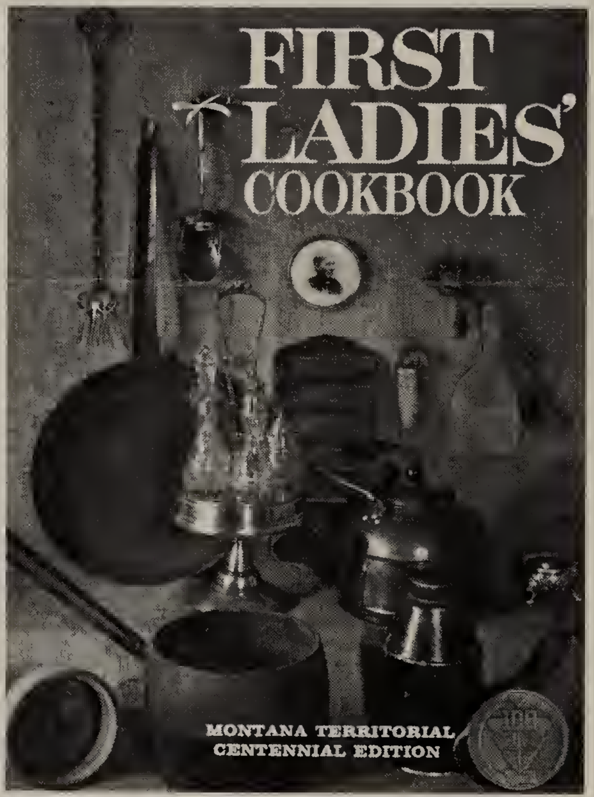
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

*Just in time for gift-giving . . .*

## MONTANA'S BEAUTIFUL CENTENNIAL COOKBOOK . . . *at a reduced price!*

- 296 Pages
- Chapter Headings In Full Color
- Cherished Recipes of State and National First Ladies and Montana Pioneer Families



- Fully Indexed
- Plasticized Cover
- Lay-Flat Binding
- Nearly 500 Recipes for Everything From Snacks To Banquets

We are delighted to offer this outstanding Centennial cookbook at a reduced price, just in time for Christmas gift-giving. Nationally acclaimed for its beauty, durability, and significance as a memento of the Treasure State as well as a thoroughly practical adjunct to any kitchen. Compiled and edited by Mrs. Tim Babcock, Montana's First Lady, this is a gift you'll be proud to give.

NOW $2.95 EACH (PLUS 15¢ POSTAGE)

WAS $3.95

Send your check or money order or we will bill you!

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
BOOK ORDER DEPT.
SIXTH & ROBERTS
HELENA, MONT. 59601

5
978.6
H6m

SEP 21'65

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

B

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER NINE SEPTEMBER, 1965

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# 100 Years of Back-to-School Days in Montana's Golden Autumns

ALTHOUGH school bells ring in Montana nowadays in the warm and sunny final days of August, the new school term is seriously underway in September. It has been so for more than 100 years now. Montana Territory's Organic Act of 1864 provided that "when the lands in said territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township . . . shall be reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools. . ."

The provision was supplemented by an act approved February 7, 1865, providing for the establishment and support of public schools in Montana Territory. The opening of the first common school organized under the new laws was announced in the February 3, 1866, issue of *The Montana Post* of Virginia City. "In the absence of a suitable building exclusively devoted to school purposes," the editor said, "we understand that the Baptist Church will be used for that purpose until a regular new house can be erected."

Only a month later, pupils of Professor Heard's class were ready to make a public demonstration of their accomplishments. Professor Thomas Dimsdale, the well-educated Englishman who had established a private school in Virginia City in 1863 and was the *Post's* first editor in 1864, made a short speech at the end of the program in which he stressed the "importance of education in a free Republic, the necessity for high-toned moral training, and the expediency of educating boys and girls together."

An editorial comment, so timely in 1965 that its contents are almost electrifying, was quoted in the March 17, 1866, issue of the Virginia City paper. It was taken from a publication called *The Right Way*, and was headed with the words THE FREEDMEN:

*The true problem remains, not how to remove the colored man from his present field of labor, but how to make him, where he is, a true freeman and an intelligent and useful citizen. The means are simple: protection by the Government until his political and social status enables him to protect himself; offering to his legitimate ambition the stimulus of a perfectly fair chance in life, and granting to him the rights, which, in every just organization of society, are coupled with corresponding duties.*

Montana Territory conducted its first school census during the school year of 1867 and 1868. It showed that 1,359 children were of school age and only half of them enrolled. The percentage of enrollment gradually rose until 1879, when records showed that 72 percent of the 5,885 children listed in the census were going to school. In 1885, some 10,000 Montana children were attending school regularly.

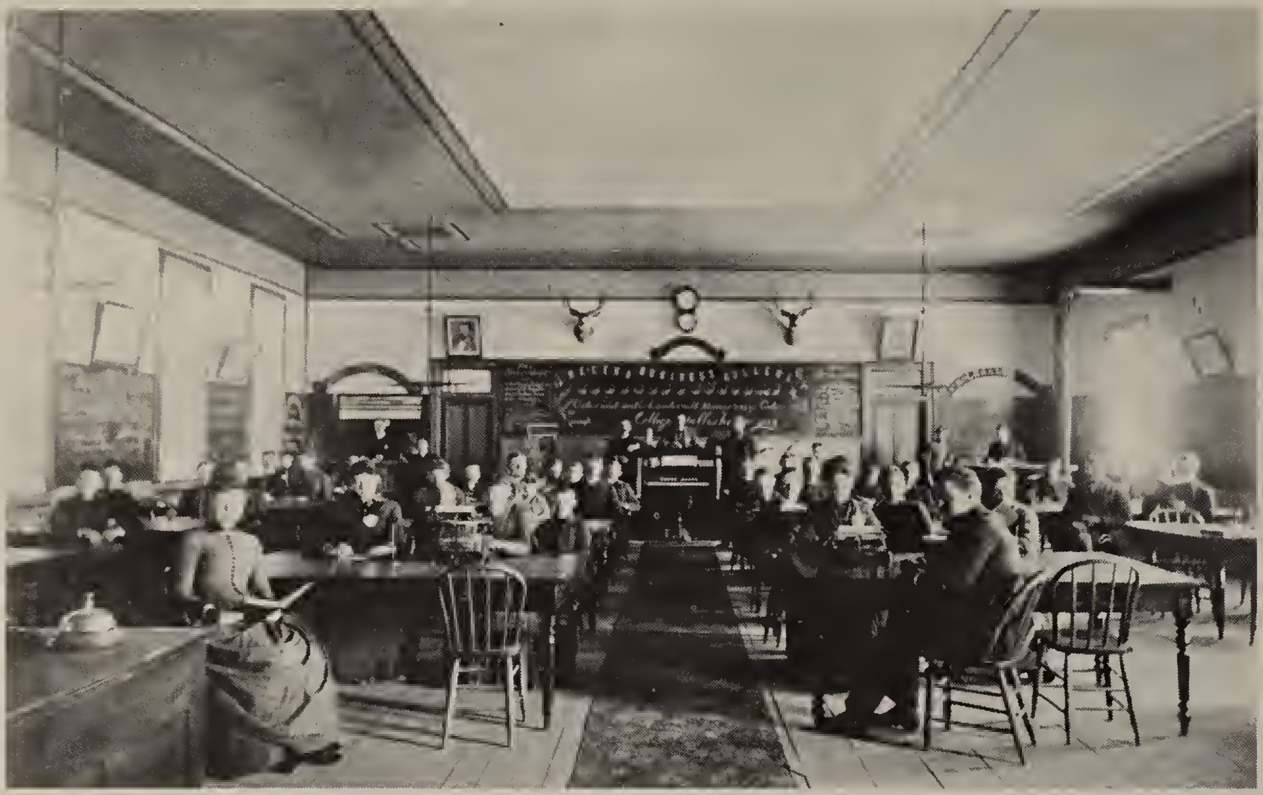
It was in September, 1883, that Helena opened a college of business. Said the *Weekly Herald*: "Two prominent instructors, H. T. Engelhorn and E. O. Railsback, have opened up in Helena a school for practical business instruction and promise to give a course of teaching equal to any of the Eastern Commercial Colleges."

According to Supt. of Public Instruction Cornelius Hedges, the Territory was paying "relatively high wages" to attract teachers from other states in 1883 and 1884. The average of teachers' wages for all grades, per month, was $60! The Helena *Weekly Herald* deplored the fact, however, that the new railroads refused to grant lower fares by which teachers could attend a meeting of the Teachers' Territorial Associa-

ROSEDALE SCHOOL NEAR LIVINGSTON, MONT., 1909

HODGSON SCHOOL, LOWER FLATHEAD VALLEY, 1904

# Helena's First Business College, 1897 . . .



tion in September, 1883, held in Deer Lodge. Said the editor:

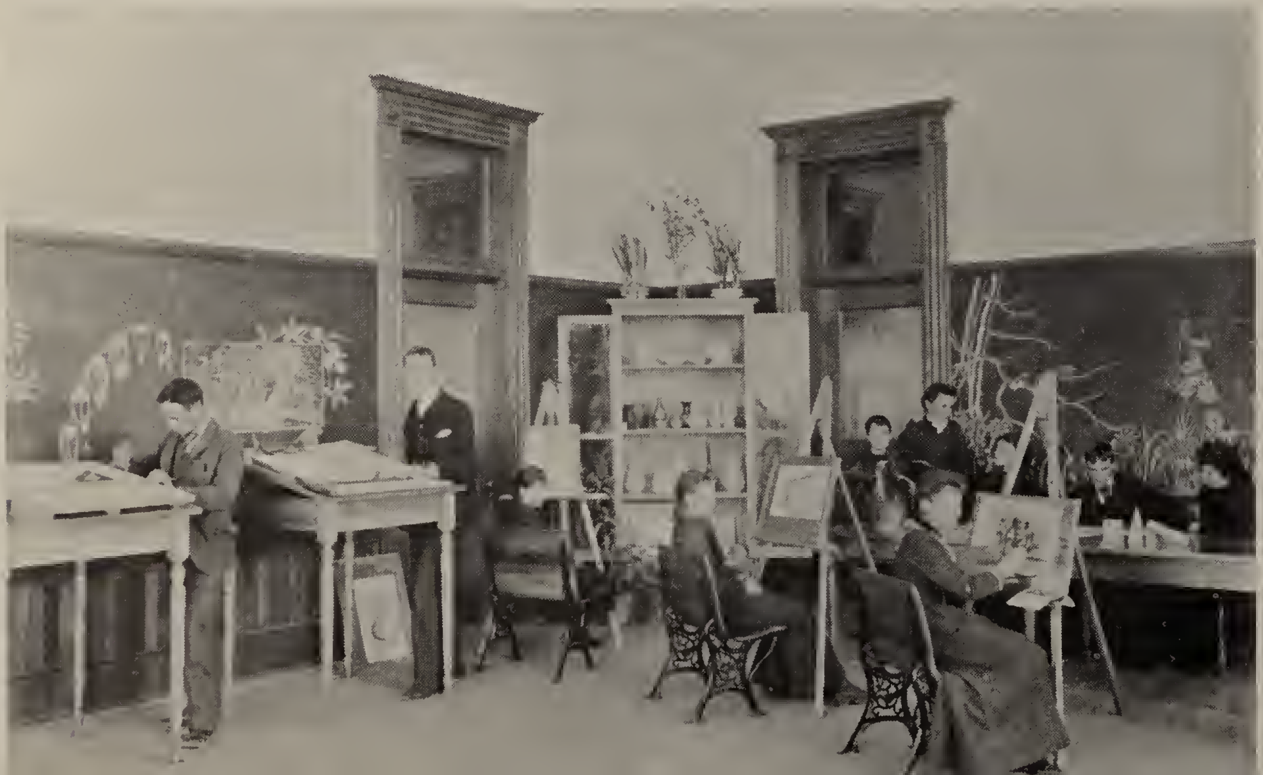
*Considering that these Teachers Associations do volunteer work for public good by a class that generally does the hardest work for the least pay, we think they deserve encouragement and some consideration from the great corporations whose success will depend in a great measure on the intelligence of the people.*

By 1884, there was public concern for educating not only the white children of appropriate age, but Indians as well. In its issue of August 31, the Helena *Daily Independent* announced that Major Allen, Indian Agent for the Blackfeet, had received orders from Washington to "forward 50 Piegan Indian children (25 boys and 25 girls) to St. Ignatius Mission to be educated." A similar order was expected at Belknap Agency. These were the first Indian children of Montana ever sent away from their tribal reservations to attend school.

The *Independent* may have been in favor of educating Indian children, but the education of Sitting Bull in the white man's world evinced a stinging editorial in the issue of September 7, 1884:

*Sitting Bull is carried about the country as a show, and the Government permits it because it would educate the old reprobate. The telegraph brought us word that an attempt was made to kill the grim old murderer. The would-be assassin doubtless obeyed an impulse that fills every honest patriotic heart with indignation at the mere mention of his name. Why should Sitting Bull more than other murderers and thieves be a pet of the Government, be educated, be lionized? Such treatment will only educate other Indians to become murderers and horse thieves.*

# Helena High School Art Department, 1893 . . .



# *Illinois Man Recalls And a Bearded Man*

RECENTLY we received a letter and a photograph of "Grandfather Jones" from a former Helena resident, Donald Sidney Lorenz Bradford, who now lives in Glencoe, Ill. Mr. Bradford recalls life in Helena in the 1890's and a few years after the turn of the century. The picture and Mr. Bradford's letter so intrigued so that we did a bit of digging. With the help of Helena Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., of which Mr. Jones and his son, Francis D., were members, we found that "Grandfather Jones" was quite a man, indeed!

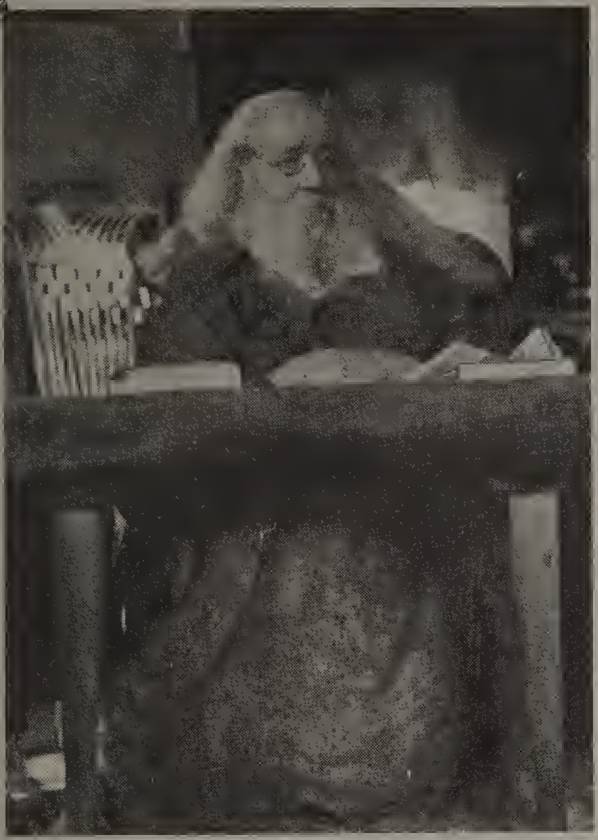
Samuel Jackson Jones was born in Dublin, Ireland on Jan. 29, 1822. He came to New York as a young man, then lived briefly in New Orleans and in Cuba. In 1850 he went to California via the Isthmus, and after a short time in the mercantile business in Marysville, became head of the financial department of Wells-Fargo company. He handled Wells-Fargo bullion shipments in the days of California's gold rush, and was a member of the Vigilantes of that turbulent state.

In 1857, S. J. Jones went to London to spend a decade in the wholesale importation of coffee, sugar and cigars. In 1858 he married Sarah Vredenburg Doremus of New York, and their only son, Francis Doremus Jones, was born in England on Aug. 20, 1860. About 1868 the family returned to this country, and Samuel spent two years as a southern planter near Richmond, Va.

Early in 1871, Jones received an unusual offer: the father of the future President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, and several other prominent New Yorkers became interested in Montana mining. They formed the National Mining and Exploration company and began operation of the Whitlatch Union mine at Unionville, two miles up the gulch from Helena. Samuel Jones assumed charge of operations, and although activity ceased in 1876, Jones remained an agent of the company until his death on Dec. 28, 1902.

Grandfather continued his active life, serving as chief of records during the terms of four U.S. Surveyors General, stationed in Helena. His son, Francis D., was a graduate engineer. Helena city directories list him through the years as chief draftsman in the Surveyor General's office. "Frank" Jones, who died at the age of 85 on July 20, 1946, was one of Montana's most prominent Masons. He and his father were both members of Helena Lodge No. 3, and the younger Jones' Masonic career also included service as Grand Master of Montana Masons, Grand High Priest of

# Boyish Days in Helena With a Colorful Past



Royal Arch Masons, and Grand Commandant of Knights Templar.

The Jones home was at 406 N. Ewing in Helena. Mr. Bradford recalls having had dinner there, probably in about 1902, just before Samuel's death. He writes:

"I recall that Grandfather Jones advised Mother to have my ears tied back. They stuck out. But they seem to have corrected themselves. Mother said he was one of the wisest men she ever knew, but made comparatively little use of his wisdom. He had all kinds of prospecting equipment in the basement."

Mr. Bradford, who says he is always known as "Bill," was born in Prickly Pear Valley near Helena in 1893. The family lived on Helena's West Side "not far from Senator Walsh" for 10½ years. His letter continues:

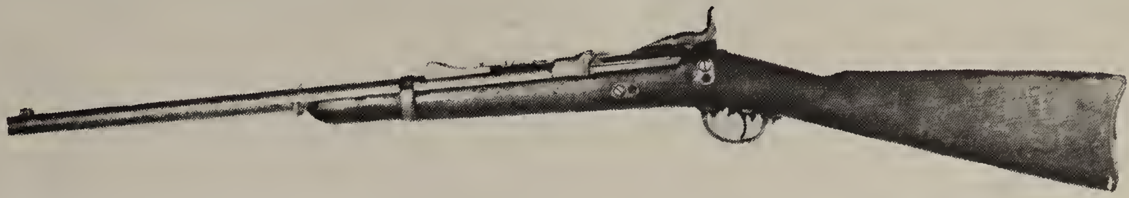
"I recall the night the Montana Club burned. The chef there had been our cook. . . We used to slide down Lawrence Street on sleds which a blacksmith had helped us make. . . My father was Donald Bradford and my mother was Esther Pratt Fox Bradford. . ."

Bill Bradford graduated from the School of Business at the University of Chicago, and his career (he has had three, he writes) has included service with the U.S. Army in supply and ordnance, merchandising in Chicago, and now the life insurance business.

"I have never been back to Helena," his letter concludes. "I recall watering the elephant at the Ringling Circus. And I recall the five caves on the side of Mount Helena. Once I went in and saw two yellow eyes and I did not stop running until I was down the mountain!"

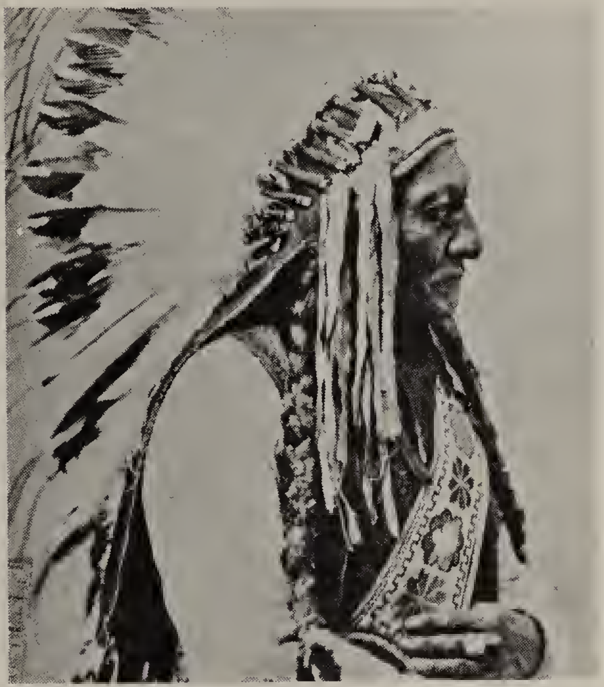
---

# Sitting Bull's Rifle Joins Our Collection Via the Family of a Montana Political Great



A RECENT ACQUISITION of the Historical Society is filled with significance for us and all Americans. It is a 1873 model Springfield Army-issue rifle which belonged to Sitting Bull, one of two rifles seized from the bed of the stubborn old Hunkpapa Sioux when he was arrested at daybreak on a bleak December day in 1890.

Equally significant is the fact that the rifle was given as a permanent gift by the family of the late Joseph M. Dixon, one of Montana's most imposing political figures. The presentation was made by his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Hills, of Baltimore, Md.



SITTING BULL

Accompanying the Springfield are copies of two affidavits, which not only authenticate it, but contain rich detail of how it came first into the possession of Capt. Isaac P. Baker and later of Mr. Dixon. One instrument, prepared at Bismarck, N. Dak. on Sept. 2, 1924, bears the mark of Red Tomahawk, the Sioux who fired the fatal shot at Sitting Bull as he struggled with Indian police at his cabin at Grand River, S. Dak. in the early morning hours of Dec. 15, 1890. The Springfield was "used and taken in the Custer Massacre," according to the affidavit. A Winchester .44 calibre rifle was also seized from Sitting Bull at the time, and was presented to Capt. Baker in 1924.

"Sitting Bull and his wife were sleeping and had the guns inside their bed," the instrument continues. "Red Tomahawk slipped in and got them and also got a very large knife and a pistol belonging to Sitting Bull. . ."

The second affidavit, dated March 3, 1932, contains substantially the same information, but is headed by a statement from Capt. Baker in which he presented the two guns and the knife to Dixon, at that time first assistant Secretary of the Interior in the Hoover Administration.

One paragraph from the 1932 affidavit contains this information: "Sitting Bull agreed to go to the Agency with Red Tomahawk and Bull Head at daylight, but Sitting Bull's sixteen-year-old son, Crow Foot, rushed up to his father . . . and called him a coward saying that he said he would never surrender to the white man. At this instant instead of signalling to his men not to shoot, Sitting Bull signalled to them to shoot and at that moment Red Tomahawk shot Sitting Bull and during the fight stuck the knife into Sitting Bull. . ."

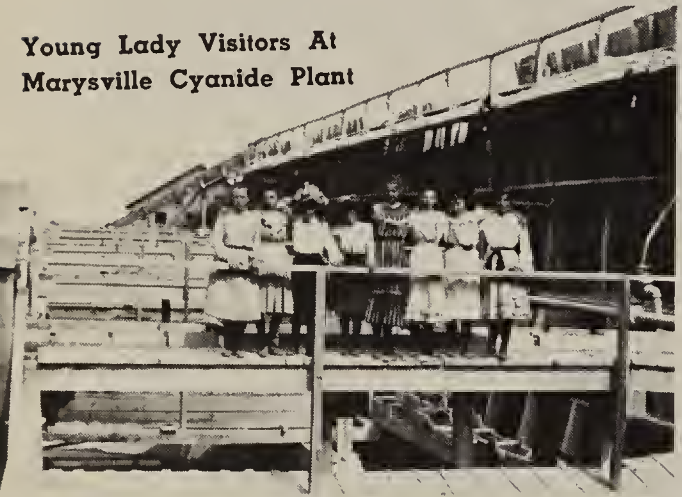
Joseph M. Dixon, who died only two years after this unique presentation, was born in North Carolina in 1867, and came to Missoula, Montana in 1891. He began studying law and obtained a license to practice in only one year. A brilliant and appealing man, he became a county attorney and state legislator, and in 1903 was elected as Montana's lone congressman in Washington, D. C. He moved to the Senate in 1907. His progressive persuasions cost him Republican party support in 1910, and in 1912 he joined Theodore Roosevelt's Bull Moose party. Beaten for his Senate seat, he became publisher of the *Missoulian* and engaged in ranching. In 1920, he ran for Governor, emerging after a bitter campaign as Montana's first Republican chief executive since 1896.

JOSEPH M. DIXON, 1904

## Summer Recreation Series Evinces Marysville Memo

IT HAS been a matter of gratification to us that the series on summer recreation published in these pages has brought forth a great deal of reader interest. Mrs. Mary M. Smith of Grafton, Wis. writes that she and her husband, George, particularly enjoyed the pictures of Marysville, used in the July number. Mrs. Smith states that she was born in the fabulous mining town in 1889 and spent "many happy hours skating on the old millpond and meeting the trains." Her letter reads, in part:

"My mother put a stop to us kids meeting the train when we came home one day and told her about the beautiful painted ladies who arrived. Will never forget those feathered hats—to our eyes beautiful! The ladies wended their way down to China town, and I say now it would have been better had Mother told us who they were—we would not have been so curious!"


**Young Lady Visitors At Marysville Cyanide Plant**

Mrs. Smith added that two of her childhood friends, now living, respectively, in Virginia and Tacoma, Wash., had received copies of the issue from her, and that they have kept in contact through the years. It has been our experience at the Society that people born and reared in colorful Marysville have an unusual nostalgia for the beautifully situated town near Helena. During the 1880's and 1890's, it throbbed with the activity of some 3,000 people. It was Montana's leading gold producer, sparked by Tommy Cruse's fabulous Drummon which gave up some $50 million in gold from its quartz lodes.

### OOPSY!

I have just received my MONTANA POST which I enjoy and usually find quite reliable. But in the July issue you have the railroads doing "a thriving excursion business" to Glacier Park some 23 years before there was such a park.

L. C. Leavitt
Conrad, Montana

1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

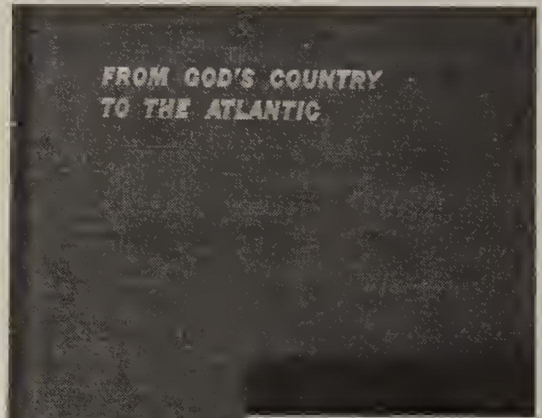
ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

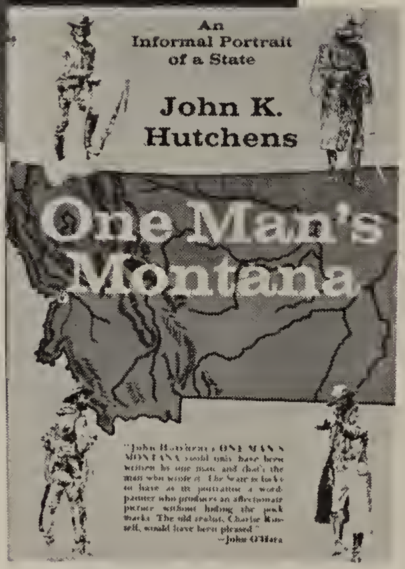
ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## *Great Christmas Gift Ideas!*

### BOOKS WITH THE FLAVOR OF MONTANA

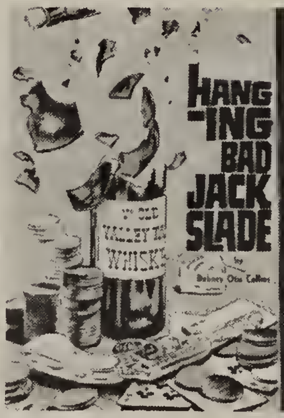


**FROM GOD'S COUNTRY TO THE ATLANTIC**, the illustrated story of Montana's Centennial Train trip of 1964, wherein some 300 Montanans from all walks of life traveled more than 5,000 miles aboard a unique train and sold the past and present glories of the Treasure State during her momentous year. Limited Edition.
$8.00

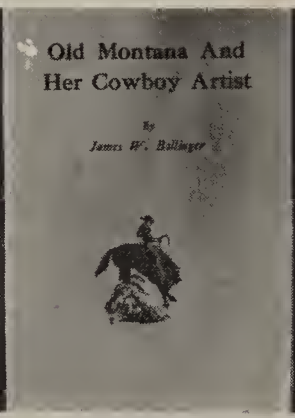


Write
For Our
Complete
Book
List . . .
It's Free!

**ONE MAN'S MONTANA**, by John K. Hutchens. A distinguished journalist and critic who began his newspaper days in Montana, writes a nostalgic love story about our State. Filled with fascinating facts and humor and history, this is an appealing and significant book.
$4.95



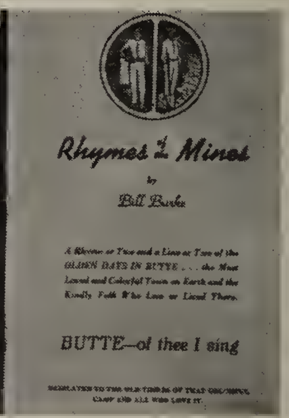
**THE HANGING OF BAD JACK SLADE** by Dabney Otis Collins. The true story of an improbable victim of Vigilante Justice.
$1.00



**OLD MONTANA AND HER COWBOY ARTIST** by James W. Bollinger. A pungent study of the Cowboy Artist. Limited and numbered.
$3.00

montana
TALL
TALES

**MONTANA TALL TALES**, compiled by Georgia Nation Carter. A compendium of "whoppers" with a Montana flavor.
$1.50



**RHYMES OF THE MINES** by Bill Burke. Anyone who loves Butte will love this aggregation of doggerel and folksongs dear to the hearts of its people.
$1.00

*Address:* MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601

S
978.6
H6m

SEP 3 '65

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER EIGHT
AUGUST, 1965

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

# "Shoot, Minnie, Shoot!" Lusty Cry of Unbeaten Indian Girls

*A year ago, death came to Nettie Susan Wirth Mail, an Assiniboine Indian who played center on one of the most remarkable girls basketball aggregations ever assembled. The Fort Shaw Girls Basketball squad triumphed again and again between 1902 and 1906, never beaten when they played—as they were trained—by boys rules. Mrs. Mail, who lived in Seattle with a son in later life, was interviewed several years ago by John O. Bye of Seattle, himself a Montana pioneer and a prolific writer. Bye, struck by the keen memory and staunch character of this woman who had been torn from her girlhood home on the Fort Peck Reservation to attend school at Fort Shaw, continued his friendship with her until her death in September, 1964. It was then that he added a postscript to her story—which ended with her burial at Poplar. We feel this warmly written tribute to a woman and to an invincible basketball team of more than 60 years ago is an appropriate feature as another autumn and another season of school and sports competition approaches.*

*—The Editors*

BY JOHN O. BYE

DURING World War I, the 91st Division—represented conspicuously by Montana and Wyoming men—launched a battle cry heard around the world: *Powder River!* The full cry *Powder River, Let'er Buck!* is still heard at stampedes and rodeos. But there was another battle cry with a Montana origin. It was *Shoot, Minnie, Shoot!* and it was sent up by members of the Fort Shaw Indian School girls basketball team which took on all comers and defeated them all just after the turn of this century.

Fort Shaw, some 25 miles north of Great Falls, had been established as a military post on June 30, 1867. It was strategically located to protect early travelers on the Mullan Road and pioneer settlers in the Sun River valley from Blackfeet raiders. It also guarded the vital Fort Benton-Helena overland freight and stage route and helped forestall intertribal warfare as Indians from the western slopes moved eastward to their primeval buffalo hunting grounds.

Fort Shaw was one of the largest and most pleasantly located of early Montana military posts. There were quarters for 400 men, a hospital, guard house, storehouses, workshops, sawmill, bakery, and a laundry. One building, 125 feet long, was the scene of many dances and sometimes acted as a theater. The movable benches had no backs and the floor was hard-trodden earth. When it was necessary to dim the footlights, members of the orchestra rose and turned down the wicks of kerosene lamps.

When Fort Shaw was abandoned by the military in 1890, it was turned over to the Interior Department for use as an Indian school. In 1892 the major Indian schoolhouse at Poplar, on the Fort Peck Reservation, burned down. All Indian children from age six years and older were gathered up and hustled off to Fort Shaw, a heart-breaking 300 miles away. Children from other Montana Reservations and a few from Idaho made up a total enrollment of some 400. Among them was Nettie Susan Wirth from Poplar.

Some of the girls began practicing basketball in the huge dance and theater hall soon after their arrival. They started to work seriously together in 1902 under coach F. C. Campbell, superintendent of the school. Although by no means the tallest girl on the squad, Nettie played center. With devastating regularity, playing boys rules, the Fort Shaw team began winning games. Home games with various colleges and other Montana teams were played in Great Falls, the girls making the trip by team and wagon, sled, horseback and buggy.

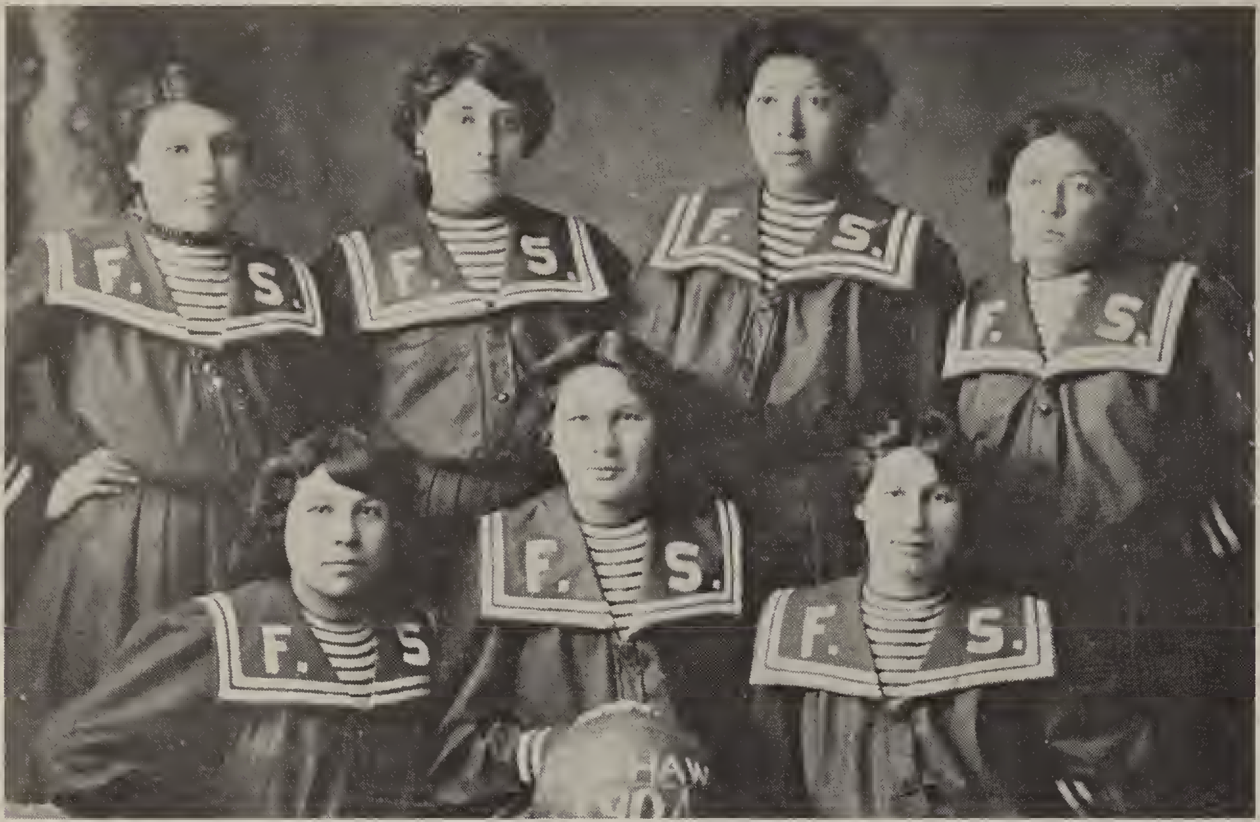
By 1904, Coach Campbell realized he had a championship team. That year he took them to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. Here they challenged all U. S. girl's basketball teams and even traveled as far as Bellevue, Ill. to honor one challenge. Finding he was unable to remain in St. Louis, Campbell left his squad in charge of Nettie's older sister, Lizzie, a graduate of the U.S. Indian Training School at Carlisle, Pa.

No combination of players was equal to the Fort Shaw girls. Competition at World Fairs seemed to inspire the girls to even greater heights. In 1905 they appeared at the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Ore. They found no teams willing to accept their challenge, but a side trip to Salem, Ore. pitted them against the only Indian girls team they ever met, the Chemewa Indian School near Salem. The Fort Shaw girls triumphed again.

The next year they came to Montana State College in Bozeman and played the 1906 squad of "Farmerettes," of which my future wife was a member. Despite all the cheers we could send up, the battle cry of the Fort Shaw girls rose even higher. Whenever they felt the urge or the going got momentarily rough, their war whoop *Shoot, Minnie, Shoot!* (inspired by their star Shoshone forward, Minnie Burton) rose above our voices.

When I met Nettie Susan in Seattle, I learned that she had come to the Pacific Coast with her Assiniboine husband, John Winfield Mail, in 1920. He had died in 1941 and she went to live with a son, Nathan, in Seattle. Another son, Conrad, lived nearby. A broken hip sustained in a fall had slowed her

# Invincible Basketball Stars of Fort Shaw . . .



Top row, left to right: Nettie Wirth (Mail), center; Katie Snell, substitute forward; Minnie Burton, forward; Sarah Mitchell, substitute forward. Bottom row, left to right: Genie Butch, guard; Belle Johnson, guard; Emma Sansaver, forward.

pace during her last year of life, but she had a remarkably retentive memory. She died on September 10, 1964, only eight days short of her 78th birthday.

I would like to add some thoughts as to what, under happier circumstances, would have been a sentimental journey for Nettie Susan Wirth Mail as her son, Nathan, took her back to her birthplace and the land of her Assiniboine forebears at Poplar.

Nettie is riding "in the baggage car ahead" as the pathetic old song by Gussie L. Davis has it. The train has come through Missoula and Helena, scenes of many triumphs of the Fort Shaw team. They are nearing the setting of old Fort Shaw in beautiful Sun River valley, where Nettie first came as a child of six. As the train nears Great Falls, Nettie might have had nostalgic thoughts about the many times she journeyed here in a slow and frigid buggy with her teammates, but returned to Fort Shaw again in triumph.

At Poplar, 80-year-old Lizzie Wirth Smith is informed at her rest home about her sister's death and of the arrival of her body. "Nettie? Who is Nettie?" she asks. Then after a pause when no one speaks, Lizzie's faltering mind remembers—remembers her sister, the team, and the time she acted as its chaperone during the days of glory in St. Louis 60 years ago!

# "Farmerettes" of Montana State, Circa 1906 . . .

# *Helena Jurist Author Of Nation's Pioneer Pension Plan for Aged*

JUDGE LESTER H. LOBLE of Helena, whose judicial work in the field of juvenile delinquency has achieved nationwide notice, has another unique accomplishment to his credit, and one which he recently shared with us: The old age pension act which he introduced as a member of the 18th Session of the Montana Legislature in 1923 was the first such bill ever passed in this country. Governor Joe Dixon signed it into law on March 6, 1923, and presented the signatory pen to Judge Loble.

Besides the House Bill itself, the Society has received a transcript of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of February 28, 1935, which included the passage of a resolution recognizing this pioneer legislation as "humanitarian" and "record in the records of this state this notable achievement so that generations to come may be duly apprised of this contribution to the welfare of mankind."

The first pension ever paid under any such measure was disbursed at the Lewis and Clark County Courthouse where Judge Loble now presides. Loble, who was called to Washington by President Roosevelt to consult in the matter of the national Social Security act early in his administration, is a particular favorite of the Historical Society, and rightly so. A member of our Board of Trustees during several vital years, he was more responsible for the construction of our present building than any other individual.

---

## Thomas Hart Benton, Celebrated Artist, Is Helena Visitor

One of the country's most individualistic and distinguished artists, and scion of a prominent political family, was a recent visitor to the Historical Society, viewing our C. M. Russell collection and museums with great interest. He is Thomas Hart Benton, whose great-uncle was the renowned Senator Thomas (Bullion) Benton, U.S. Senator from Missouri, outspoken exponent of "manifest destiny" in the settlement of the West, and father-in-law of Pathfinder John C. Fremont. The 76-year-old artist is slight of build but still rugged and lionine in appearance. Born in Neosho, Missouri in 1889, Benton is famed for his hard-fisted and individualistic approach to his portrayals of rustic Americana.

*Introducing . . .*

## Albert J. (Al) Partoll, Member of the Board

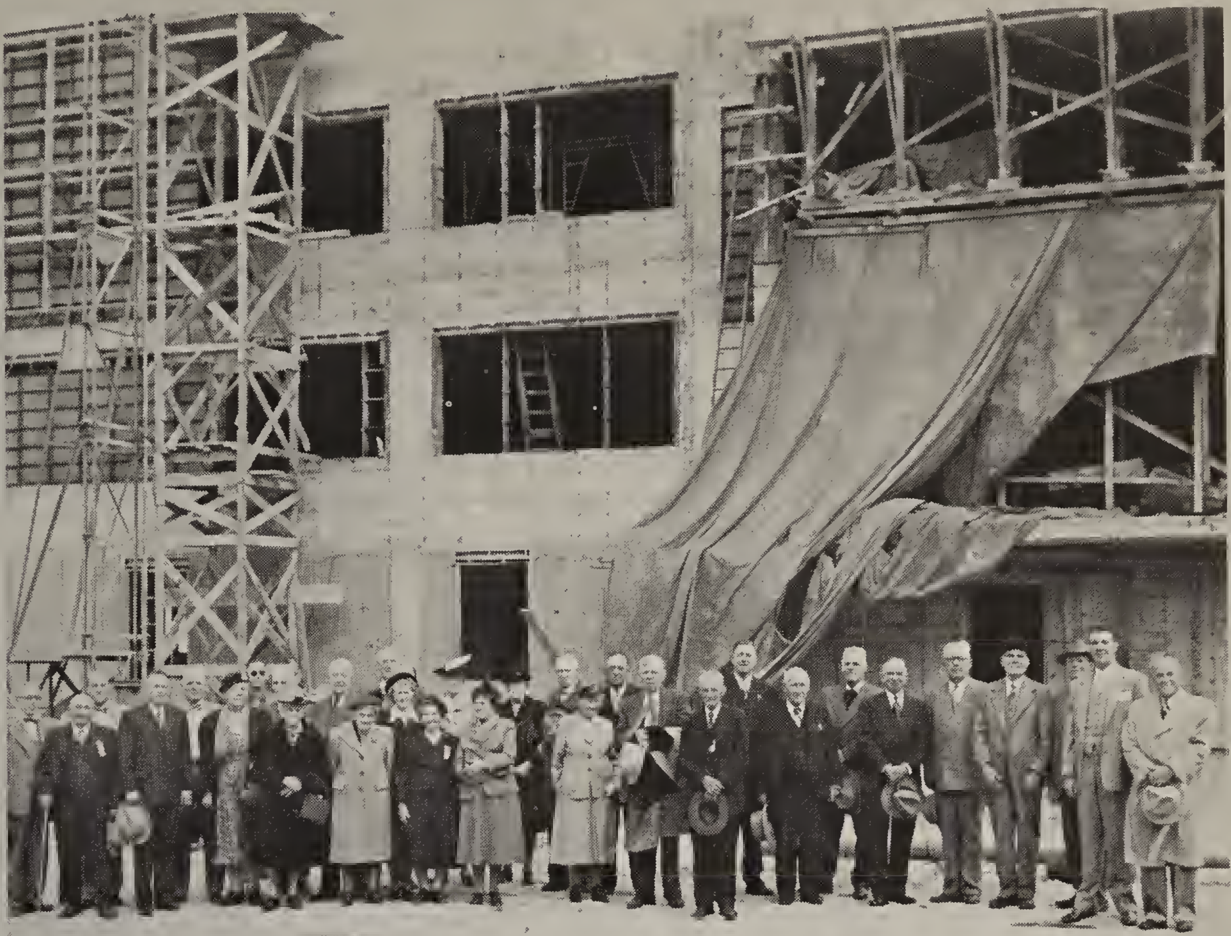
ALBERT J. (AL) PARTOLL of Missoula, a veteran member of our Board of Trustees, has served as secretary and vice-president and has a sincere interest in Montana History. He is a native Montanan, a graduate of the University of Montana with a B.A. degree in journalism in 1929, and an M.A. degree in history in 1930. His master's thesis was titled *The Salish—Spartans of the West.*

Mr. Partoll has carried on advanced study and research in Northwest history through the years, including two summers at the University of Washington in Seattle, and historical societies, libraries and collections in Portland, Olympia, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Bismarck, N.D., St. Paul, Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., and Montana centers.

He has numerous writings and publications to his credit, and hopes to complete one on Chief Charlo of the Salish Indians, and another dealing with events and personalities of the Salish country. He intends to incorporate a treasure of unpublished manuscript notes and drawings obtained from interviews, research and field exploration.

Trustee Partoll was a strong advocate for, and first editor of the MONTANA the Magazine of Western History—a gratuitous venture, he says, to help justify requesting an adequate historical headquarters building, and legislative appropriation for the Society. He is often in demand as a speaker and lecturer on Montana and Northwest history, and has been tour leader to many Montana historic sites. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Missoula City-County Public Library, and Public Administrator for Missoula County. He was for two sessions an attache of the Montana State Legislature.

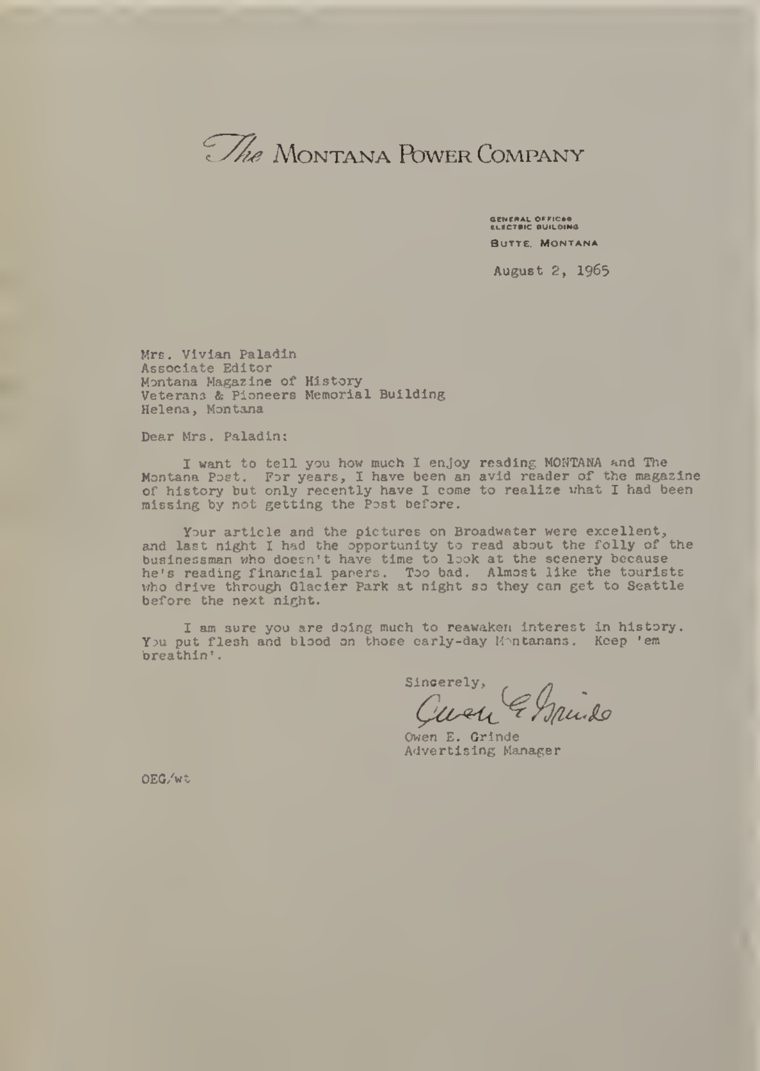
# As Our Building Reached Partial Reality . . .



MONTANA PIONEERS, Historical Society and State Officials lined up in front of the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building, our present home, on a wintry April 29, 1951, to inspect the structure at this stage of its completion. Many of these distinguished pioneers are now deceased, but with the help of Roy M. Crismas, secretary-treasurer and past president of the Sons and Daughters of Montana Pioneers and others, we have attempted to identify as many as possible. Norman Winestine and Judge Lester Loble, seen at the extreme left and right, respectively, were members of our Board of Trustees at the time and were prime movers in getting the project of a separate Society bulding to this tangible point. Bill Carson of Helena, whose construction firm carried the prime contract, is in the back row, second from the left. Governor John Bonner is seen in the back row, ninth from the right, while Arnold Olsen, then Attorney General and now Montana's Congressman from the western district, is standing at Judge Loble's right. Harry O. Morgan of Ovando, past president of the Pioneers and then the second oldest native of Montana, is the man with cane standing next to Mr. Winestine at the left. Next to him on his left, is Mr. Crismas. The man with bow tie in the back row is John L. Maloney of Helena, then vice president of the Helena chapter of the Sons and Daughters of Pioneers. The first lady, left, in the front row, is Lucinda Buck Scott, then State Historical Librarian. The man in the back row with dark glasses is believed to be Ed Commers of Helena, who represented the Military Order of the Purple Heart. The other ladies in the front row include: Jennie Ennis Chouning of Ennis, past president of the Pioneers; Ione R. Pierce of Cascade, granddaughter of Sidney Edgerton, Montana's first Territorial Governor; Mrs. Thexton of Ennis, member of the Sons and Daughters; Lottie Rumsey Willett of Helena, for 32 years secretary of the Sons and Daughters; Marie Kleinschmidt Southworth of Unionville, charter member of the Sons and Daughters; Julia R. Elledge of Virginia City, also a past president of Pioneers, and Agnes Hall of Helena. The eighth man from the left, in the back row, is the late Norman Holter, pioneer Montana businessman. To his left, men pictured include: Byron Kantner of Deer Lodge, then president of the Sons and Daughters; William K. Burns of Great Falls, past president of Pioneers; Byron O. Wickham of Waterloo, then president of the Pioneers; Architect A. V. McIver of Great Falls; Leon H. Bulen, honorary member of the Sons and Daughters; Arveig Nelson, Pioneer; Edgar M. Hall of Helena; W. L. Fitzsimmons of the state board of examiners; James Purvis of Missoula, veteran's commission member; Bill Ferguson of Helena, American Legion representative; Sam Mitchell, then secretary of state. Judge Jeremiah Lynch of Butte, member of the veterans' memorial commission, is the fourth man from the right in this historic picture. If any of our readers can furnish fuller or more accurate identification, we would receive it with gratitude, for many of these dedicated people who played such vital roles in the realization of the Society's biggest dream are now gone to the Sand Hills.

## *Gov. Babcock Featured In Russell Sequence of Firearms Documentary*

GOVERNOR TIM BABCOCK participated recently in a filmed segment of a new documentary film sponsored by the National Rifle Association designed to orient the American public on the use of firearms. Sequences for the film will feature the art of C. M. Russell, photographed from the Society's collection. Gov. Babcock is seen talking to Willard Van Dyke, left, of Hollywood, producer of the film. At the Governor's left are Sound Engineer John Day and at the extreme right, Photographer Roger Barlow. The scene was the formal C. M. Russell Room on the main floor of our building.



*The* Montana Power Company

GENERAL OFFICES
ELECTRIC BUILDING
BUTTE, MONTANA

August 2, 1965

Mrs. Vivian Paladin
Associate Editor
Montana Magazine of History
Veterans & Pioneers Memorial Building
Helena, Montana

Dear Mrs. Paladin:

I want to tell you how much I enjoy reading MONTANA and The Montana Post. For years, I have been an avid reader of the magazine of history but only recently have I come to realize what I had been missing by not getting the Post before.

Your article and the pictures on Broadwater were excellent, and last night I had the opportunity to read about the folly of the businessman who doesn't have time to look at the scenery because he's reading financial papers. Too bad. Almost like the tourists who drive through Glacier Park at night so they can get to Seattle before the next night.

I am sure you are doing much to reawaken interest in history. You put flesh and blood on those early-day Montanans. Keep 'em breathin'.

Sincerely,

Owen E. Grinde

Owen E. Grinde
Advertising Manager

OEG/wt

---

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1865

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

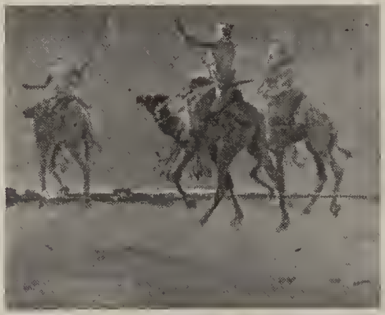
ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

---

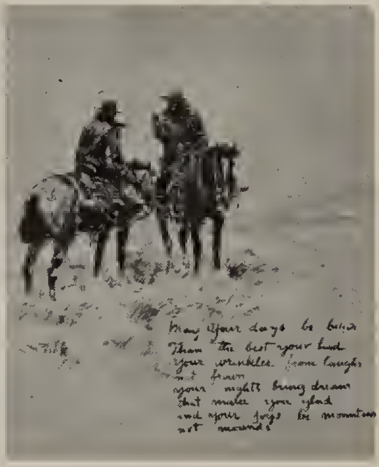
## SEND YOUR HOLIDAY GREETINGS THIS YEAR WITH THE INCOMPARABLE ART OF

IN FULL
ORIGINAL
COLOR

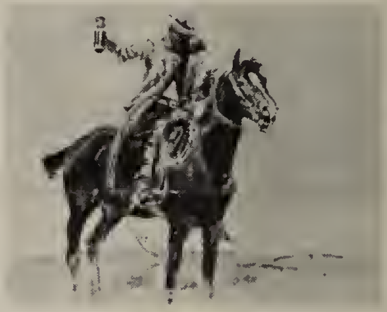
## C M Russell



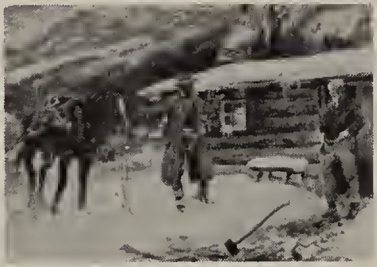
1. THE THREE KINGS. (636)



2. MAY YOUR DAYS BE BETTER. (635)



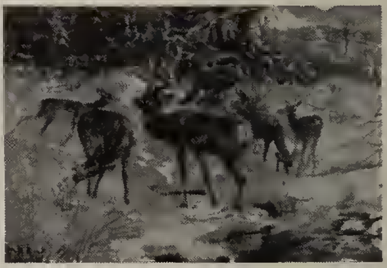
3. BEST WISHES FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS. (630)



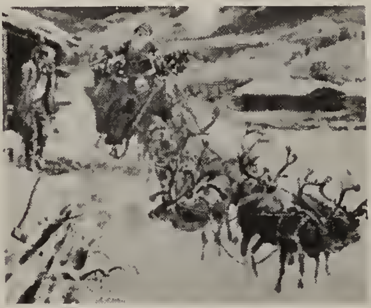
4. CHRISTMAS MEAT. (633)

### NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER YOURS!

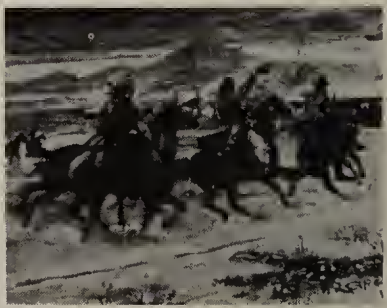
Full color reproductions of Christmas-inspired paintings used as greetings to beloved friends of the Cowboy Artist. Six handsome paintings from the Trigg-Russell Gallery in Great Falls and one from the Montana Historical Society are included, two of each to a box of 14 with matching envelopes. Also available in packets of 25 cards of the same subjects with envelopes.



5. DEER AT WATERHOLE. (632)



6. CHRISTMAS AT LINE CAMP. (631)



7. CHRISTMAS RANCH PARTY. (634)

### YOU MAY CHOOSE TWO CONVENIENT FORMS:

Box of 14 (2 of each of 7 subjects) cards and envelopes: $3.00 per box

Packets of No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. (25 cards of same subject with matching envelopes): $5.00 per packet. Please specify subject desired.

*Address:* MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Sixth & Roberts, Helena, Mont. 59601

S
978.6
H6m

JUN 29 '65

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER SIX
JUNE, 1965

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# Broadwater Hotel and Natatorium Helena's Pride 76 Years Ago

WARM SUMMER months in Montana, perhaps to make up for her storied winters, have always been a time for recreation, sport and play—and tourism. A look through the newspaper files of the Montana Historical Society Library suggests that spirits were especially high during the Gay Nineties, when Montana was emerging as the "young giant of the Northwest" and her capital city, Helena, was at the peak of her wealth and elegance. In the three Summer issues of this monthly newsletter, we hope to expand a bit on the matter of sports, recreation and travel during the 1890's. Using the vast picture resources of the Library, and the newspaper volumes, we will touch upon bicycle clubs (whose participants journeyed as far as the Chicago World's Fair in 1893), tennis clubs, rod and gun activities, picnics and excursions, and baseball teams.

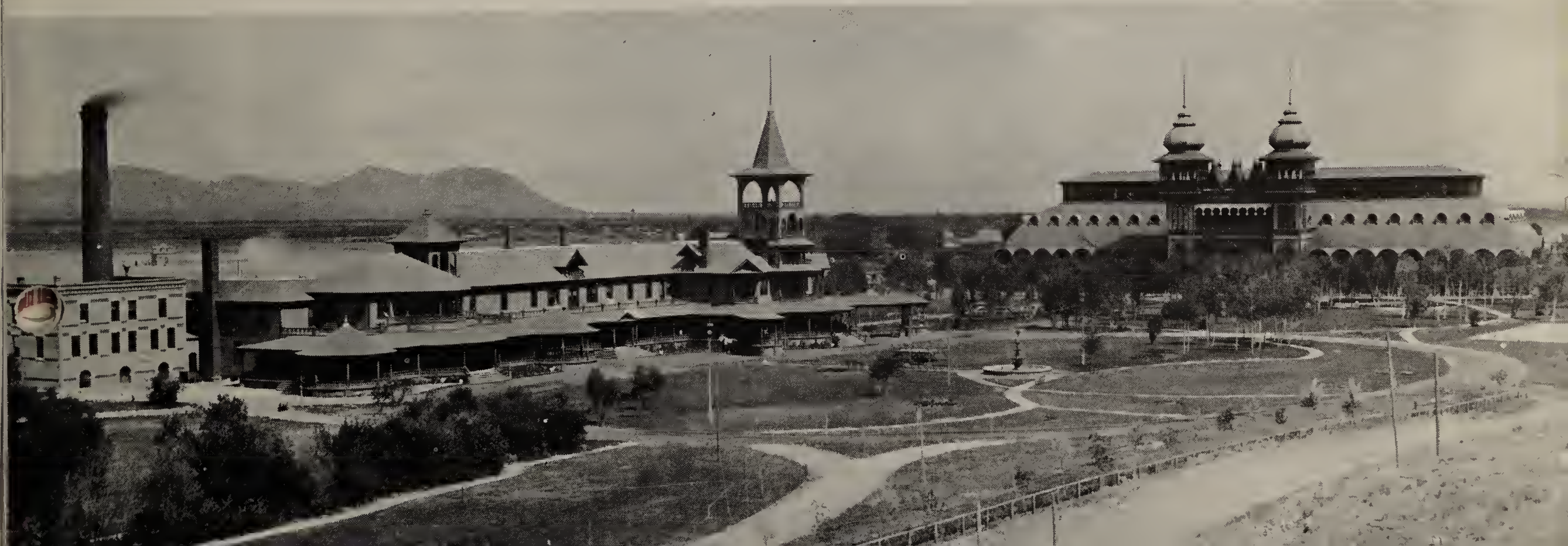
In this issue, we explore as space permits the fabulous Broadwater Hotel and Natatorium, built as the dream of Colonel C. A. Broadwater and opened in the Summer of 1889. It was the pride of Helena and all Montana, but it now rests in gentle decay on the western outskirts of the capital city, its swimming pool marked only by a pile of boulders and a scarred oblong depression, its special trolley lines unused and rusted, its sprawling frame hotel building faded and broken.

Colonel Broadwater, a native of St. Charles, Mo., came to the gold diggings at Bannack hard upon the discoveries of 1862. A canny businessman, he early sensed that the real bonanzas lay in merchandising and supply. He drove beef cattle into Bannack the first year, and later joined the famed Diamond R freighting company which supplied much of the Territory's early needs.

COL. BROADWATER AND HIS DREAM

Engaging in the contracting business, Broadwater was a supplier to Indian agencies and was the man who built the considerable physical lay-out at Fort Assiniboine near Havre. One of Jim Hill's associates in building the Great Northern, he was president of the Montana Central Railroad at the time he built the hotel and natatorium. He was also founder and president of the Montana National Bank in Helena.

Broadwater's connection with the railroad played a large part in his dream: if travelers could come to the hotel by direct railroad line, his personal outlay would be justified. Ground was broken for the hotel in August, 1888, and was completed exactly a year later. He spared no expense in building the hotel and about a year later the Moorish building which housed the gigantic pool, supplied by natural hot springs in this beautiful valley.



MAIN LOBBY OF THE BROADWATER

ONE OF THE DINING ROOMS (F. J. Haynes, Photos)

Grand opening of the hotel was set for Monday, August 26, 1889, and it meshed perfectly with the Montana State Fair which also opened on that day. The Helena Daily *Herald* editorialized next day:

*Yesterday was a proud, gala day for Helena. It witnessed not only the opening of the fair, but what is more to the purpose of a live community, a hotel that would do credit to any city of a hundred thousand inhabitants . . . To say that this hotel supplies "a long felt want" is drawing it mild. That "want" has been painfully and almost fatally felt for some of our pet ambitions. So many of our citizens have elegant and spacious homes that perhaps they have not felt this want as they should . . . A spot that but a few months ago was an arid waste and a tangled wilderness has been transformed to a paradise through the munificent enterprise of one of our citizens, whose name and service have here a monument that will never fade away. . .*

The paper then described the opening affair, complete with the menu which ran the gamut from fresh oysters to several courses of meats and wines, fruits and desserts:

*Dinner was served from 6 o'clock until 10, and it took all that time for the hundreds of guests to partake of the sumptuous repast [at $1.25 per person]. The meal was set forth on countless tables arrayed in spotless damask and glittering with the display of silver and crystal. Guests were seated in the main ordinary and the two ladies' dining rooms on either side, so that fully one hundred and fifty people were served at one time. The dining room force is composed of colored waiters, who went expertly about their task, attired in full dress suits. . .*

*At many tables, wines were an accompaniment of the repast, and many a dainty hand raised a glass to the health of Colonel Broadwater and the success of his magnificent hotel. . .*

In its issue of June, 1890, *The Northwest Magazine* described the newly opened Natatorium with these words:

*The great swimming-bath, called the Natatorium, is a lofty and picturesque structure of Moorish architecture, covering with its huge vaulted roof a bathing pool 300 feet long and 100 feet wide, at one end of which is a twin waterfall, pouring over great granite rocks—one cascade being of natural hot mineral water and the other of pure cold water. The two falls mingle their waters to produce a temperature in the enormous bath of an agreeable warmth.*

Less than three years after his dream hotel and natatorium had caught the imagination of Montanans as well as residents of far-off places, Colonel Broadwater was seized with a case of "la grippe." He died at his hotel in the early morning hours of May 24, 1892. His funeral on Sunday, May 29, was the largest ever held in Montana. The body lay in state in the main lobby of the Broadwater, with the cortege making the long trip to Forestvale Cemetery in the Helena Valley for burial.

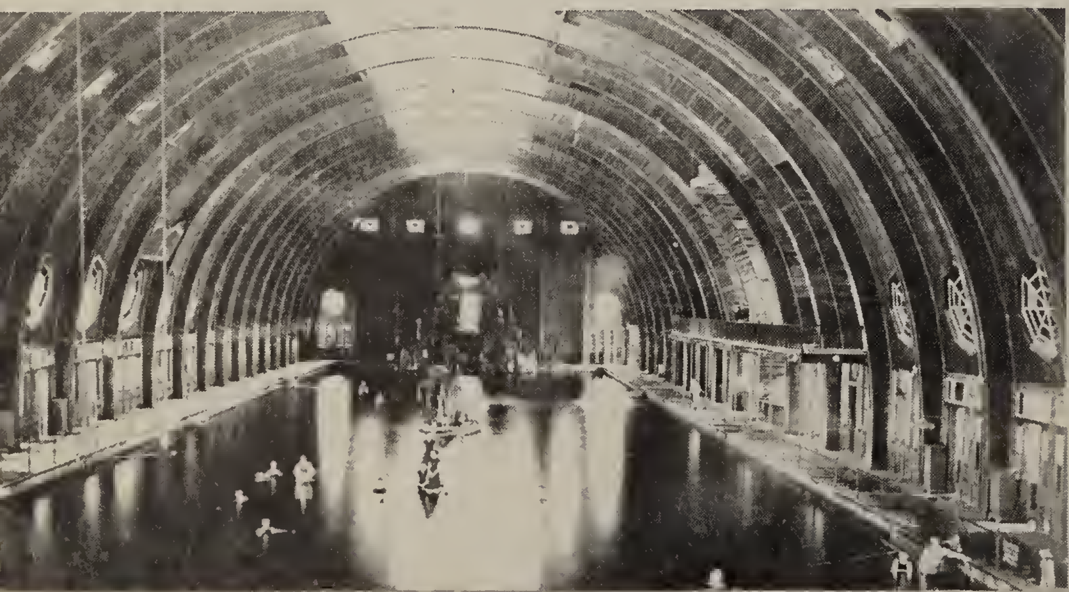
Although it was never connected directly to the railroad's main line, the Broadwater continued to be the success its founder had envisioned during the 1890's and after the turn of the century. An ambitious program of renovation was completed early in 1907. In its issue of March 15, the *Helena Independent* said:

*When the Broadwater is opened to the public two months hence it will be one of the most completely equipped amusement resorts of its kind in the country. It [the natatorium] will also be one of the most sanitary . . . Contracts have been let for laying 15,200 feet of reinforced concrete with a cement finish on the floor of the promenade around the big pool and on the floors of the dressing rooms . . . There will be a new toboggan and a toboggan slide installed. Boats made especially for service in such a pool will be added. . .*

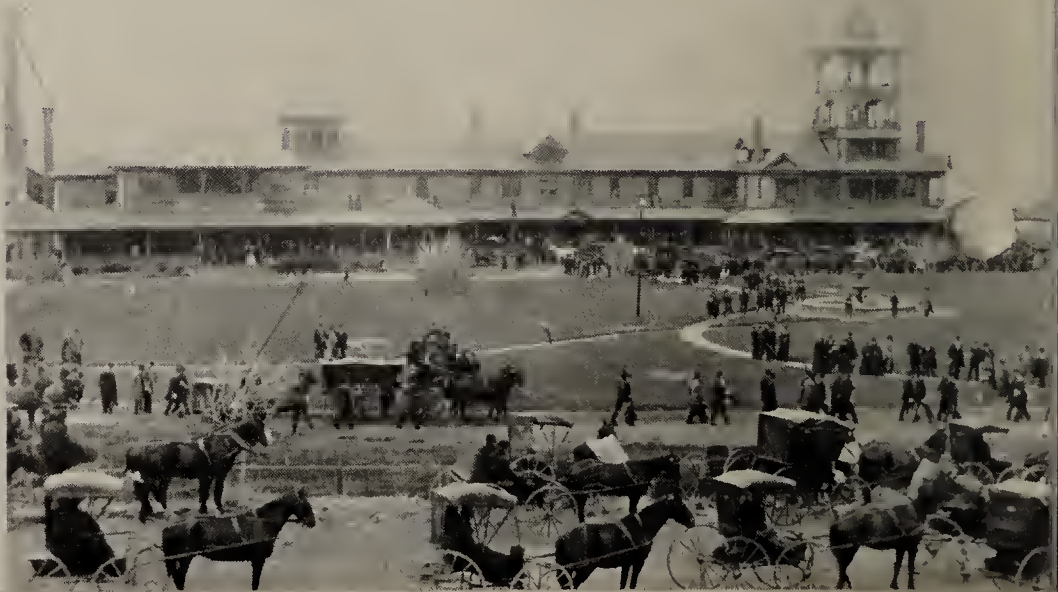
No single circumstance or event can be charged with the resort's final demise. Of no mean impact upon the hotel was the crack-down on gambling. And although the natural hot springs in the area still exist and are utilized by private homes, the earthquakes of 1935 weakened the boulder structures of the natatorium, damaged the intricate network of pipes, and rendered the installation hazardous. The hotel itself was the scene of gala gatherings well into the late 1930's, but the glory was gone.

Colonel Broadwater, to whom it was hoped this would be a lasting monument, would no doubt be more pained than other Montanans about the decay which has resulted. But judging from the eulogies which came to him in life and in death, this rich but beloved man apparently garnered monuments enough without it.

NATATORIUM'S FABULOUS INTERIOR



COLONEL BROADWATER'S FUNERAL



# Much-Maligned, Industrious Chinese in Montana Subject of Display

CELESTIALS
PIGTAILS
恩鴻賴藉

THE IMPACT of Chinese on Territorial Montana—the attempts to boycott them, their dogged work along the placer streams after white prospectors had passed on to richer diggings, Helena's Chinatown blue with smoke from opium dens and from fires which swept down Last Chance Gulch, New Year celebrations and gambling—are all included in this visual display, prepared by Curator Bob Morgan for the reading room of the Library on our second floor.

Much of the story of the early "Celestials," who were alternately damned and praised, is told in photographic reproductions from the Helena press in the 1870's and 1880's. Actual items, such as China dishes and opium pipes, are displayed in a case in the foreground. The display is a preview and a dividend to a larger project: the completion of the mining room cases in the formal museum which will feature the role of the Chinese in the Territory's gold placers.

There is both tragedy and humor in the newspaper clippings displayed—for instance, this one from the *Helena Independent* of May 5, 1875:

A Can and a Queue.

*An old sow was prospecting around yesterday morning, and poked her head into an empty kerosene can, and after nosing around the bottom of the can and discovering nothing palatable she endeavored to withdraw her head, but the can fitted like a glove. After endeavoring to rid herself from the tight embrace for a while, she finally tumbled into the creek. Her squeals brought a couple of Chinamen to the scene. They endeavored to free her, and in doing so the sow threw both of the Celestials. In the tussel the queue of one of the Chinamen got entangled around the pig's neck, and she thought another pig wanted to see her across the creek, so she started over, dragging the shrieking Heathen after her. Several Chinamen arrived, and released him, and also took the can from the sow's head. When freed, each started in different directions to follow their different avocations—the Chinaman to tear the bosoms and pound the buttons off his customers' shirts, and the pig to upset all the kegs and barrels that it could get its nose into.*

Early in 1880, the Helena *Weekly Herald* determined to find out about opium dens in the city's Chinatown. A reporter was dispatched to the scene, and his adventures, complete with quoted dialogue, took up more than a column of space. He found that opium houses did exist "where the deadly drug was regularly sold to, and indulged in, by white men and women." The reporter, after much maneuvering, finally arranged to become a customer:

*We enter a compartment; the bed resembles a wide shelf and runs the length of the room. In the centre are a couple of Chinese pillows, and a little glass lamp is burning between them. We lay down. John remarks:*

*"Me send you good cookee," and departs.*

*Soon the "cookee" appears. He lies down also, resting his head upon the second pillow. A couple of pipes are produced. The stem is hollow, perhaps half an inch in diameter and eight inches or a foot long. The bowl, rising from the stem, expands in width and at the top would probably measure two or three inches across. The opening in the bowl is not much larger than a knitting needle. The proprietor again appears and cautions us to make no noise.*

*"Lay down, sleep plenty," he says, and then departs.*

*The door is now closely shut, that the fumes may not escape. The "cookee" takes a needle and catching up a portion of the drug twirls it around in the flame. It puffs out and would drop off but for the dexterous needle which shapes it. It is pressed and rolled upon the bowl of the pipe, and finally a quantity about twice the size of a pea is placed on the bowl. The needle is run through it, that the draft may be good. It is then held over the lamp and our first experience as an opium smoker begins. A few whiffs exhausts the supply and another quantity is prepared as before. But we had had enough. . .*

The Chinese, most of whom were affable as well as industrious, were less subjected to ridicule as the years passed. Writing about "Chinese Life in Helena" for *The Northwest Magazine* in June, 1888, A. H. Hersey said: "On the whole the Chinese residents of Montana are peaceful, law-abiding and useful, and the great ethical question which has assumed such purport in California and Nevada has, as yet, cast no shadows before in the young Territory of the Mountains."

# *Second New Homesteader Display Completed for Frontier Museum*

RAILROADS BROUGHT THE HOMESTEADER is the title of the newest display case in the Frontier Museum on the main floor of our building. It is the third in a projected series of five cases which tell the visual story of Montana settlement. The central diorama, created by John B. Weaver, former curator, depicts a typical homestead scene in Eastern Montana. The surrounding four cases, being created by Curator Bob Morgan, amplify the story. The first, completed some months ago, delineates the trails and trials of the first white inhabitants. The newest case, pictured at the left, contains dramatic blow-ups of the enticing brochures and advertisements used by the railroad to lure settlers westward to free land. Objects brought by typical homesteaders, and an enlarged version of L. A. Huffman's great photograph, *The Honyocker* are also included.

# Post Article Brings Forth Reminiscences

*The following letter has been forwarded to us by Donald H. Bates of Oswego, Ore., a regular reader of THE MONTANA POST. He had sent a recent issue to Mr. Hallie Carl Heacock of St. Helens, Ore. which contained an article about the Kerr Ivory Collection now on display at the Museum. As a carver in wood and ivory of considerable stature, Mr. Heacock was quite naturally interested. But the exchange resulted also in this lively letter of reminiscence from the 83-year-old artist who spent some of his boyhood years in Montana.*

I was indeed very pleased with the article you sent me about Montana, and on reading it over, I imagine I am entitled to be classified as a Centennial Pioneer . . . I was born in Parsons, Kansas, Dec. 11, 1881. Four months after my birth . . . my father moved to Missoula, Montana. He soon became acquainted with A. B. Hammond who helped him get established in the sawmill business—the object being cutting bridge timbers for the Northern Pacific Railroad. At that time the N. P. was completed with the exception of that part between Bozeman and Deer Lodge —a distance of about 90 miles. This distance was still covered by stagecoach. I have often heard my father state he held me on his lap on [one trip] durinb which President Hayes' party of several carriages passed us on their way back to Washington after their visit to Seattle. . .

After running his little mill a few years, Father returned to Kansas and took up a homestead near Larned. But within a short time he sold out and returned to Montana. This was in 1886, and I was then close to five years old. I can still remember several small details of that time. Father again got A. B. Hammond's support and went back in the sawmill business. After cutting off most of the timber above Missoula, he moved his mill to Florence, up the Bitter Root Valley. This place then did not have a name, so Father named it Florence after A. B. Hammond's wife.

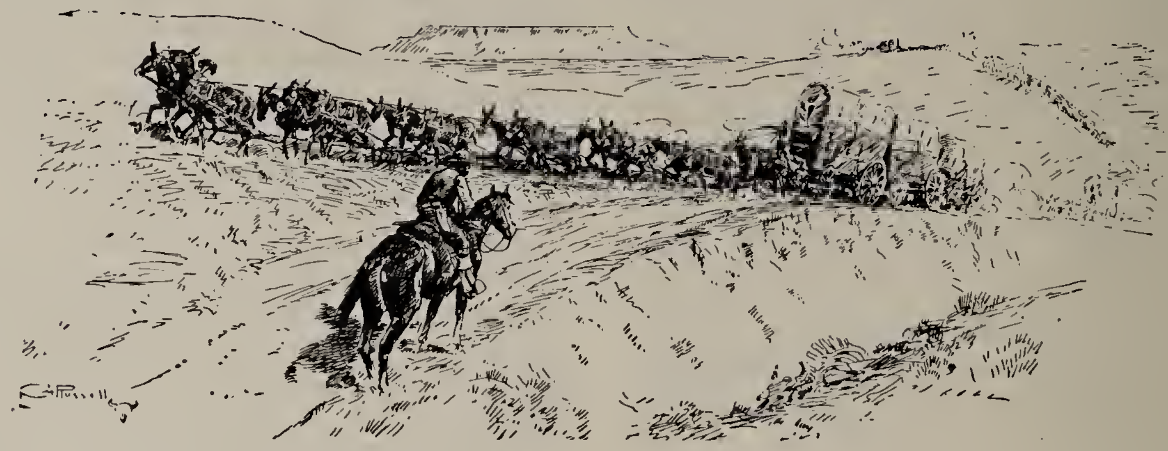
In 1889, Father moved to Bellingham, Wash., where he also built a mill, this one on the waterfront. In 1891, he returned to Missoula and after a couple of years moved to a little siding called Smead's Spur [located on the N.P. in Lincoln county, only a few miles from the Idaho border]. He bought a shingle mill here, but left in 1895 to move to Spokane. I have only visited Montana once since then. That was in 1940 when my sister, Mrs. Harriet Crow, and I visited Yellowstone Park. . .

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Diamond R Freight Outfit, a la Charlie Russell



Fred G. Renner of Washington, D.C., a valued friend of the Society and probably the most knowledgeable person living on the art of C. M. Russell, writes that he enjoyed reading our May MONTANA POST in which we delineated the move of Montana's Territorial records from Virginia City to Helena in May, 1875, via Diamond R mule team.

"It is too bad you didn't use Russell's drawing as an illustration," Renner states. "His title of the drawing was A DIAMOND R MULE TEAM OF THE 70's." We are happy to reproduce, above, the Cowboy Artist's pen and ink depiction of this historic land transportation firm in action.

## How Are Your Book Shelves?

It is a matter with pride with us that we carry probably the largest inventory anywhere of books devoted to Western History. We list herewith only a few of the nearly 300 titles available. For a complete listing, just write us. Your order for any of the following will be processed promptly, and if your order exceeds $15.00, deduct 10% from your check or money order.

APPALOOSA—The spotted horse in art and history. 65 illustrations. Text by Francis Haines. A beautiful and unique gift book. $10.00

AFTER BARBED WIRE—Pictorial history of the homestead rush into Montana's Great Plains, 1900-1915, by Marie McDonald. $5.50

A SCHOOLMASTER WITH THE BLACKFEET—Real-life adventures in Montana Indian country, by Douglas Gold, who taught the Blackfeet and learned to love them. $5.00

ASSINIBOINES—Originally published as "Land of Nakoda," by James L. Long, illustrated by William Standing. $5.00

COWBOYS AND CATTLEMAN—A roundup of the best articles from MONTANA the Magazine of Western History on this great subject. $10.00

CUSTER'S LUCK—Most accurate book yet on the Battle of the Big Horn and the tragic situation which made it possible. By Edgar I. Stewart. $5.95

FIELD NOTES OF CAPT. WILLIAM CLARK —The expedition as seen through the words of Capt. Clark in newly-discovered notes. Edited by Ernest Osgood. $20.00

FRONTIER OMNIBUS—Great source material on Montana history, hitherto available only to scholars. Rich raw material, and fascinating reading. $12.00

FOLLOWING THE FRONTIER—The pictures and story of Frank Jay Haynes, pioneer photographer, with text by Freeman Tilden. 230 great photographs. $12.95

FROM THE PECOS TO THE POWDER—The autobiography of Bob Kennon, an authentic and colorful cowboy, as told to Ramon F. Adams. $5.00

GOLD CAMP—A spicy, deeply researched study of the lighter side of life in Alder Gulch (Virginia City) by Larry Barsness. $5.95

Montana Historical Society, Book Order Dept., Helena, Mont. 59601

S
978.6
H6m

MAY 29 '65

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER FIVE
MAY, 1965

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

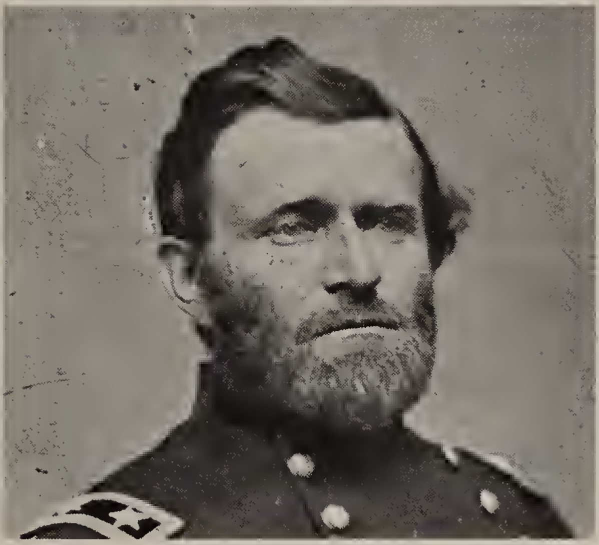
# Red Cloud and Spotted Tail in White Man's World 90 Years Ago

A DELEGATION of Sioux, led by the stubborn Red Cloud and the more enlightened Spotted Tail, were in Washington, D.C. 90 years ago this month to hear a speech by President U. S. Grant. They were to be impressed, anew, with the power and sophistication of the white man, and to be urged to sell their homeland in the Black Hills, now coveted beyond all turning back by hordes of white gold-seekers.

As always, newspapers printed at the time, on file in the Montana Historical Society Library, illumine these historical events and lend a sense of immediacy and drama not found in the more recently published word, however accurate or interpretive.

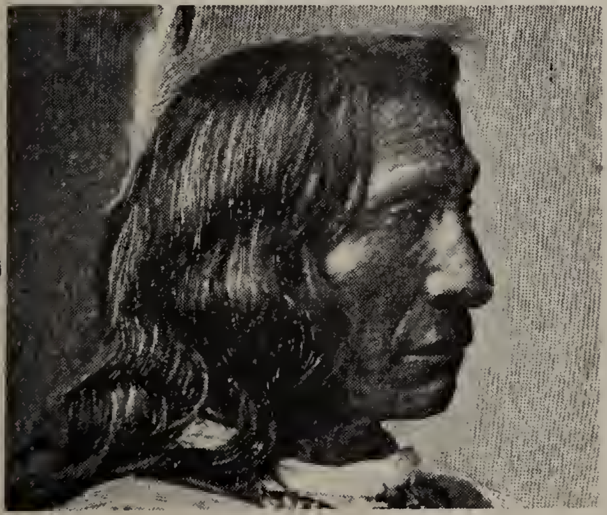
In its issue of May 31, 1875, the Helena *Daily Herald* carried a dispatch from Washington, dated May 26, quoting the remarks of President Grant whose visionary "peace policy" had failed to solve the vexing Indian problem and who still hoped for a third term in office.

Red Cloud and Spotted Tail were making their second trip to the East, and again they failed to be properly impressed with the epitome of white civilzation. But by now, Red Cloud was reduced to a petty old man, more interested in having his Indian Agent fired than in the Black Hills situation. The horizons of Spotted Tail were much broader: he was well aware of the significance of the gold discoveries in the Black Hills, and while the gaudy presents of his hosts failed to impress him, he knew that the military power they represented would prevail.



ULYSSES S. GRANT

CHIEF RED CLOUD



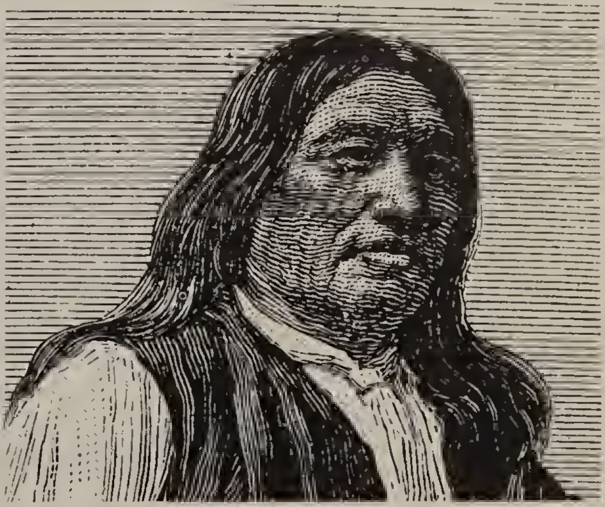
According to the dispatch quoted in the *Herald*, the delegation was ushered into the President's private office, accompanied by General Cowan, the acting Secretary of the Interior, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith. As the Indians entered, each advanced to the Civil War hero and shook his hand. "The Indians then arranged themselves around the table," the dispatch said, "Spotted Tail and Red Cloud having prominent positions." President Grant then addressed the delegation, his words interpreted by William Fulder:

*I want to say to the Indians today something about the object of bringing them here, and a few words for them to reply to. I have always been a friend to the Indians, and I am very anxious to do what I think best for their good. The country where they now live, as they must be well aware, is entirely incapable of supporting them should the government cease to give them aid. By the treaty of 1868, clothing was granted to them for thirty years, and provisions for only five years. The food and provisions, therefore, which have been given to them for the last two years, has been gratuitous on the part of Congress. These may be taken from them at any time without any violation of the treaty. My interest now is to make some arrangement by which they and their children can be secure from future trouble.* [Several of the Indians expressed their approval of these sentiments, by exclaiming "Ugh!"]

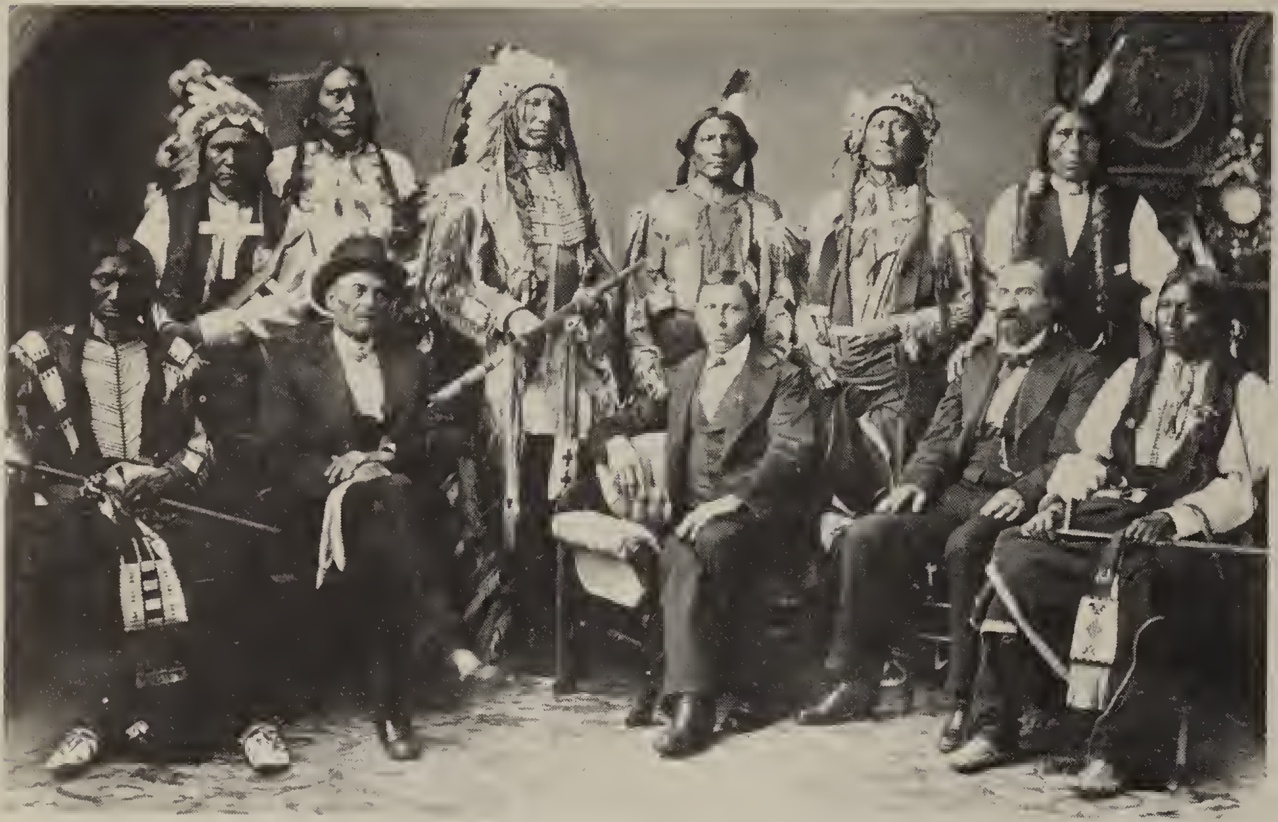
*As I said in the beginning, it must be evident to them that if the supplies of food be withdrawn by the government, it will be impossible for them to live where they are much longer. I would call their attention to this fact: They must see that the white people outnumber the Indians now about two hundred to one, taking all Indians within the territory owned by the United States. The number of whites are increasing so rapidly that before many years it will be impossible to fix any point within the limit of our territory where you can prevent them from going.*

(Continued next page)

CHIEF SPOTTED TAIL



# Sioux Delegation in Washington . . .



*It will become necessary that the white people shall go from one place to another, whether occupied by Indians or not. For this reason it is very desirable that they have friends here to look after their interest. They should be situated where they would be able to get support beyond any contingency. I do not propose to ask them without their consent to leave their homes where they were born and raised, but to point out to them the advantage to themselves and their children if they will accept such arrangements as may be proposed to them.*

*There is territory south of where they now live where the climate is much better, where the grass is much better and somewhat more abundant, including large game, such as buffalo, and there is good pasturage for animals; and where teachers can be sent among the Indians to instruct them in art, civilization, self-preservation and support.*

The *Herald* then printed a Washington dispatch, dated May 27, which said that Red Cloud and Spotted Tail would not hold any more councils with the Secretary of the Interior but would parley among themselves. "They are somewhat confused, and say that they do not understand what the Secretary means when he tells them that the government does not intend to force them to go, and then says that if they do not go the white people will be allowed to come into their country, and that Congress may probably withhold appropriations from them," the article said.

Then came these prophetic words: "In a conversation among themselves this afternoon, they all agreed never to go down into the Indian Territory, and that if the government attempts to force them it will require all the army." It was to be a little more than a year later that the allied Sioux and Cheyenne met George A. Custer and the Seventh Cavalry at the Little Big Horn.

## On Sale: Calf-Bound Editions of Medical History

BY special arrangement with the Montana Medical Association, the Society can now offer, at a reduced price, a few remaining copies of the limited, numbered, leather-bound editions of *Medicine in the Making of Montana*, the monumental history of the medical profession in Montana from fur trade days through statehood.

This beautiful edition of only 300, is bound in soft tan buckskin and each is stamped in gold with the official medical symbol. Formerly priced at $25, the remaining copies will be sold at only $15, a rare value.

The text of this fascinating work, started during the lifetime of the distinguished historian, Dr. Paul Phillips, runs to 564 pages. It traces, with color and verve, the history of medicine in Montana from the earliest natural potions administered by the Indians, through the first rugged professional physicians in the Territory, to the organization of pioneer medical associations in the region. Biographical sketches on pioneer doctors and many illustrations enhance the book.

A word to collectors of really fine volumes on Montana history: order your copy of this special leather-bound edition at once, or you will be too late. Address: Book Department, Montana Historical Society, Helena.

## *New Documentary Film On Cowboy Artist Set For Premiere Showing*

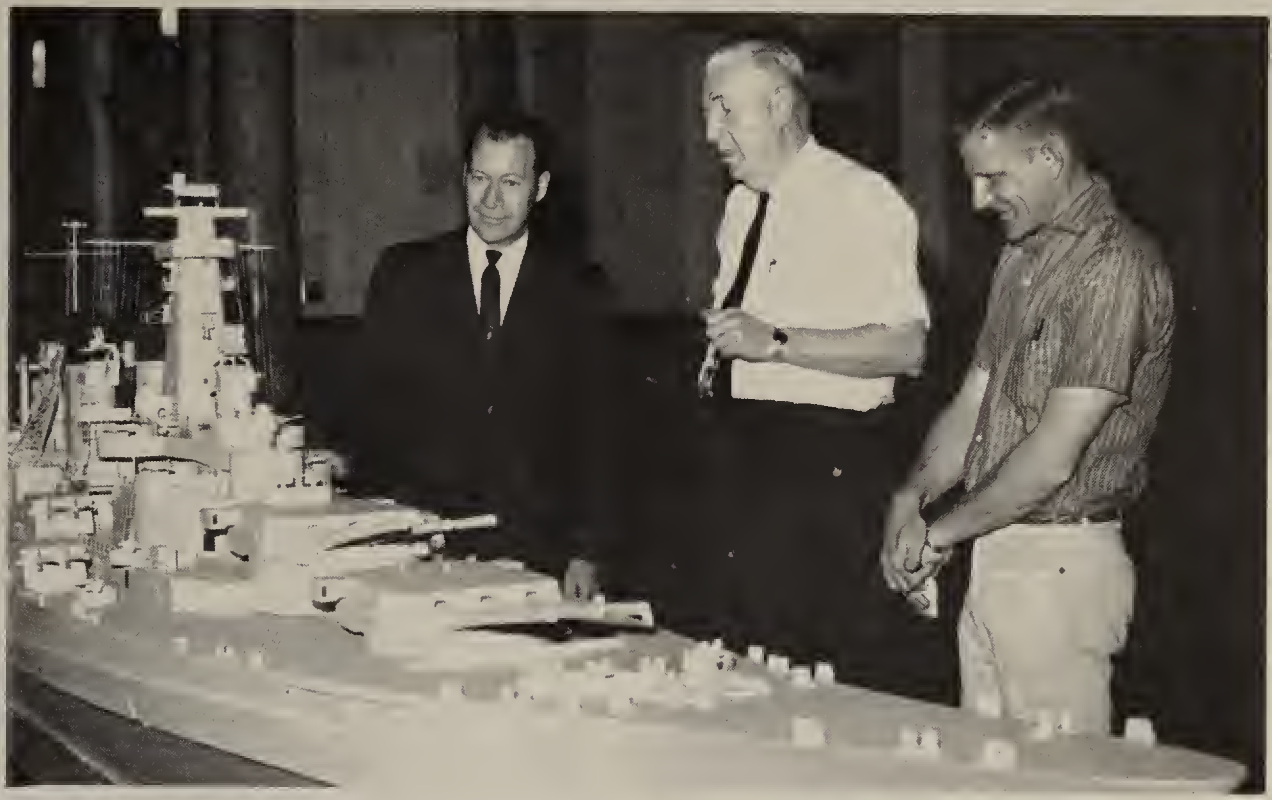
TWO men deeply involved in the production of a new documentary film, *The Montanan*, devoted to the philosophy and life of the uncommon Cowboy Artist, Charles M. Russell, are seen here in front of the late artist's log studio in the Electric City. The film will have its premiere showing at a noon luncheon planned for Thursday, June 3, at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls.

At left is George Armstrong, retired Air Force officer, who photographed and edited the new documentary, one of a series sponsored by the Glacier Division of Union Oil Company. At right is Chet Dreher of Helena, able photographer for the Montana Highway Department and an effective publicist for Montana, who in this case handled the scripting and direction as well.

The 18-minute documentary—which promises much for all Westerners—emphasizes the unique and warm personal philosophy of C. M. R. The script, movingly narrated by Actor-Artist Noah Beery, Jr., draws heavily upon the colorful humor, sympathy and conservationist philosophy of the artist as revealed in his written and spoken word. Also used with dramatic effect is the artistry of Russell, photographed from the collections of both the Historical Society and the Russell Gallery in Great Falls. After the premiere, copies of the film may be borrowed for organization and group showing from us or from Union Oil at Great Falls.

Tickets for the luncheon and premiere showing at the ballroom of the Rainbow Hotel, slated for 11:30 A.M. on June 3, may be ordered at $2.50 each from Stan Meyer, Wendt Advertising Agency, Box 1291, Great Falls, Mont.

# A Mammoth Moving Job: Scale Model of Montana Battlewagon



MUSEUM PERSONNEL assist nationwide movers in carrying the 21-foot battleship model up the capitol steps and into its resting place in the rotunda. Above, Gov. Tim Babcock, an interested spectator throughout the project of unpacking and assembling, is seen with Edgar L. Hook, center, exhibit specialist for the U.S. Navy who supervised the operation, and Bob Morgan, right, curator of the Historical Society which has custody of the model, insured for $37,000.

STAFF of the Montana Historical Society participated last month in a heroic moving job: the installation of a full scale 21-foot model of the *USS Montana*, one of five battleships of its class proposed for construction during World War II but never built. Designated BB67, the huge battlewagon was to be 903 feet long with a 120 foot beam and a displacement of 58,000 tons. It got as far as the keel-laying stage in 1942 when development of new techniques made it obsolete.

Through arrangements with the Bureau of Ships, Department of the Navy, the model has been placed in the custody of the Historical Society, although pending our hoped-for building expansion program, it is on display indefinitely in the rotunda of the capitol building. Insured for $37,000, the model was created to a scale of one quarter inch to one foot.

Much of the complicated negotiation for Montana custody of the model was handled by Admiral Edgar H. Reeder, who is naval aide to Gov. Tim Babcock as well as chairman of the Unemployment Compensation Commission. He was ably assisted throughout by E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, president of the Society's Board of Trustees.

"The intent and hope is that this new evidence of Montana's association with the U.S. Navy will join the elaborate silver service from the decommissioned *SS Helena* now in our building," Director Mike Kennedy said. "However, that will not be possible unless and until our much-needed building expansion program is realized."

# *Manuscript of State Aviation Study in Final Stage*

THE manuscript of *Montana and The Sky*, the story of pioneer aviation in Montana, is rapidly being completed by Frank W. Wiley, former director of the Montana Aeronautics Commission and a veteran pilot. Not only has the Society a large stake in the production of this long-needed study, but we have had the pleasure of close association with its author during the past two years. Mr. Wiley has completed his research and writing in our building, occupying a special office.

The extensive manuscript, supplemented by a collection of more than 200 rare aviation photographs and containing the activities of some 100 pioneer pilots, is being edited by Director Mike Kennedy. It will be published under the joint sponsorship of the Aeronautics Commission and the Historical Society, if possible late this year.

PILOT WILEY IN COCKPIT, 1924

All the color and personal drama of the air age in Montana, from the earliest barn-storming days (in which the author participated) to the sophisticated craft of later years will be found in this book. It will be further enhanced by a vital appendix, listing some 300 men who have contributed to pioneer aeronautics in the Treasure State.

"This unique and attractive book will have a limited publication," Director Kennedy says. "It will be a collector's item and a cherished possession of second and third generation aeronauts who have heretofore had no opportunity to know of the thrills and spills of their airborne ancestors."

# Memorabilia of Spear And Koerner Families Welcomed By Society

RECENTLY the Society received an interesting collection of pictures, memorabilia and published works (including two rare pamphlets on Montana history) from the personal collection of Mrs. Elsa Spear Byron of Sheridan, Wyo., a member of the pioneer Spear family of Montana and Wyoming, and sister of Senator W. B. "Junior" Spear of our Board of Trustees.

THE SPEAR FAMILY at the Spear O Ranch in the Big Horn Mountains, in about 1940. Left to right, Jessamine Spear Johnson, Willis B. (Junior) Spear, the late Phil Spear, and Elsa Spear Byron.

Mrs. Byron, a past president of the Sheridan County Chapter of the Wyoming Historical Society, has to her credit a considerable output of historical writing for newspapers and in the form of two well-illustrated pamphlets, published in the 1930's. A numbered copy of each was included in her gift to the Society. Published in 1935, *Trailing the Campfires* was dedicated to the author's mother, Virginia Benton, and her father, Willis Moses Spear, pioneer cattleman and later a Wyoming State Senator. It covers historic spots and incidents in Southeastern Montana, many of them as related to her by her parents. The second booklet, published in 1939, is a superbly illustrated history of Fort Phil Kearny, the "hated fort on the Little Piney" which was subjected to continual Sioux harassment as it attempted to guard the Bozeman Road.

MR. AND MRS. W. H. D. KOERNER relax on a pack trip in Black Canyon of the Big Horn Mountains in 1927. The famed artist spent many summers at the Phil Spear ranch, sketching and painting.

In the collection are many pictures of the Spear family and of their close friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. D. Koerner. The famed artist spent many summers at a cabin on the Phil Spear ranch, painting and sketching scenes which became great oil depictions of the Western scene, widely used as illustrations by such magazines as *Saturday Evening Post* and including the strong oil *New Horizons*, published on the back cover of *Montana* magazine this Spring and currently on display in our museum.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

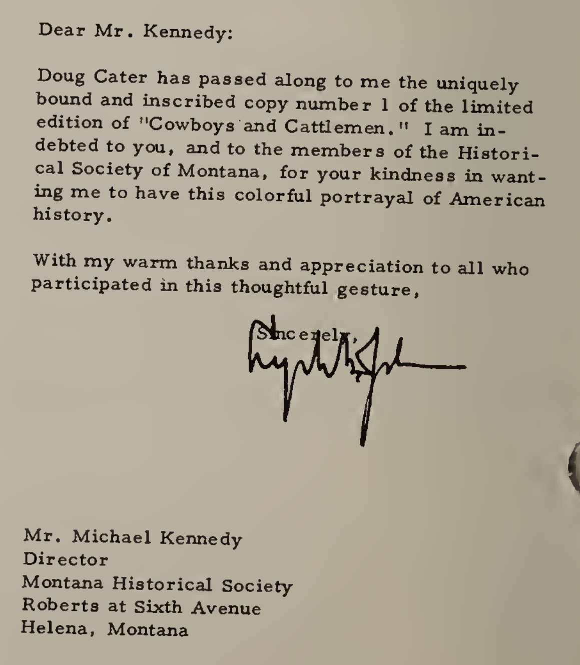
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Centennial Train Riders Enjoy First Reunion . . .

These happy faces belong to the contingent of Montana boosters and entertainers who rode Montana's Centennial Train to the New York World's Fair a year ago. This group, plus many who were not present when the picture was taken, gathered in Helena on Saturday, May 1, for their first annual reunion. Reminiscences of a unique experience were exchanged, along with pictures and a bound book entitled "From God's Country to the Atlantic" containing the history of the trip—none of which these talented and enthusiastic Montanans will ever forget. (L. H. Jorud photo)

# Lyndon Johnson Accepts Special Edition No. 1; Hair-On Books Sold Out



Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Doug Cater has passed along to me the uniquely bound and inscribed copy number 1 of the limited edition of "Cowboys and Cattlemen." I am indebted to you, and to the members of the Historical Society of Montana, for your kindness in wanting me to have this colorful portrayal of American history.

With my warm thanks and appreciation to all who participated in this thoughtful gesture,

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Kennedy
Director
Montana Historical Society
Roberts at Sixth Avenue
Helena, Montana

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

MONTANA POST

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER FOUR

APRIL, 1965

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS
APR 29 '65

### From Virginia City to Helena by Mule Team

# Territorial Records Moved On Muddy Spring Roads 90 Years Ago

NINETY years ago this month, a Diamond R mule train moved out of Virginia City, bearing the archives, official records and furniture belonging to Montana Territory. It took 12 wearisome days to make the trip to Helena over roads heavy with spring mud and ruts. The road leading to capital status for Helena over Virginia City was even longer—and heavy with controversy and judicial and political bitterness.

But in the Spring of 1875 it was an accomplished fact: Virginia City, whose population had drastically shrunk to around 1,000 when its placers stopped giving up gold in bonanza proportions, had to give way to Last Chance Gulch, by now teeming with nearly 4,000 citizens, many of them solid and civic-minded.

After two elections and a bitter Supreme Court fight in which Chief Justice Decius Wade finally wrote the majority opinion in favor of Helena in the capital fight, the move of official Territorial property began. Court records were moved first, and then on Saturday, April 10, 1875, the *Madisonian* of Virginia City bitterly printed this item:

*Last Monday morning* [*April* 5] *a mongrel outfit of poor mules and lank kiyuses, said to belong to the Diamond R Company of Helena, cavorted, swaggered and switched their tails as they entered this city. The outfit came to freight the movable furniture of the capital up to Helena, the county town of Lewis and Clarke. . . After the wagon boss had loaded his teams, he left. When the train reaches Helena it is hoped that a mass meeting will be called when Squire Wade* [*the Chief Justice*] *can deliver an oration on "How he done it."*

Helena editors, meanwhile, were publishing daily reports on the move. Said the *Daily Herald* in its April 6 issue:

*The capital paraphernalia was taken aboard the Diamond R schooners at Virginia . . . and the fleet sailed out of that harbor and down Alder River with a favorable breeze. No salute was fired on their departure. . .*

CHIEF JUSTICE DECIUS S. WADE

Six days later, on April 12, the Helena paper made this progress report:

*The Diamond R train transporting the capital archives and effects, passed Gaffney enroute to Helena on Thursday last* [*April* 8]. *The teams travel by way of the Crow Creek divide and are probably today in the vicinity of Radersburg. They will likely roll into town on Wednesday, making all due allowance for delays occasioned by deep mud and hard pulling on portions of the road at this end of the trip.*

In its issue of Thursday, April 15, the *Herald* announced the arrival of the train:

*The archives of the Territory, together, with the office furniture of the Secretary and books and papers belonging to the Chief Justice, Auditor, Clerk of the Supreme Court, etc. were delivered here yesterday afternoon and stored in the Blake building, Broadway.*

The *Madisonian* of Virginia City told the same news but in a different vein, in its issue of April 24:

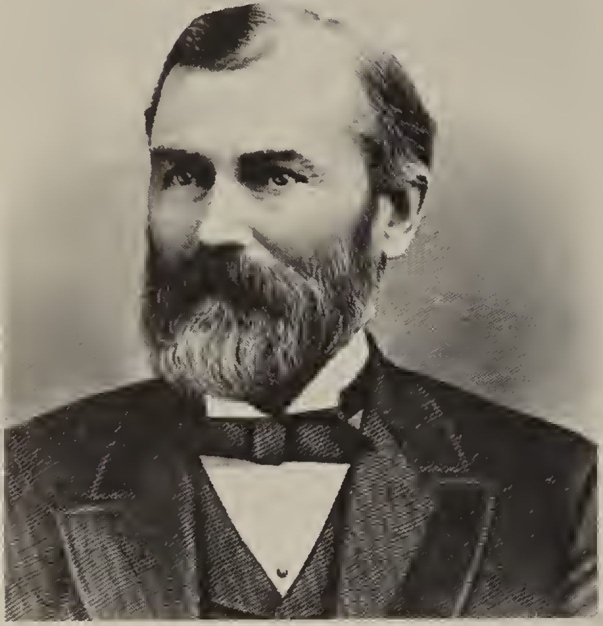
*No stump speech by Wade. No torchlight procession. No jollification. No fuss. No nothing. Take it, for a period.*

The fight for Montana's Territorial capital had, indeed, been a bitter one. As Alder Gulch's storied placers began playing out, and its population decreased, moves were started as early as 1866 to move the capital to booming Helena. On December 14 of that year, the legislature provided for the inclusion of the capital question in the annual election of September, 1867. Virginia City won that one, but it was a temporary victory. The legislature, in January, 1869, again provided for a vote of the people. The enacted law read, in part:

*. . . That the question of locating the seat of government in and for Montana Territory shall be submitted to the vote of the qualified voters of the Territory, at the annual election to be held on the first Monday of August, A.D. 1869. If the majority of all the votes cast shall designate the town of Helena as the seat of government, it shall be by proclamation of the governor so declared, or if a majority so voting shall designate the City of Virginia in Madison County as the seat of government, the governor shall issue his proclamation accordingly.*

Then came one of many curious happenstances which marked Montana's infant days: returns of the 1869 election, sent to the Territorial Secretary at Virginia City, were destroyed by fire before an official canvas could be made!

# They Argued the Case for Helena . . .



WILBUR F. SANDERS

E. WARREN TOOLE

Crying foul, Helena claimed unofficial tabulations had given it a clear majority. But there was no contest.

Again in February, 1874, the legislature acted to place the matter on the ballot. And again the contest was bitter, its outcome fraught with peculiar events. An abstract of the vote of each county was to be sent to Secretary James A. Callaway, who was to canvass the vote in the presence of U.S. Marshal W. F. Wheeler and Governor Benjamin F. Potts. The returns from Gallatin county, reputed to be 96 for Helena and 551 against, was thrown out because the board concluded it was not in conformity with the law. A tabulation of the other eight counties showed a majority of 152 votes against Helena. But there was still the result from Meagher county to be counted.

Unofficial word had it that the abstract from Meagher showed 561 for Helena and 29 against. When the canvassers opened the envelope they found the figures were exactly reversed! Although T. E. Collins, clerk of Meagher County, later appeared in Virginia City with a corrected abstract which gave his county's majority to Helena, there followed a bitter court fight with four of the Territory's ablest attorneys arguing: W. F. Sanders and Warren Toole for Helena, Sam Word and Henry N. Blake for Virginia City. The Supreme Court made the decision, with Chief Justice Wade incurring the undying hatred of Virginia City with his majority opinion. Justice Hiram Knowles voted with the Chief Justice, Justice Francis G. Servis dissenting. Prosperous and growing Last Chance Gulch, convenient to Fort Benton steamboat transport and served by the Mullan Road and stage lines to the Gallatin Valley, became the Territorial capital. The Helena *Daily Herald*, inclined to be magnanimous, could not resist these editorial words in its issue of January 25, 1875:

*Fortunately for Montana, the seat of government had not so taken root in Alder Gulch but that the entire people, with the aid of the Supreme Court, could wrench it from that awkward and inconvenient location. . .*

*Our hearts are not set on the capital. There are other interests we desire to promote; other controversies which promise usefulness, and to these we incline to turn public attention . . . One by one or altogether the offices of the Territory will locate their offices in Helena. We presume they will remain here for three or four years at least, but perhaps not. Thus far the capital controversy has a lesson, and if from the standpoint of our Virginia contemporaries it assumes the aspect of tragedy, it is their fault, and if to them it seems terrible, it will nevertheless have its uses, and it will owe much to the integrity and intelligence of the Supreme Court.*

Montana Territory was having a cold, wet spring in April, 1875. "Billy Goodyer is a sad lad because his early salad was nipped by frost the other night," said the *Herald*. "If there is any consolation in it, we can say to him that a Wisconsin man, deluded by the almanac in the notion that spring had come, last week had his ears frozen stiff while out in his garden planting cabbage seed."

And as canvassing boards and the Supreme Court were pondering whether Virginia City or Helena had garnered enough male votes to win the capital, there were some stirrings toward granting the vote to women. A young lady student in Deer Lodge, Katie Kelly, wrote a prize-winning theme taking the opposite view. The Helena *Herald* editor so agreed with her that he published her theme in full, adding that it was "conclusive to us that Miss Kelly has a well-balanced head." Katie's theme read, in part:

*Women are said to be the helpmates of men; if this be so why will they neglect their domestic duties to dabble in politics? Just picture to yourself the ridiculous appearance of a lady on the streets election day surrounded by a host of men! . . . They will become accustomed to drunkenness and finally lose all the delicacy of feeling so essential to ladies. . .*

*We cannot believe that it was ever intended for women to vote. Woman's province is home. She should strive to make her home attractive, but she need not neglect the cultivation of her mind, and the pleasure derived from home life will soon gain the ascendance over those of her lady friends who find time to vote.*

# They Represented Virginia City . . .

SAMUEL WORD

HENRY N. BLAKE

# Unique Hair-On Edition of Cowboy Book Already Collector's Item

ONE of the more unique enterprises (and one of the most successful) of the Society in recent years is drawing to a close. This involves production and sale of a limited, custom-bound, original art edition of *Cowboys and Cattlemen*, pictured here. Only a few copies remain, at $50 each, of the original 199. The venture was a cooperative one between Hastings House, Publishers, N.Y.; George Seipp, custom binder; Sol Rusoff of American Bindery Co., Minneapolis; Director Michael Kennedy, and loyal artists of the West, who generously contributed 190 of the 199 frontispieces—different in every book.

Working in their preferred media—watercolors, oils, pencil sketches and pen and inks, the artists who helped the Society so mightily included: J. K. Ralston, Nick Eggenhofer, Joe Beeler, Fred Fellows, Les Peters, Cornelius Smith, Byron Wolfe, Bob Morban, Rich Roenisch, Hugh Hockaday, Bill Chapman, Bert Smith, Jim Masterson, John Segesman, Shorty Shope, Gus Shafer, Joe Grandee and George Phippen. The remainder of the autographed, numbered rarities were made up of three long out-of print lithographs by Jack Beauchamp (deceased) and Charles M. Russell (the latter watercolored by Curator Bob Morgan). As most patrons stated, "The frontispiece alone was worth more than the price of the book!" No. 1 copy, incidentally, has been received by President Johnson.

COWBOYS AND CATTLEMEN
Selected and Edited by Michael S. Kennedy

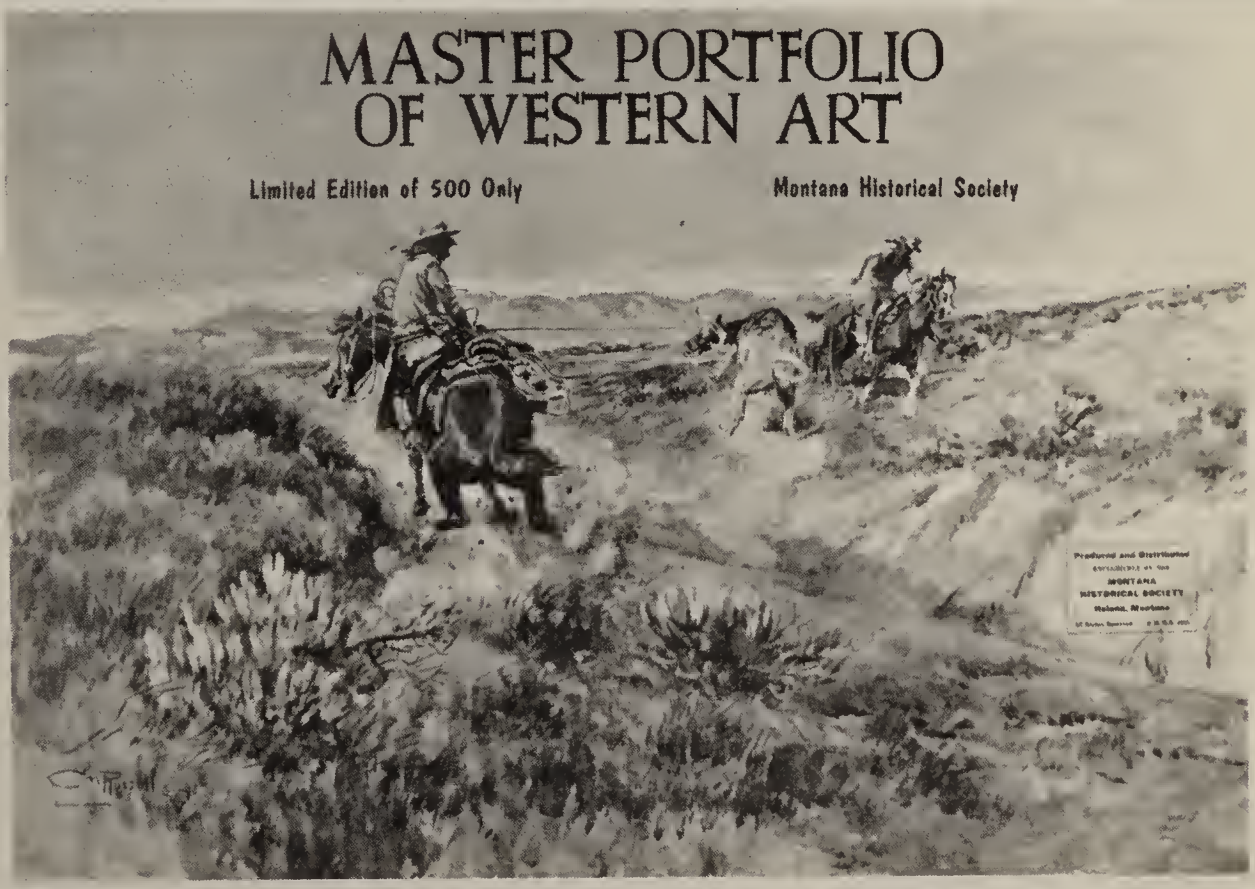
Much favorable publicity has been coming our way, including press, radio and television programs in Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City and elsewhere. Typical were the comments of featured columnist Bob Murphy of the Minneapolis *Star*, who after a visit to the bindery wrote:

> Each copy is an individual unto itself. The Society stipulated that it be bound in pony hide, and that's where the problems come in. Actually it's calf hide but the leather-makers sell it as pony hide. The hair is still on it, and since you can't print on hair, the title is on a cardboard box slipcase in which the books is contained. The frontispiece of each book is different too, some reproductions of rare old C. M. Russell lithographs, others based on the work of current western artists. The copy I saw was bound in what I'd call roan and white, and each looks different. The hair on some is brindled, on some curly, and on this one it was straight. Ordinarily a binding material is folded over itself and fastened. That isn't possible with hair either, so each cover had to be exactly mitered. Rusoff was afraid they might have to shave the hair off, but the firm developed a method of binding with it intact.
>
> Each is inscribed with the name of the owner and Kennedy's signature. Books bound in leather are not uncommon, but in leather with the hair on? Rusoff said it's the first job of its kind he's handled in 25 years of business and the first he ever heard of. American Bindery, incidentally, has bound books and magazines for such eminents as Emperor Haile Selassie, the King of Norway, the King of Sweden, the King of Denmark, Pope Pius XII, former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and many prime ministers and other staetesmen, as well as governors, counties, historical societies and many other groups. You might doubt that any of these jobs was as distinctive as this pony-hide binding. Right away, it's a collector's item.

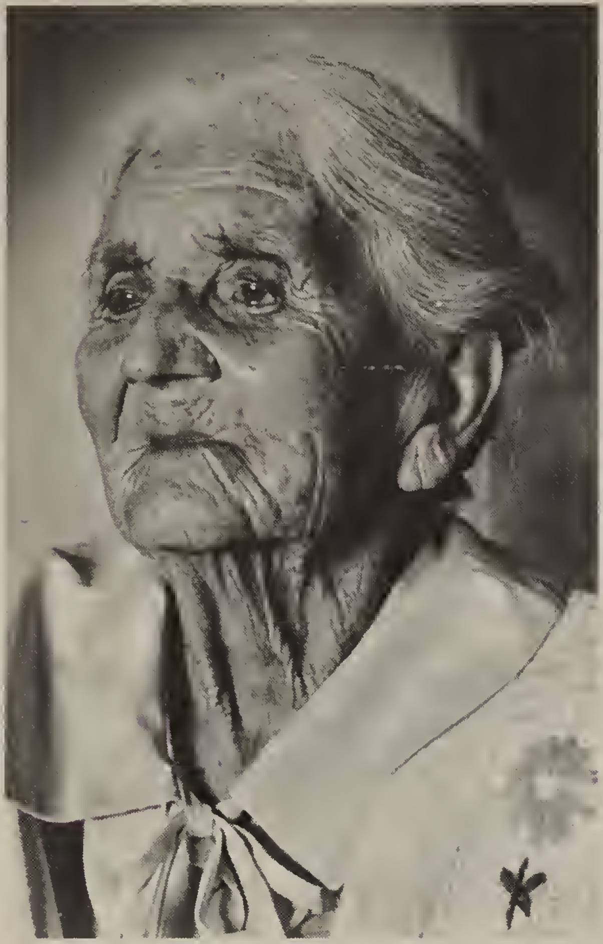
# Collectors Snapping Up Limited Number of Huge Master Portfolios of Art

The Master Portfolio of Western Art, first announced in our February issue, is now going forth to a surprisingly large numbers of patrons. The Society regrets, however, that like so many creative efforts, this one ran into several unanticipated delays—and some of our earlier customers were kept waiting for several weeks. From now on orders will be filled immediately.

The limited-to-500-copies portfolio, which is beautifully illustrated on the cover, both front and back, (including biographical sketches of the artists) originally offered 15 rare full-color lithographs and colorgraphs of a selection of 17 by such artists as Remington, Russell, Ralston, Lea, Schreyvogel, Berninghaus, Frank Tenney Johnson and Farny. A number of collectors, however, wanted the complete set of 17. The original price of any 15 selected by the patron, at $75, still holds. However, for those who want all 17 (although three of the largest, two Russells and a Remington, are too large to fit in the specially designed cover-holder)—we will furnish them at $10 more, or $85. A five-page brochure describing this unusual collector's item is available upon request. Overall size of the portfolio, the front of which is pictured here, is 24" x 30".


MASTER PORTFOLIO OF WESTERN ART
Limited Edition of 500 Only
Montana Historical Society
Produced and Distributed
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Helena, Montana

# Aged Blackfeet Woman Who Witnessed a Grisly Crime As A Girl, Dies



MRS. Maggie Fox of Browning, a granddaughter of Hugh Monroe, (the first white man to live among the Blackfeet) whose girlhood witness of murder and arson was recounted in the Summer, 1962, issue of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*, died early last month in a Cut Bank hospital.

This beautiful portrait, taken by Wallace Ruetten of Cut Bank, was published in the Cut Bank *Pioneer Press* along with a story of the death of this venerable mixed blood lady who was born in Fort Whoop-Up, Alberta, but who spent most of her life in Montana. We are grateful to both Mr. Ruetten and the *Pioneer Press* for allowing us to reproduce her picture.

Maggie Fox and her younger friend, Annie Keogh, were being cared for by Mrs. Mary Armstrong on her ranch 30 miles east of Choteau in 1881 when an itinerant cowboy, Brackett Stewart, murdered Mrs. Armstrong and her hired man and then set fire to the house. The two frightened little girls witnessed the grisly events and then hid out all night to avoid a similar fate. They were picked up the next day by a kindly sheepman. This remarkable story, and the subsequent lynching of Brackett Stewart, were recounted in an article entitled "Tragedy on the Teton," by Helen B. West of Cut Bank, who evinced much of the story in interviews with this lovely old lady, already in her 90's in 1952, but full of memories and graciousness.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Mont.

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Memorabilia and Art From Kelley Collection Displayed in Gallery

AN interesting display recently completed for the main floor north gallery in the Society's building contains personal memorabilia, honors and works of art gathered during the distinguished lifetime by Cornelius F. Kelley, the Butte Hill waterboy who rose to become chairman of the board of Montana's Anaconda Company.

The viewer is ushered into the gallery with a green patina bronze bust of Mr. Kelley, sculpted in 1934 by the noted Mario Korbel. Curator Bob Morgan has artistically arranged, in display cases, such mementoes as a handmade, illuminated book containing a tribute to the board chairman upon his retirement in May, 1955. Academic robes in which Mr. Kelley accepted honorary doctorates from such institutions as New York University, University of Montana, and Fordham are displayed, along with the degrees themselves and many other honors which came to this distinguished man.

Also from the Kelley collection, loaned for display in Helena through courtesy of his son-in-law, George Hepburn of Los Angeles, are four major, original models executed on commission by the late Earl Heikka of Great Falls. They are: The Prospector, Taking up the Slack (a packstring model), The Quartz Team, and Underground Miner.

Displayed on the walls of the gallery are four paintings by the famed Paul Semple, done especially for Fortune Magazine which in 1937 published a feature on Mr. Kelley's company entitled "The United States of Anaconda." This collection includes graphic depictions of the Anaconda smelter, Badger Mine in Butte, Butte Hill as seen from Butte City, and "Remnants of a Blast," a vivid scene of miners working after a blast 4,000 feet under Butte Hill.

# *Society Making Plans To Host Annual Western History Meet*

Although it is still nearly six months away, plans are now firming up well for the fifth annual conference in Helena next October 14 through 16 of the Western History Association. It is for us at the Society, and for all Montana, a most significant event, for these conferences now attract the most knowledgeable people, both in the academic world and in publishing, in the country. This promises to be the best ever.

The Association was organized in October, 1961, when a small group of western history "buffs" and professionals met in Santa Fe, New Mexico. So enthusiastic were the 300 persons who attended that they called for an "organizing committee" to plan another meeting at which a slate of officers was elected to unify and continue the spirit engendered. There following three more annual meetings, with attendance and scope increased each time.

Director Mike Kennedy made a "pitch" for Centennial Helena to become the 1964 host city at the 1963 meeting in Salt Lake City—but this was not possible. But now it has come about: Last Chance Gulch and the Historical Society will entertain hundreds of the country's distinguished historians, writers, photographers and publishers this October. Needless to say, there is much homework to be done between now and then.

Sessions, which will be held at the venerable Placer Hotel, will be so arranged that major discussions on a variety of subjects can be attended without interruption or fear of missing any significant event. Although we will discuss details more fully as time goes on, some of the topics to be explored include "Oil in the West," "20th Century Western Politics," "Science in the West," "Lewis and Clark," "Minorities in the West," "Regulars vs. Rangers in the Indian Wars." "Painting the Frontier West," "Museum Roundtable," "Religion in the West," "Mining in the West," and many others.

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER THREE
MARCH 1965

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

## SOCIETY AGAIN STRUGGLES WITH INADEQUATE BUDGET

MOST members of the Montana Historical Society—and you, incidentally, as a member are numbered among the largest membership groups of its kind in the Nation — are not aware of the intricacies of financing our ever-growing operations. Previous issues have made clear that we are a State government entity; we are proud of the fact that, except for elective offices, the Montana Historical Society was chartered by the first territorial legislature in 1864 (with the beginning of Montana Territoryhood) and was enacted into law early in 1865. Therefore your Society is one of the oldest branches of Montana Government—more than a century old!

But unfortunately, after 14 frenetic years spent in developing and building our present impressive museum, library, art and publishing facilities, we are just as certain that we have *not* convinced the people of Montana — and particularly the State Legislature – that we *are a* department of the State of Montana! The 39th Legislative session, just concluded, made this abundantly clear.

A bedrock budget hammered out last summer and fall by our fifteen-member Board of Trustees realized that a minimum of $105,000 per year of appropriated tax money (general fund) represented the least feasible — and sure-money — that we could get by on in continuing the multi-services which this institution renders. This is particularly true because we are the only state agency which operates seven days a week throughout the year, and because we are one of the show places of Montana and one of the most impressive of all Western museums. We emerged from the legislature, in early March, with only $85,000 of appropriated moneys — or $20,000 less than what was determined to be a bare minimum. This money is for salaries only — it includes no operating or acquisition monies at all.

The table at the right should be of interest to all members.

You will see that in the full span of years that we have operated in the attractive edifice formally named "Montana Pioneers' and Veterans' Memorial Building," the State of Montana has contributed only a little more than half a million dollars toward our total operation. On wages and salaries alone, with the most efficient and dedicated staff pared to a minimum, it has cost us $665,902.38, up to last July 1. This has been provided from our always hard to come by privately raised and earned money.

It means, simply, that since the Montana Historical Society has occupied our present fine quarters — which incidentally were paid for from the State Federal Land Grand Fund, and not from tax monies — for salaries alone, the seven state legislatures since 1953 have appropriated out of the general fund only 79% of our salary costs. Since other operations — even such mundane things as paper clips and ballpoint pens, plus shipping, printing, office equipment, binding, microfilming — and above all art, archival and artifact acquisition which are the life-blood of any museum — one can readily see how ill we have fared at the hands of all legislatures.

Actually, in gross earnings and contributions, the Society has provided in excess of three-to-one over appropriated moneys since 1951. In other words, we have earned, in gross, in excess of a million and one-half dollars. This, of course, is what has enabled us to acquire irreplaceable and priceless objects, and to build and utilize necessary facilities, making these available as exciting public exhibits and publications of great value to history, education and heritage.

In future issues we will discuss our abortive effort to add a vitally needed, $350,000 wing to our building, during the next two years. Like our appropriation it got good lip service but no satisfaction in the session just ended!

PRIVATE FUNDS AUGMENTING SALARIES NOT PAID FROM GENERAL FUND
JULY 1, 1953, to JULY 1, 1964

| PERIOD COVERED | APPROPRIATED FUNDS | PRIVATELY RAISED FUNDS | TOTAL FOR BIENNIUM |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 1, 1963-June 30, 1955-Biennium | $ 52,790.10<br>68% | $ 25,154.60<br>32% | $ 77,944.70 |
| July 1, 1955-June 30, 1957-Biennium | 75,193.31<br>78% | 21,854.11<br>22% | 97,047.42 |
| July 1, 1957-June 30, 1959-Biennium | 102,000.00<br>71% | 42,179.55<br>29% | 144,179.55 |
| July 1, 1959-June 30, 1961-Biennium | 102,000.00<br>76% | 32,349.75<br>24% | 134,349.75 |
| July 1, 1961-June 30, 1963-Biennium | 109,600.00<br>88% | 14,650.61<br>12% | 124,250.61 |
| July 1, 1963-June 30, 1964 | 83,819.39<br>95% | 4,310.96<br>5% | 88,130.35 |
| TOTAL | $525,402.80<br>79% | $140,499.58<br>21% | $665,902.38 |

# PIONEER BIOGRAPHIES: A WORTHY CENTENNIAL ACHIEVEMENT

AN ACQUISITION of importance is a collection of more than 350 biographical sketches of pioneers living in the general vicinity of Great Falls who have been residents of Montana for 75 years or more. Gathered as a special Centennial year (1964) project by the Pioneer Search Committee and the Great Falls Territorial Centennial Search Committee, the material was presented to the Historical library last week by Mrs. Wayne Whitehorn of Floweree, a granddaughter of Joseph K. Toole, Montana's first state governor. Mrs. Whitehorn, who acted as chairman of both committees, spent many months spearheading the gigantic project. She was accompanied to Helena by Tom Lease of Great Falls, who was a member of the committee, along with Harry Keith, E. A. Cogley, Scott Warden, Dorothy Dickinson Ball, Warren Toole, Laverne F. Kelley, Sigurd Hjermsted, Louis F. Rutherford, Lena Magnuson, Alex Warden, P. E. Logan, Kathleen Cogley, Mrs. Tekla Barker, Mrs. J. S. Campbell, Mrs. Sigurd Hjermsted, Mrs. Victor Maxwell, Mrs. Jack C. Toole, Miss Elsie Campbell, Charles Bersuch, Mrs. May Silvius, Mrs. A. B. Guthrie, and Mrs. Lawrence Nelson.

PATRICIA TOOLE WHITEHORN

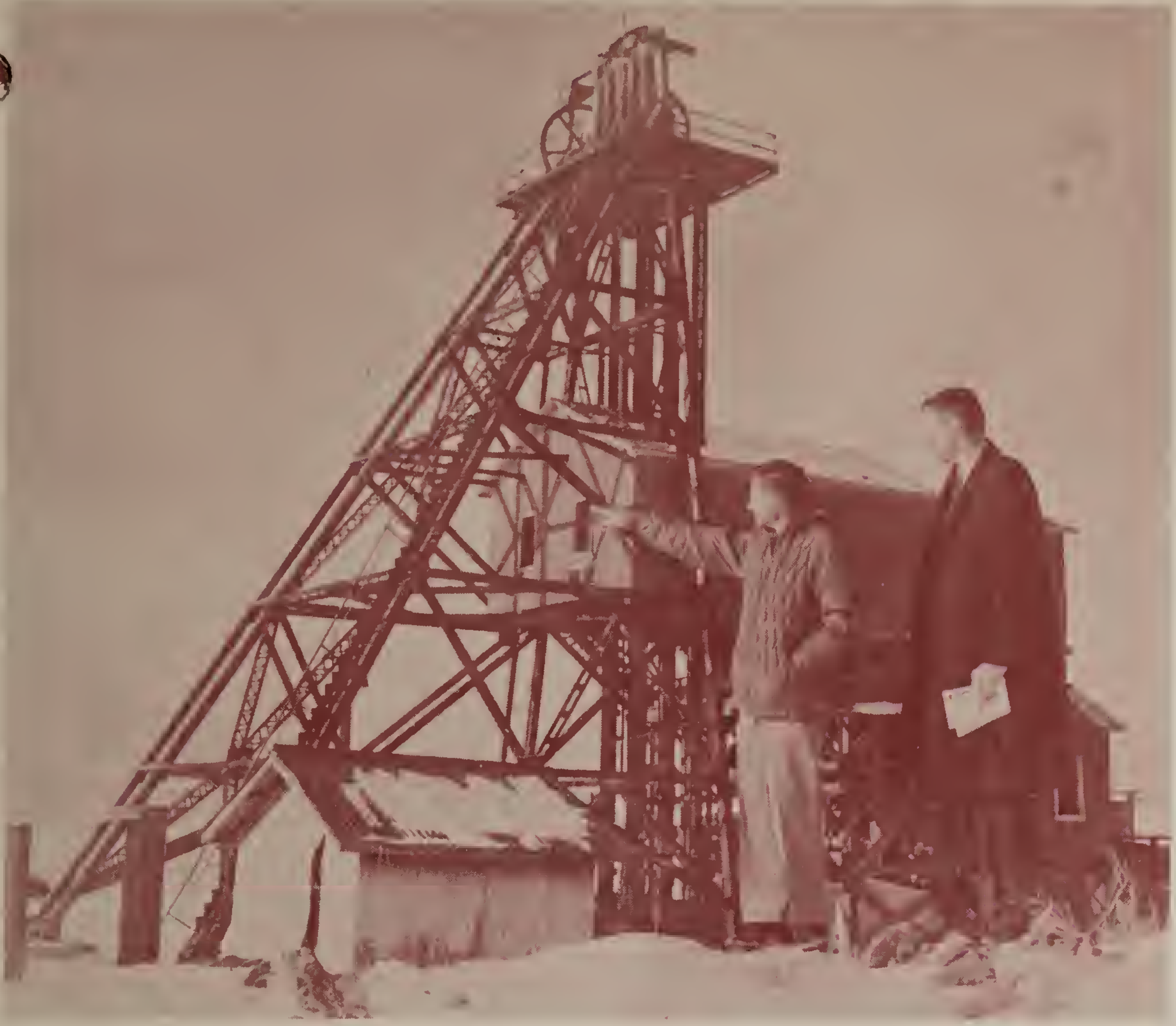
Space does not permit listing all the pioneers whose life stories are included — many of them accompanied by pictures. To say that biographical material on these Montana pioneers is a vital adjunct of history is to understate the case. Residents (who include Mrs. Ionne Rolfe Pierre of Cascade, a granddaughter of Gov. Sidney Edgerton, famed cowboy "Paddy" Ryan of Great Falls, and 101-year-old Joseph Wiegand of Great Falls) live in both town and country. They get mail at such places as Great Falls, Lewistown, Browning, Shelby, Grass Range, Roy, Cascade, Townsend, Fairfield, White Sulphur Springs, Augusta, Dutton, Fort Benton, Monarch, Shelby, Collins, Stanford, Highwood, Choteau, Heath, Moore, Dupuyer, Simms, Lincoln, Fallon, Cut Bank, Big Sandy, Sun River, Fort Shaw, Martinsdale, Hays, Conrad, Chinook, Hilger, Reed Point, Valier, Harlowton, Eden, Belt, Manhattan, Utica, Havre and Libby.

"Centennial Pioneer is the title given to persons living in 1964 who were Montana residents and who resided in Montana in 1889 or earlier," Mrs. Whitehorn said in making the presentation. "The prime motivation of our committees in 1964 was to do honor to these stalwart people who are among the real reasons why Montana had occasion for celebration last year. It is our hope that these stories and pictures may aid in the recording of Montana history by future generations as well as to make public record of the accomplishments of such genuine pioneers who helped build the West."

# IVORY COLLECTION IN BEAUTIFUL SETTING DRAWS CROWDS

RARELY HAS any new feature in the Society's museums caused more visitor comment than the recently completed display of carved ivory acquired through the generosity of Mrs. Harry Reif and Robert O. Kerr, in memory of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kerr. Mr. Kerr was long-time president of Montana Power Company. Collecting the pieces of exquisitely carved ivory was a long-time hobby for both him and his wife. The mahogany cabinetry housing the collection is located on the lower floor level. Backgrounds of each segment are hung in velvet and satin in black and olive green, with the larger sections featuring central display pedestals which turn electrically. Curator Bob Morgan, in arranging the displays, has managed to bring orderly arrangement, with objects related as to mood or subject matter placed together. The result is an eye-catching panorama which gets long and careful study by viewers.

## A STAKE IN WORLD MUSEUM OF MINING



CURATOR ROBERT F. MORGAN, left, of the Montana Historical Society staff was pictured in Butte recently along with John Guilbert, research geologist for the Anaconda Company. Guilbert is pointing out to Morgan a proposed site for what should be an exciting project: a World Museum of Mining, a project in which the Historical Society is deeply interested and to which it hopes to make a contribution by way of consultation and staff support. Guilbert is president of the non-profit organization which is already laying plans for a comprehensive museum and is in the midst of a promising fund-raising campaign which will eventually be world-wide in scope. The site pictured here is in the Orphan Girl Mine district, west of Butte. In the background is one example of the storied mine machinery in Butte which will provide part of the built-in features of the outdoor aspects of the museum.

---

## NICK EGGENHOFER, NOTED ARTIST—WRITER, DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

A RECENT VISIT to Helena by Mr. and Mrs. Nick Eggenhofer of Cody, Wyo., resulted in a mutual-admiration experience for the distinguished artist and for us at the Society. The occasion was a recent showing in our Gary Cooper Gallery of a fine collection of Eggenhofer originals, all of which were typical of why this Bavarian-born man has emerged as one of America's most successful western artists. At the left, Mr. Eggenhofer is seen autographing a personal copy of his recent *Wagons, Mules and Men* which he wrote and illustrated. Governor Tim Babcock, who welcomed the Eggenhofers to his office in the capitol, is the grateful recipient.

---

## Introducing . . .
## HOWARD A. JOHNSON
## Member of the Board

HOWARD A. JOHNSON of Butte, prominent Montana lawyer, former legislator and Supreme Court Chief Justice, has served ably on our Board of Trustees since August, 1951. He has thus witnessed a period of most notable growth, when the Society moved its library and museum collection from the old quarters in the capitol building to our present home.

A native of Beloit, Wis., Judge Johnson was educated at Illinois State Normal (now Illinois State University at Normal), and then went on to the University of Montana, where he took a B.A. in 1916 and an LL.B in 1917. He received an honorary LL.D. degree from the Montana School of Mines in 1942. A member of the U. S. Army Air Service in World War I, he capped a distinguished overseas career in the infant air arm when he was brevetted a military aviator in the French Army in 1918 and served as a pilot with the 638th Aero Squadron.

Judge Johnson served in Montana's House of Representatives from Silver Bow County in 1921 and 1922, and was then elected Jefferson County Attorney, serving from 1923 to 1928. In 1928 he was appointed Assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Montana, functioning in that post until 1931. He became Chief Justice of the Montana Supreme Court in 1938, serving until 1946. He joined the Board of Trustees of the Society in August, 1951, holding the office of Board President from 1957 to 1959. Since 1958, Judge Johnson's other civic duties have included chairmanship of Montana's Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee. He is a former member of the Board of Bar Examiners, State Board of Pardons, Montana School of Mines' executive board, and the Governor's Committee on Problems of the Aging. He is an ardent member of The Westerner's, and deeply interested in frontier history.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## IMPOSING KODIAK IS SNARLING ATTRACTION

THERE HAVE been squeals of both delight and apprehension in our lower floor galleries recently when visitors happen suddenly upon the upraised and snarling figure of this Kodiak brown bear, donated to the Society by Herman R. Peterson of Dillon. Shot by Peterson on Unimak Island, Alaska, in 1963, the bear is not the largest specimen of Kodiak ever taken by man—but he is an imposing nine feet tall and a prime example of his kind.

## HISTORY OF GALLANT 41st PRESENTED

A PLEASANT presentation of important military historical material took place in the Donald G. Nutter Memorial veteran's museum during the hectic final days of the 39th legislative session, just concluded. Here, at left, Senator Ward Beley (D. Harlowton) holds a bound volume of all files of JUNGLEER, official publication of the 41st Infantry Division Association, which included the Montana National Guard in World Wars I and II. Director Kennedy accepts, while Representative Robert Dye (R. Bozeman) looks on and holds the organization's record of outstanding achievement in the South Pacific campaigns against the Japanese in World War II: THE JUNGLEERS: A HISTORY OF THE 41st INFANTRY DIVISION published by the Infantry Journal Press, Washington, D.C., in 1948. Needless to say, we were honored and pleased to accept these important source documents on the men, living and dead, particularly of the 163rd Montana Infantry, who fought so valiantly in the "famed 41st."

YOUR LIBRARY:
KEY TO
YOUR FUTURE

"FOR A BETTER-READ, BETTER-INFORMED AMERICA!" is the provocative theme for this year's eighth observance of National Library Week in Montana, April 25 through May 1, according to State Chairman George N. Lund of Reserve. Needless to say, the Historical Society has a deep interest in this observance and commends its objectives to every library, on every level, in our state.

Primary goal in 1965 will be the implementation and interpretation of the "Guide to the Development of Library Service in Montana," presently being prepared by Associate Professor Ruth Warncke of Western Reserve University at the request of the Montana Library Association. A distinguished library consultant, Professor Warncke is aiming her guide as an all inclusive development plan for every type of Montana library: public, school, college, university and special.

Director Kennedy and Librarian Mary Dempsey are both active in the State Library Week plans.

S
978.6
H4m
v.2

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address all inquiries: Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont., a non-profit institution.

FEB 23 '65

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER TWO
FEBRUARY, 1965

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

## SINCE THE FIRE OF 1874: A REKINDLED SENSE OF HISTORY

"The officers [of the Montana Historical Society] do not believe that the citizens of Montana will always remain so indifferent to their own achivements, so forgetful of their own sacrifices, deprivations and toils, as to deny the utmost encouragement to the solitary incorporated institution within the limits of the Territory having for its exclusive object the perpetuation of this most wonderful and romantic story . . ."

These words were included in the official Historical Society report of Dec. 1, 1888, directed to Territorial Governor Preston H. Leslie. A little more than a year before, in July, 1887, the collection of library materials and artifacts had been moved into the new Lewis and Clark County courthouse. It was a vast improvement over temporary quarters which had been procured, in hit or miss fashion, since the fire of 1874 had destroyed a great portion of Helena, including the law offices of Col. Wilbur Fisk Sanders in which the Society's holdings were kept.

Col. Sanders, responsible more than any other individual for the work of the Society during its first 25 years, pointed out to Gov. Leslie in December, 1887: "While not all that could be desired for an institution of such consequence to the people of Montana, it is nevertheless true that its present quarters are much more commodious and appropriate than those heretofore occupied by it that complaint would . . . be unjustifiable, if not churlish."

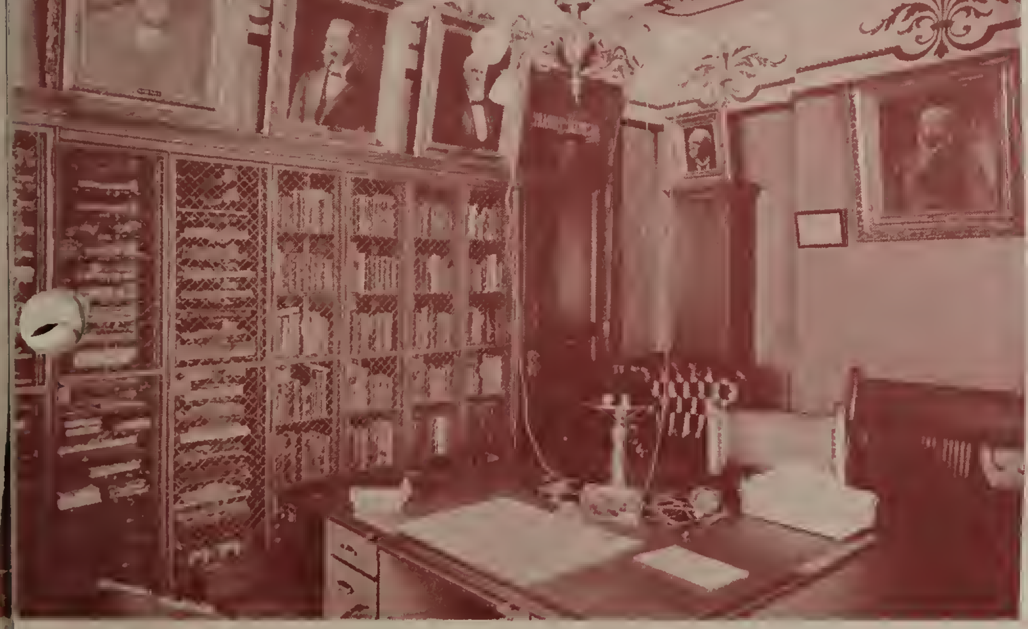
But by 1888, Historical Librarian William F. Wheeler foresaw the need for larger quarters. In his report, he said: "The rooms which [we] occupy in the courthouse by the considerate spirit of the Commissioners of Lewis and Clarke County, answer [our] present needs, but it would seem to be desirable that [the Society] obtain a lot upon which it can in the future construct a fireproof building to hold such treasures as it is destined ultimately to come into possession of. Indeed, its present possessions could not be destroyed without inflicting a lasting injury upon the Territory of Montana and very materially limiting the story of the sacrifice and toils of its early trappers, fur traders, adventurers and pioneers."

Wheeler, a former U.S. Marshal and director of the 1870 census, was the Society's first paid librarian. He received $25 a month in 1887, asked for a raise in 1889: "My duties here keep me constantly and I ask that my salary be increased to $50 per month." Wheeler also pointed out that the collection contained some 2,000 bound books, 200 bound volumes of newspapers, and around 120 unbound newspaper volumes. It would cost $500 to bind them, he said, and other expenses would run about $350 per year.

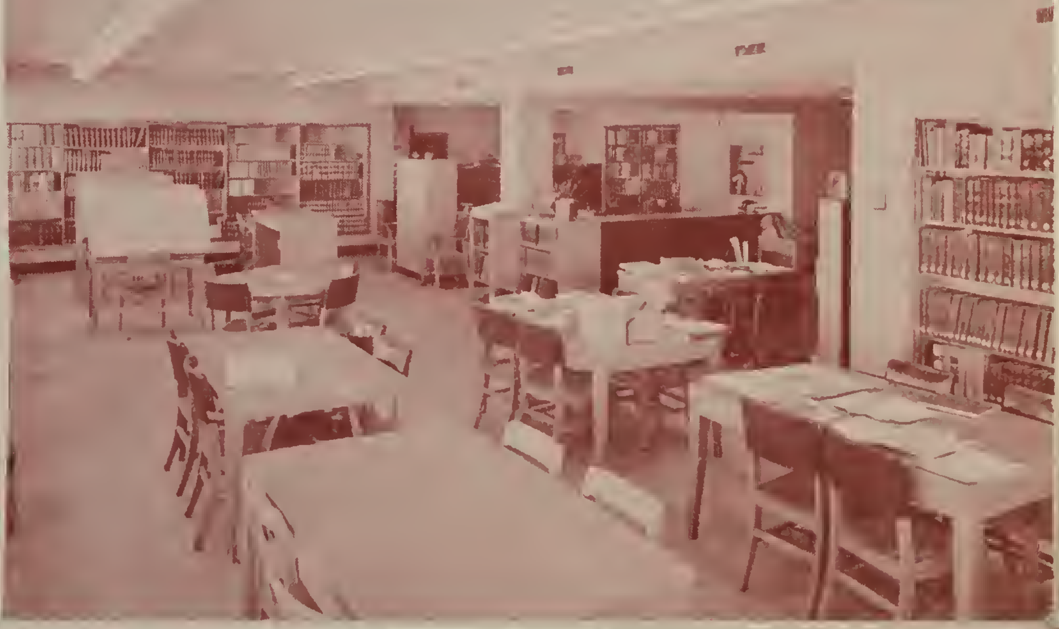
The Librarian then made a truly prophetic statement: "In the near future it [the Society] should have offices, a hall, library room and private study and reading rooms in a fireproof building of its own." The "near future" turned out to be a good 60 years away.

In January, 1889, some new acquisitions were reported: a cane rocking chair "for lady visitors," donated by Gov. Leslie; a set of plaster of paris counterfeit dies, for making U.S. silver dollars, found on the prairie between Fort Benton and Fort Assiniboine and donated by Wagon Freighter Matthew

LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE, 1904 . . .



THE LIBRARY, 60 YEARS LATER . . .



# Society's Work a Labor of Love to the Dedicated . . .

Carroll; a broken needle gun, found at the Bears Paw battlefield after the capture of Chief Joseph, donated by Vigilante John X. Beidler. Wheeler noted his own donation of "a railroad spike of the antediluvian period, exactly resembling in shape and size the iron spikes now in use, proving there is nothing new under the sun."

The report of 1889 asked for a modest appropriation of $1,060.00, and ended with these acute words: "In the great amount of our original manuscripts, diaries and Montana newspapers, this Society has laid the best foundation for the early history and the subsequent history since the organization of the Territory of any state or territory in the Union, I believe. And if the honorable Legislature could or would appreciate what it has done, they would be quick to appropriate the little sum we need per year!"

Early in 1890, the long active service of Wilbur Fisk Sanders to the Society came to an end when he resigned to become one of the new State's first U.S. Senators. Granville Stuart, the pioneer stalwart who was one of the original "corporators" and whose interest in Montana history never flagged, was named president to replace him. The minutes of the meeting of Feb. 1, 1890, contain these words: "On motion of William Cullen, a vote of thanks was returned to Col. Sanders for his 25 years of invaluable service to the Historical Society, and he was requested to furnish a picture of himself to hang upon the walls of the Society's rooms."

A little more than four years later, in July, 1894, Col. Sanders' moving eulogy to recently deceased William F. Wheeler was spread upon the record: "Serving for a long period of time without adequate compensation and for some time without any pecuniary reward," he said, "it was through all the period of his service with him a labor of love."

Under the leadership of such men as these, the Society had begun, in 1876, to publish the series of ten *Contributions*, bound volumes containing typescripts of many of the original journals and other materials being acquired, along with news of the Society itself, its meetings, business transactions, and memoirs of its distinguished members. They sold at modest prices then, but today collectors would gladly pay up to $200 per volume, if available.

Volume I contained a vast trove of information, including a touching and informative sketch of the life of James Stuart, who died at lonely old Fort Peck in 1873. His brother, Granville, who traveled the long miles to bring his brother's body home to Deer Lodge, wrote the history-laden sketch.

The preamble to Volume I said in part: "The contributions herewith published have been accumulated since our fire, and they will be followed by others of increasing interest . . . In the hope that this volume will intensify the interest which is felt in our local history and that it will be accepted as a personal appeal to each of the pioneers and others to place their experiences here in an enduring form among our archives, it is issued by the directors of the Society in fulfillment of a duty, and in partial discharge of a trust which they sincerely hope may be more adequately and worthily discharged in the future."

Volume II, published in 1896, contains a welter of sketches of the history of various sections of Montana and of the State's leading citizens. There was a good account of the national Centennial observances of 1876 and Montana's part in it. Fully quoted is a flowery eulogy of Montana, delivered at the famed Philadelphia Exposition of 1876 by William A. Clark. One of the most significant contributions in the archives was also published: the Journal of James H. Bradley, delineating Col. John Gibbons' part in the bloody 1876 campaign against the Sioux, which included the Custer Battle.

Through the years, whenever funds were available, the Society continued to publish its *Contributions*. Vol. III appeared in 1900, Volume IV in 1903, Volume V in 1904, Volume VI in 1907, Volume VII in 1910, Volume IX in 1923, and the final Volume X in 1940. All contain the grassroots history of the Territory and state — sometimes contemporary at the time of publication, but rare historical research material now.

In 1902, with the completion of the new state capitol building, the Society moved from the courthouse (by now incredibly cramped) into what most people believed would be quarters adequate for an indefinite time. But it was not long before the same condition prevailed: the collection, by now augmented by a growing aggregation of museum objects, was bursting at the seams.

There then began a series of legislative attempts to build an adequate building. The first legislative act leading toward this reality was introduced in 1923. It was followed by similar moves in 1929, 1939 and finally that of 1941, which really set in motion a well-conceived program for the erection of the Society's present building, known as the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building.

By 1928, the public need for better quarters for the Society was reflected in the press. In a long, illustrated article in mid-December of that year,

INDIAN DISPLAY, 1904 . . .

SIXTY YEARS LATER . . .

# Prize Ring Played a Role in Furnishing New Edifice

the Helena *Daily Independent* pleaded for a new building, to be built with land grant funds, and to be named "Vigilante Hall."

The article said, in part: "Lining the corridor of the [east] wing of the capitol, on the ground floor, are dozens of cases, each containing priceless trophies and relics. These exhibits are jammed together, many of them piled one on top of the other in such a manner that they cannot be seen well by the people who look over the collection. The apparent jumbled condition of the cases is not a reflection on the librarian, but on the fact that the people of the state have not been awakened to the necessity for proper display of the relics."

The year 1941 saw the first solid move toward realization of a separate, suitable building. Judge Lester Loble, then president of the Society of Montana Pioneers and the Sons and Daughters of Montana Pioneers, has set forth some of the details:

"The problem was how to built it, and where to get the funds. It was finally determined that an effort would be made to earmark certain funds in the Capitol Building Land Grant Fund. However, none of this money could be used for any purpose except building, which left none for furnishings.

"During this period, meetings were held by representatives of the Society of Montana Pioneers, the Sons and Daughters of Montana Pioneers, and the Veterans' Welfare Commission to see if they could work together. It was just a chance meeting as the result of a telephone call that got a few of those interested together, probably five or six, at the Placer Hotel . . .

"At the meeting it was determined that the Pioneers, Sons and Daughters of Pioneers and the Veterans would combine forces to erect a building to be known as the Montana Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building."

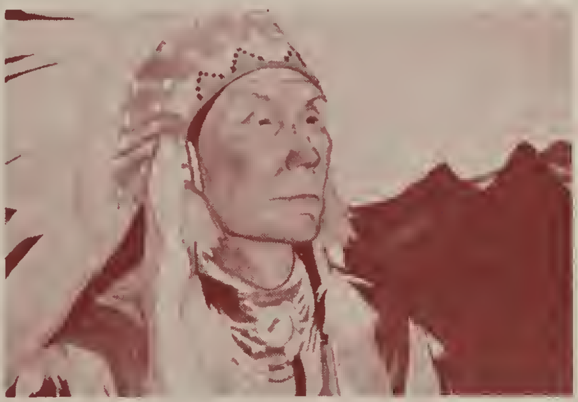
The lots on which the building rose, across Roberts Street from the capitol, were donated by the Pioneers. Furnishings were paid for out of a fund of $48,000 which the Veterans had on deposit in the state treasury. The source of these funds is another interesting story: Following the boxing match in Sydney, Australia in 1908 in which Jack Johnson wrested the championship from Tommy Burns, a great hue and cry arose to find a "white hope" who could defeat the great Negro fighter. Boxing was in disrepute at the time and many states, including Montana, banned it entirely. A 1914 referendum to legalize the sport in Montana was defeated by poplar vote. But in 1919 the Montana Legislature legalized boxing, provided that a certain portion of the net proceeds go for the benefit of soldiers, sailors and marines. It was the accumulation of money in this fund which evenutally furnished the impressive Veterans and Pioneer Memorial Building, present home of the Society.

Buildings plans submitted by Architect A. V. McIver of Great Falls were accepted by the State Board of Examiners and by all interested veterans and pioneers groups, in July, 1948. Contracts were awarded to Carson Construction Company of Helena in March, 1950. The fine, $750,000 building was completed for occupancy in the summer of 1952.

Much has been written about the Society's beautiful limestone building, its extensive C. M. Russell collection, its carefully planned and chronologically arranged Frontier Museum, its rotating art galleries, its informal and colorful Pioneer Museum, and its vigorous publishing program. And spanning more than 100 years in significance and importance is the library collection which grew in spite of fire and disappointment and is now kept safely and catalogued for easy reference on the second floor of the building and in five modern stack levels.

The sage words of Wilbur Fisk Sanders, as he reported the Society's condition in 1878, still apply: "As heretofore, the directors have avoided all matters which have been the subject of current heated controversy, preferring to deal with subjects in which they might hope to command a universal sympathy. And they have sought to excite an interest in the preservation of all matters which effect the Territory and have no permanent repository but exist only in the memory of living actors and observers." Montana's heritage and her incredible rich and exciting history, are well represented by the present $35,000,000 collection nurtured and displayed by the Montana Historical Society as the year 1965 begins its second century.

## Historic Blackfeet Portraits Join Collection



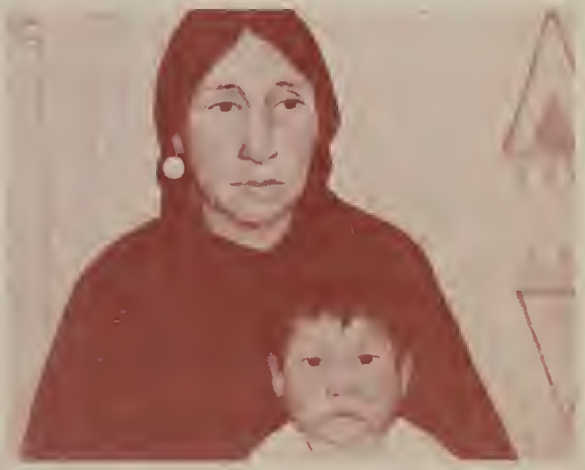
YELLOW KIDNEY

Eleven portraits of Blackfeet Indians, painted from life during the summers of 1926 and 1927, have been received by the Society for its permanent collection of western art. They are a gift of the artist, Mrs. Elsa Jemne of St. Paul, Minn., who painted them at the invitation of the late Ralph Budd, then president of the Great Northern Railroad, and a personal friend of Mrs. Jemne.

"The Indians set up a large teepee as a studio for me, in the midst of their own lodges," Mrs. Jemne recently recalled. "At night they played muted drums and chanted old songs, sitting on low couches of skins around the fire in the center, the smoke going up through a smoke-hole at the top. I came to know them very well, as friends."

During the nearly 40 years since Mrs. Jemne painted the portraits, all her subjects have "passed to the happy hunting grounds," including the famed Yellow Kidney, who appears in his full regalia of feather head-dress and buckskin jacket fringed with ermine tails. The artist caught her subjects when they were still largely untouched by the white man, and recalls taking great pains to include every detail of ornamentation and dress in her paintings.

Besides Yellow Kidney, portraits include those of Mrs. Crow Feathers; Si-Mo-Set (Goes After Water,) painted with her child; Mrs. Star (Squaw from the West); Mrs. Barry Child, and Pu-Ka-Ki, an Indian woman. Portraits of four other Indian men and one woman, untitled, complete this remarkable and valued collection.



SI-MO-SET AND SON

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Scriver Models Gift of Actor Geo. Montgomery

Four plaster models of sculpture by Bob Scriver, noted taxidermist and sculptor of Browning, Mont., have been deeded to the Society's permanent collection by George Montgomery, Montana-born film actor. Montgomery, who acquired the models in 1961 when Scriver took a collection of his work to California, maintains a lively interest in his native state and the work of its artists.

Included in the group is the massive *Return of the Blackfoot Raiders,* inspired by the legend of four cowardly Blackfeet who became heroes when they attacked a tribe of Crows at night, killed the chief and several braves, and came home in triumph leading the horses and possessions of their enemies. *Transition* is an appealing piece containing three figures: the old man Indian still clinging to his tribal ways, his daughter who is sending her young son off to the white man's school. *Pronghorns in Action* and *Bellowing Bull,* the other pieces in the collection, are action sculptures which reveal Scriver's skill at modeling anatomy.

Bob Scriver, a former teacher, is perhaps best known as a taxidermist, although his work as a sculptor is gaining increasing favor. His work in mounting the remains of the great white buffalo *Big Medicine* for the Society's museum was one of his most challenging assignments in taxidermy.

# Now in One Portfolio: The Greatest in Western Art

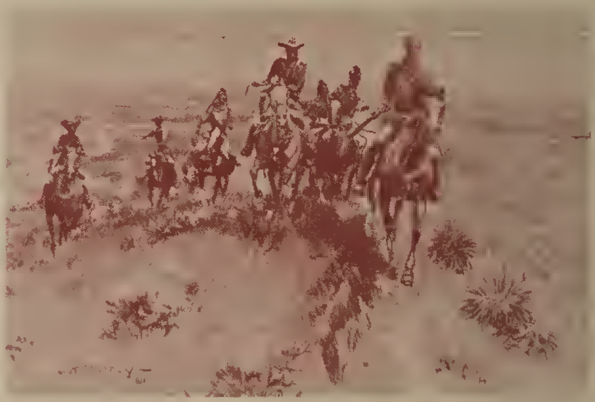
After some years of effort and frustrating delay, the Society is now privileged to offer to lovers of Western Art a portfolio of large full-color lithographic art reprints by some of the great masters. Space limitations preclude our giving all details here, but we urge every member to query as soon as possible, for this unique offer is limited to only 500 sets.

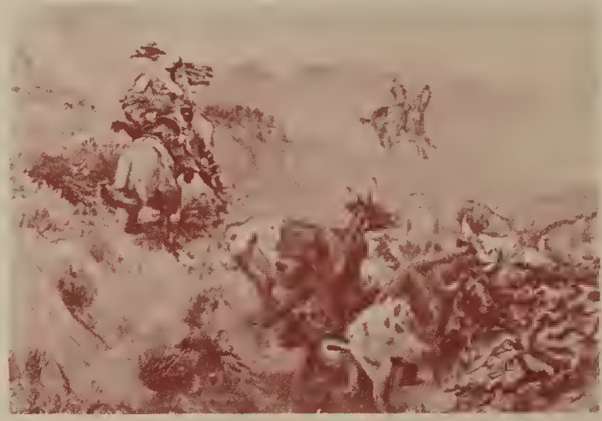
There are six superb C. M. Russell subjects, two of them from our own collection, three from the private collection of C. R. Smith, president of American Air Lines, and one, a unique collaboration of CMR and Olaf Seltzer, by special permission from the owner, E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra, president of our board of trustees.

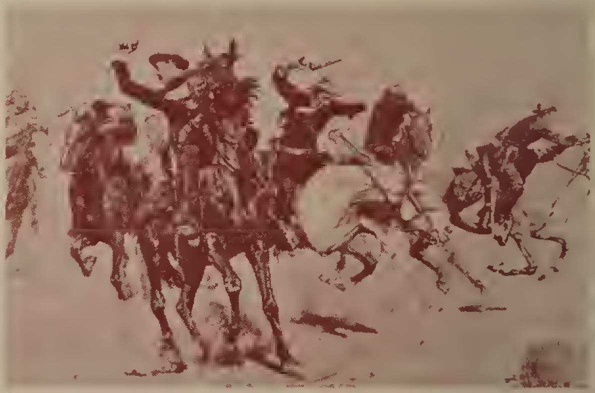
Montana Artist J. K. Ralston is represented by his great Custer depiction, *Prelude to Disaster,* the original of which was loaned from England to be reproduced for the portfolio. There are two important Frederic Remington subjects, two rare ones by Charles Schreyvogel, two by Oscar Edmund Berninghaus, two by Henry F. Farny, and one each by Frank Tenney Johnson and Tom Lea.

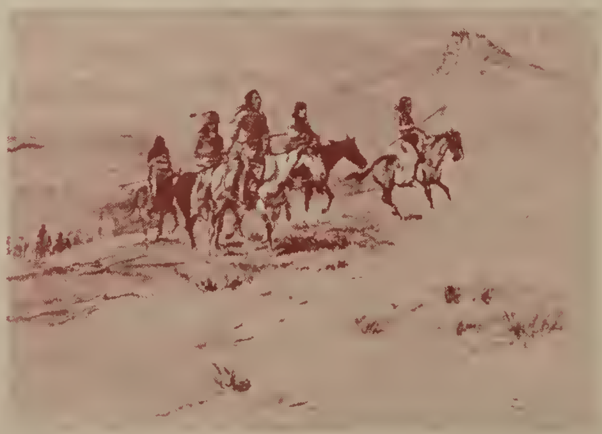
Here, in one package, the lover of the best in Western art may augment his collection with rare large, prime prints of many subjects never before reproduced, and very likely never again available.

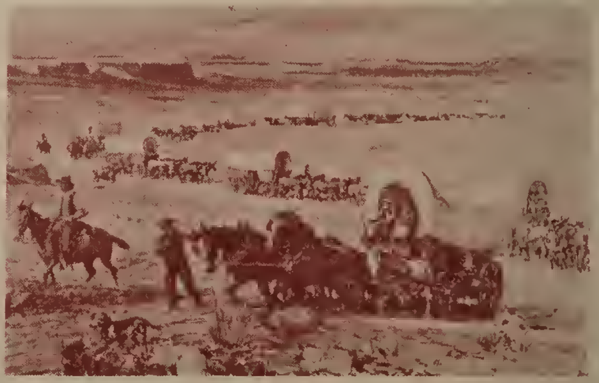
Of the 17 subjects offered, you will have your choice of 15. The choice includes two great Russells, *Free Trappers* and *Indian Hunters Return,* too large to be shipped in the portfolio cover but sent separately. We emphasize again: send your inquiry directly to Director Mike Kennedy as soon as possible and receive the details — including sizes, prices, titles and information about the artists — by return mail.


PRELUDE TO TRAGEDY, J. K. Ralston


THE SLICK EAR, C. M. Russell


CAVALRY CHARGE, C. Schreyvogel


WAR PARTY, C. M. Russell, O. Seltzer


OREGON TRAIL, O. E. Berninghaus

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME THREE, NUMBER ONE
JANUARY, 1965

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

## SOCIETY RECEIVED HISTORIC MANDATE 100 YEARS AGO

"IT IS FOR OUR PEOPLE now to say whether they will preserve the early history of Montana in an enduring form, so that after times may know the thrilling drama here enacted." These words were printed nearly a century ago by THE MONTANA POST of Virginia City, Montana Territory's first bona fide newspaper as it reported on the second meeting of the infant Historical Society, held March 25, 1865, at the hardware store office of Walter B. Dance and Granville Stuart in Virginia City.

This month, as Montana's State Legislature meets for the 39th time and Montanans have witnessed the burial of a time capsule containing evidence of our first 100 years as a Territory and State, it seems appropriate to reminisce on "the enduring form" which the Historical Society has assumed since it received its first official mandate on February 2, 1865.

Actually, we begin our second century. The Territory's first legislative assembly, meeting in Bannack in December, 1864, received notice on the 19th (the seventh day) that Francis M. Thompson (a native of Massachusetts) representing Beaverhead County, would "introduce a bill to incorporate the Historical Society of Montana" in the Territorial Council (comparable to the present-day Senate). The body received the measure, designated Council Bill 15, on Wednesday, December 21, 1864. It was read twice and, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Education. Two days later, that committee reported favorably, and it was referred to the Committee on Corporations, which acted on it favorably on Christmas Eve day. The Council passed the bill with six ayes and no dissenting votes.

When the bill went to the House, however, it was read twice and referred to a select committee of five, which gave an adverse report on December 30. Councilman Thompson, in a letter of reminiscence written in 1908, expressed the belief that tabling was the result of "some jealousy about the persons named in the act of incorporation." It was during the afternoon session of January 25, 1865, that the Incorporations Committee of the House "begged leave to report said bill back to the house and recommend its passage with an amendment to Section I." The amendment added the names of William Graham, Granville Stuart, W. W. DeLacy, C. E. Irvine and C. S. Bagg to the list of corporators. The original list had included H. L. Hosmer, C. P. Higgins, John Owen, James Stuart, W. F. Sanders, Malcolm Clark, and F. M. Thompson.

Thus, with minor revision, the bill was now acceptable. The first Territorial House passed it and sent it to Gov. Sidney Edgerton, who affixed his signature on February 2, 1865. The Historical Society of Montana now had legal force "to collect and arrange facts in regard to the early history of this Territory, the discovery of its Mines, incidents of the fur trade, etc." It was the first special department of Montana government.

A week later, on February 8, when the duties of Territorial Auditor John S. Lott (appointed by Gov. Edgerton in 1864) were outlined, they included this significant line: *"He shall keep his office at the seat of government. in connection with the library of the Territory, which office shall be furnished, at the expense of the Territory with all needful maps, books, blanks, stationery, cases for books, etc."* In a legal sense, then, Auditor Lott was also the Historical Society Librarian, although no evidence has ever been found that he functioned as such.

The Second and Third Assemblies made efforts to secure federal funds for the Territorial Library. But since their deliberations were declared null and void by Congress, the Historical Society received no funds either as a corporate group or as an official Library with the Auditor as librarian until July 15, 1870, when the Congress appropriated $2500 to each of the five Territories, including Montana, for the purchase of law books. It is assumed, although no record exists, that the books were delivered the next year and placed in the office of the Territorial Auditor. In a reorganization of Territorial laws during the 1871-72 session, it was again reiterated that the auditor was "ex-officio librarian."

Despite all this legal maneuvering, however, retrospect now demands that credit for fostering and nurturing the Historical Society Library and its collection of artifacts, manuscripts, newspapers and other materials belongs to the small coterie of corporators, most notable Wilbur Fisk Sanders. He never relinquished his private interest in collecting materials, acted as custodian and indeed served the Society as an officer for all its first quarter century.

At an Extraordinary Legislative Session in 1873, Sanders rose and made an impassioned and prophetic plea for continuing the work of gathering historical memorabilia. He said, in part: "In 1865 I requested Malcolm Clark . . . to prepare a history of events . . . he neglected the work . . . he has a sister who is competent to the task. I have also sought to gather together all books of a local character, pamphlets published by our citizens . . . files of our various newspapers published here . . . We are on the mailing list of the Secretary of the Interior and

# "Enduring Form" Envisioned by Zealous Founders Realized

the Smithsonian Institute. We have about 200 volumes in our library . . . government reports of surveys for a Pacific R. R. and in a few days I expect possession of diaries of various trading posts and also of some of their attaches . . .

"The great embarrassment has heretofore been a lack of funds but in the face of it we trust something has been done which will be prized by the teeming thousands who shall succeed us and find homes and comfort and happiness within the limits of our great . . . and magnificent territory."

Undoubtedly because of Sanders' plea, the Library finally received its first appropriation from the Territorial Legislature when Council Bill 70 was signed by Gov. B. F. Potts on May 7, 1873. It granted "the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars . . . each year . . . to the Historical Society of Montana, to be expended for the purchase of manuscripts and books illustrating the early history of the region of our country now embraced by the territory . . ."

The first formal meeting of the Society in many years came the same year, the members no doubt encour- by this first evidence of sustain- egislative support. The meeting s held at the courthouse in Deer odge on October 24, 1873. The *New Northwest,* published in Deer Lodge, said, in part: "As there is a considerble amount of valuable manuscript history of the early days of Montana in possession of individuals whose death or removal at any day place it beyond the acquisition of the Society, it is hoped the Society will be able to gain possession of it . . . We hope all efforts of theirs to collect and preserve the record of the early day will meet with full success as they will assuredly be regarded with gratitude by the generations who shall live . . ."

New members, designated as corporate, corresponding and honorary, were taken in at the meeting, including Charlotte O. Van Cleve, the only known woman to join the Society in any capacity during its first decade. A constitution was adopted, its preamble setting forth the purposes of the Society: "to take charge of and preserve curiosities appropriate to such a collection and all specimens of valuable minerals and remains of extinct species of animals, fossils and petrifaction as shall be presented to the Society without charge to it—and to preserve the same for public examination to the end that Montana may have one cabinet to attest her resources and her fertility in producing curious and rare contributions to Natural History and that the board of directors be requested to carry this purpose into full effect."

This vitally important meeting also provided a complete set of officers, including a Librarian, William E. Cullen, who was also a member of the Society. All the materials thus far gathered were yet in Virginia City, and headquarters of the Society, although unofficial, was still presumably at the original meeting place in the Dance and Stuart store.

The exact date is not known, but sometime between November, 1873 and early in January, 1874, the collection was moved to Colonel Sanders' law office in the library building in Helena, a structure owned by Holter Brothers and Cornelius Hedges.

On January 9, 1874, a devastating fire started in the Chinatown section of South Last Chance Gulch. It destroyed most of the city's business places, including the Library building which housed the Society's collection. It was a staggering blow.

The fact that the Society, under the leadership of Colonel Sanders, began anew by publishing an appeal for material is one of the true highlights of the institution's history—one that ranks with the original act of incorporation itself in farsightedness.

The Legislature of 1874 recognized the great loss, and on February 10 approved a concurrent resolution appropriating $500 a year to the Society. In the Summer of 1887, the collection was moved into quarters in the new Lewis and Clark courthouse, and in September of the next year, W. F. Wheeler became the organization's first paid librarian, at $25 a month. The next year he asked for and got $50.

The vast collection now in the Historical Society Library, has all been gathered since the great fire of 1874. Indeed, judging from the increased Legislative support after that time and the fact that the Society was able to produce the first volume of the series of ten *Contributions to the Historical Society,* the fire acted as a catalyst to the apathetic who were forceably reminded of the need for preservation of the vital stuff of Montana history.

The many developments during the 91 years since the fire will be dealt with at some length in our next newsletter. It will attempt to show how the original organization of individual incorporators evolved from a simple collection of mineral samples and artifacts, to a Law Library, to a full-blown research library, to a many-sided Historical Society complete with museums, art galleries and a vigorous publishing program.

## Introducing . . .
## JOHN MICHAEL FLEMING
## Library Assistant

THE Historical Society is fortunate in retaining the services, over a significant period of years, of two men who are young in years but long on experience and know-how. Some months ago we introduced the first, Richard B. Duffy, our business manager, who began his career in 1952 before we made the move from the capitol building into our present quarters.

The other young man whose long experience in the Historical Library dates back to high school days is John Michael Fleming. A native of Helena, Mike began working as a stack boy in 1955. Needless to say, his knowledge of the fascinating by-ways and shelving on the five stack levels and the treasure of Montana information they hold is broad indeed.

After graduation from Helena High School, Mike continued at the Library on a part-time basis during his career at Carroll College, which terminated

with a degree in history in 1961. He left us for Army service and for one year of teaching at Las Vegas, Nev., but happily returned in 1963. He was married in September of 1964 to the former Glenda Gibson of Billings.

Mike, whose Library duties now run a broad gamut from microfilming to indexing, is an avid hunter and fisherman, which might partially explain his decision to return to and stay in Montana. Undoubtedly another part of the picture is his deep interest in the history of his State and the opportunity of participation which his career at the Society affords.

# Acquisition of Stenzel Paxson Collection Now Official

THE largest single aggregation of original Edgar S. Paxson art in existence has officially become a part of the Society's rapidly growing permanent collection. The 107 paintings, drawings and sketches, which have a low appraised market value of just under $20,000, are a gift from Dr. and Mrs. Franz Stenzel of Portland, Ore., whose private collection of Western art continues to be one of the world's most complete.

Documents signed on December 18, 1964 by the donors and Director Mike Kennedy concluded the significant acquisition. The collection, which constitutes a complete cross-section of the output of the pioneer Montana artist, includes major oil and water color painting, pen and ink drawings and sketches.

Dr. Stenzel, a practicing Portland physician, joined with his wife, Kathy, some years ago in collecting and (most importantly) cataloging data on all Northwest artists, many of them virtually unknown or forgotten. A showing of segments carefully culled from the collection was a major event at our institution and the Eastern Washington State Historical Society in Spokane in 1963. These exhibitions resulted in the publication of a catalog with biographical sketches on the nearly 50 artists shown. Now this is being expanded to a book-length treatment on Northwestern and Pacific Northwest art and artists.

Edgar S. Paxson, who came to Montana in 1877 as a 25-year-old freighter, became a very prolific painter, illustrator and muralist. Interest in his work, which lagged to some extent after his death in 1919, has revived markedly. He is represented by eight fine murals in the Missoula County Courthouse and six in the House chambers of the capitol building in Helena. But perhaps he is best known for his epic 6 x 9-foot oil, "Custer's Last Battle on the Little Big Horn," completed in 1899 when he was living in Butte. In 1906 he moved his family to Missoula.

"Because E. S. Paxson was on the scene only a year after the Custer Battle, his work has a special historic as well as artistic significance," Director Kennedy said in accepting the collection. "We applaud the generosity of Dr. and Mrs. Stenzel in making such a representative collection of the work of this pioneer artist available for the enjoyment of Montanans and visitors, and to ensure their preservation and retention in the artist's adopted state for future generations."

DR. FRANZ STENZEL, left, and his wife, Kathy, were pictured with Director Kennedy in 1963 inspecting a portion of the exhibit of selected works from their private collection of Western art. The painting in the center is an 1873 oil, "Last Ride of the Pony Express of 1861," by C. M. Ottinger, who witnessed the scene.

# Phone Call Confirms Gift of Ivory

Just as we go to press, we are informed by our Board President, E. E. MacGilvra, that a telephone conversation has confirmed the acquisition by the Society of the extensive and interesting Frank and Kitty Kerr collection of carved ivory. The call came from Mrs. Harry Reif of Bozeman, Montana, the former Etta Kerr. She informed MacGilvra that the collection is donated to the Society by herself and her brother, Robert O. Kerr of Long Beach, Calif. in memory of their parents. The late Frank Kerr, a pioneer in Montana's power and light industry, was a long-time president of Montana Power Company. In informing us of the acquisition, MacGilvra pointed out another interesting sidelight on the Kerr family and the current Legislative assembly: Mrs. Robert Dye of Bozeman, a daughter of Mrs. Reif, is in Helena with her husband, who is representing Gallatin County in the newly convened House of Representatives.

Meanwhile Curator Bob Morgan and his assistant, Perry Chisholm, are completing the work of cataloging the collection of nearly 150 exquisitely carved ivory pieces. A specially designed display area will be created on the museum's lower level to give full and effective display of the collection.

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 0/8 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Complete Catalog of Poindexter Collection

A complete catalog of 82 paintings in the Poindexter Collection of Contemporary American Art, given to the people of Montana through the Historical Society by Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Poindexter of New York, is now available. It lists an impressive array of advanced art by 35 modern artists, their titles and mediums.

Fronted with a handsome full-color reproduction of Earl Kerkam's self-portrait, the catalog points out that this huge collection represents, generally, the work of abstract painters of the "New York School" or those who have been influenced by them.

E. G. Poindexter, a native of Dillon, Mont., and his wife donated the collection in memory of two distinguished Montana pioneers: Mr. Poindexter's maternal grandfather, Lt. Col. Everton Judson Conger (1836-1918) who topped off a Civil War career with commanding the party which captured John Wilkes Booth and later became a supreme court judge in Montana Territory; and Mr. Poindexter's father, Hon. Joseph Boyd Poindexter (1869-1951), widely known Montana lawyer, judge, Attorney General and Governor General of the Territory of Hawaii.

"It was during the Fifties that I studied modern painting, met many of the contemporary artists and came to understand and appreciate these new directions in art. I have given them as a major collection in the hope that some of the pleasure they have given me can be shared by the people of my beloved and beautiful native state," Mr. Poindexter said.

Artists represented in the collection—believed to be one of the largest and most representative of its kind west of Manhattan—include Willem DeKooning (four paintings). Robert DeNiro (19), Louis Elshemius (3), Michael Goldberg (2), Robert Goodnough (8), Arshile Gorky (2), Al Held (2), Earl Kerkam (9), Robert Natkin (3), Milton Resnick (3), Joe Stefanelli (2), Jack Tworkov (2), Emerson Woelffer (2), plus single canvases by Jacques Beckwith, Marcele Bonevardi, Georgio Cavallon, Herman Cherry, Richard Diebenkorn, Ernest Dieringer, Sonia Gechtoff, Adolph Gottlieb, Philip Guston, David Hare, Budd Hopkins, Franz Kline, George McNeil, Jules Olitski, Jackson Pollack, Richards Ruben, Felix Ruvolo, Aaron Siskin, Hyde Solomon, Teiji Takai, James Weeks, and Manoucher Yektai.

## Introducing . . .
## W.B.(JUNIOR) SPEAR
### Member of the Board

ONE of the more recent members of our Board of Trustees is a man whose roots go so deeply into Montana's open range past that it has been a matter of discipline for us to introduce him in a few paragraphs.

He is Willis Benton Spear, the third member of his family to bear this first and last name, the third to range cattle carrying the Spear O brand, and the second to serve in the Senate of a Western state.

For 46 years, W. B. (Junior) Spear has operated his ranch in Big Horn County, 100 miles east of Billings, Mont. and 50 miles north of Sheridan, Wyo. His cattle still graze, under his active supervision, on historic grounds on the Crow Reservation, just east of where George Custer and his men fell nearly 90 years ago.

The first Willis Spear in Montana was the subject's grandfather, Willis Bradford Spear. He came to Gold Creek, near present Drummond, in the Spring of 1875 as a member of an overland wagon party bound for the Willamette Valley in Oregon. Hearing of rich gold strikes on Gold Creek, the party halted its journey at the now-ghost town of New Chicago. Spear was never caught up in the gold fever, but rather turned to stock-raising, settling in 1883 near Big Horn, Wyoming and establishing the famed Spear O brand. His son, Willis Moses Spear, carried on the ranching tradition, branching out into the Powder River country of Montana. He began a family tradition of his own: service as Senator from Sheridan County in Wyoming's legislature, from 1920 to 1932.

Born at Big Horn, Wyo., on Jan. 7, 1888, Willis Benton Spear was only 12 years old when he began breaking horses for his father. At 19, he was wagon boss when a herd of 7,000 cattle belonging to Thomas Cruse's famed N-Bar were trailed from Custer, Mont. to the Spear Brothers headquarters ranch on Bitter Creek near Moorehead, Mont. on the Powder River. Spear recalls that it took parts of the years 1907 and 1908 to move this vast herd. Four years later, when the land had been surveyed, Junior Spear filed a homestead on it.

With winter chores at a standstill, young Spear took time out for business college training in Lincoln, Neb. and a short course in agriculture at the University of Iowa. He purchased his present ranch on the Crow Reservation in Big Horn County in 1919. Entering politics for the first time in the mid-1930's, he served as sheriff of Big Horn County. In 1946 he came to Helena as his county's senator, serving until 1961.

It is hardly necessary to say that W. B. Spear's interest in Montana history is more than academic. His collection of memorabilia is bound up with first-hand experience and a consciousness that he has lived and participated in much of it. His sense of public service, too, is real and uncontrived. The Society is now in the happy circumstance of benefitting from both enthusiasms.

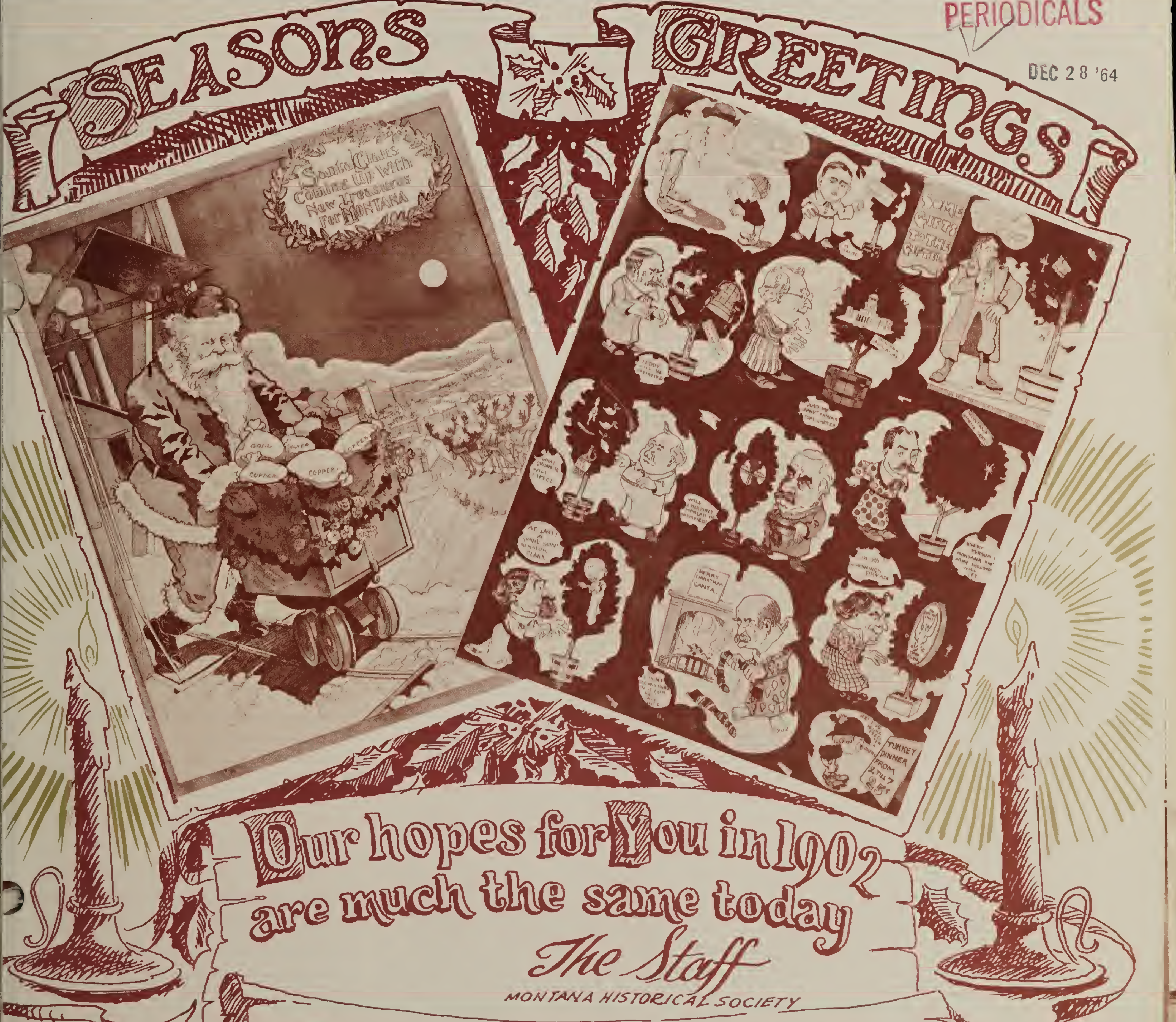
S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

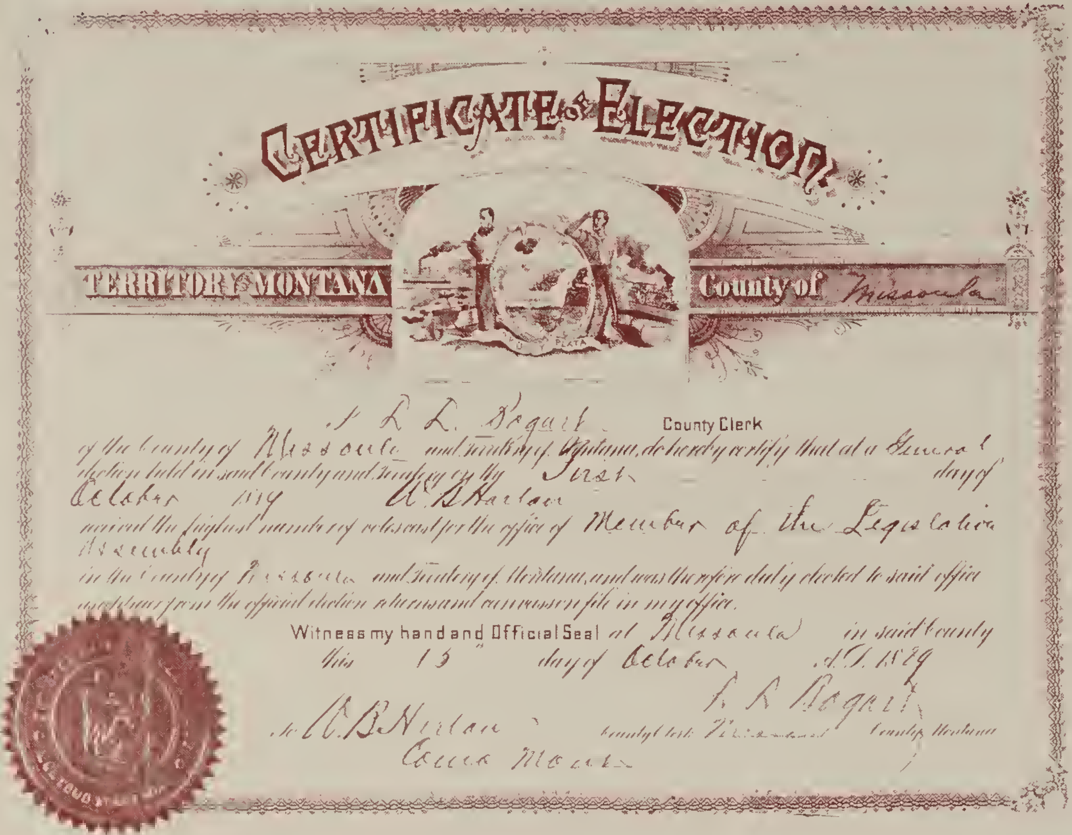
VOLUME TWO, NUMBER TWELVE
DECEMBER, 1964

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS
DEC 28 '64


SEASONS GREETINGS
Santa Claus Coming Up With New Treasures for MONTANA
GOLD
SILVER
COPPER
COPPER
COPPER
SOME GIFTS TO THE GIFTED
TEDDY WILL BE SATISFIED
JUST MY "JIMMY" THINKS TOM CARTER
WHAT GROVER WILL EXPECT
WILL J. PIERPONT MORGAN BE SATISFIED
AT LAST! A GRAND SON' SENATOR CLARK
MERRY CHRISTMAS SANTA
BRYAN
EVERY PERSON IN MONTANA AND WHAT HOLLOW WILL GET
TURKEY DINNER FROM 2 TILL 7 25¢
Our hopes for You in 1902 are much the same today
The Staff
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ODUCTIONS FROM THE ANACONDA STANDARD, DECEMBER, 1902

# MONTANA STATE'S FIRST HECTIC SESSION RECALLED



CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

TERRITORY OF MONTANA — County of Missoula

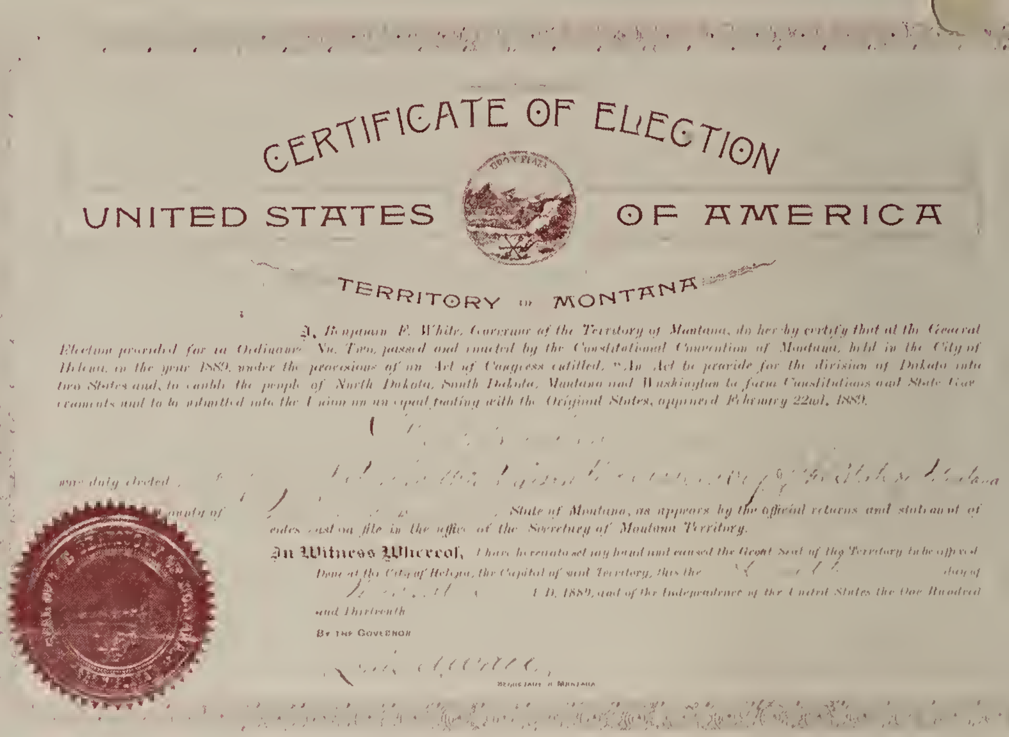
I, D. D. Bogart, County Clerk of the County of Missoula and Territory of Montana, do hereby certify that at a General election held in said County and Territory on the First day of October 1889 W. B. Harlan received the highest number of votes cast for the office of Member of the Legislative Assembly in the County of Missoula and Territory of Montana, and was therefore duly elected to said office as appears from the official election returns and canvass on file in my office.

Witness my hand and Official Seal at Missoula in said County this 15th day of October A.D. 1889

D. D. Bogart

To W. B. Harlan [illegible]

County Clerk Missoula County Montana



CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TERRITORY OF MONTANA

I, Benjamin F. White, Governor of the Territory of Montana, do hereby certify that at the General Election provided for in Ordinance No. Two, passed and enacted by the Constitutional Convention of Montana, held in the City of Helena, in the year 1889, under the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form Constitutions and State Governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the Original States, approved February 22nd, 1889.

[illegible] was duly elected [illegible] County of [illegible] State of Montana, as appears by the official returns and statement of votes cast on file in the office of the Secretary of Montana Territory.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at the City of Helena, the Capital of said Territory, this the [illegible] day of [illegible] A.D. 1889, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirteenth.

By the Governor

Secretary of Montana

*OUR COVER STORY on Montana's achievement of statehood in 1889 and the political upheavals which marked it has evinced considerable reader interest. Among the most provocative reactions came from Gilbert D. Harlan of Inglewood, Calif., whose grandfather was a member of the first hectic session:*

I thoroughly enjoy reading *The Montana Post* and want to compliment you on your choice of material and the terrific job you are doing.

I especially appreciated the October issue with its story of the controversial first session of the Montana Legislature. My grandfather, W. B. Harlan, was a member of that session. Representing Missoula County, I don't believe that he was directly involved in the controversy; however, I found that his credentials consisted of two certificates of election (see cuts). One was signed on October 15, 1889, by D. D. Bogart, County Clerk of Missoula County and the other signed on November 4, 1889, by Benjamin F. White, Territorial Governor. I don't know whether this was regular procedure or whether the second one, signed by Governor White, was to assure him of his seat in case it was questioned.

Apparently some of the hot tempers later cooled and ill feelings soothed, because the members formed the Society of the First Legislative Assembly of Montana and held annual reunions for many years to rehash that stormy first session. Their meeting in 1917 was held at the Placer Hotel in Helena and, according to an account in the *Helena Independent* of that year, was attended by nine of the original members, although 28 members of the assembly and nine of the senate were still alive at that time. Of the attending members, six were Republicans and three were Democrats. That prompted W. C. Whaley to say: "If we had been outnumbered in the session of 1889 by the Republicans as we are tonight, there would not have been a deadlock or anything like it." Mr. Whaley was secretary-treasurer of the Society and had jointly represented Jefferson and Gallatin Counties in the first session. My grandfather presided over this meeting and Patrick Carney of Madison County was Vice President.

Although I have lived in California for many years, I was born in the Bitterroot, spent most of my boyhood in Helena, and still feel that Montana is my home.

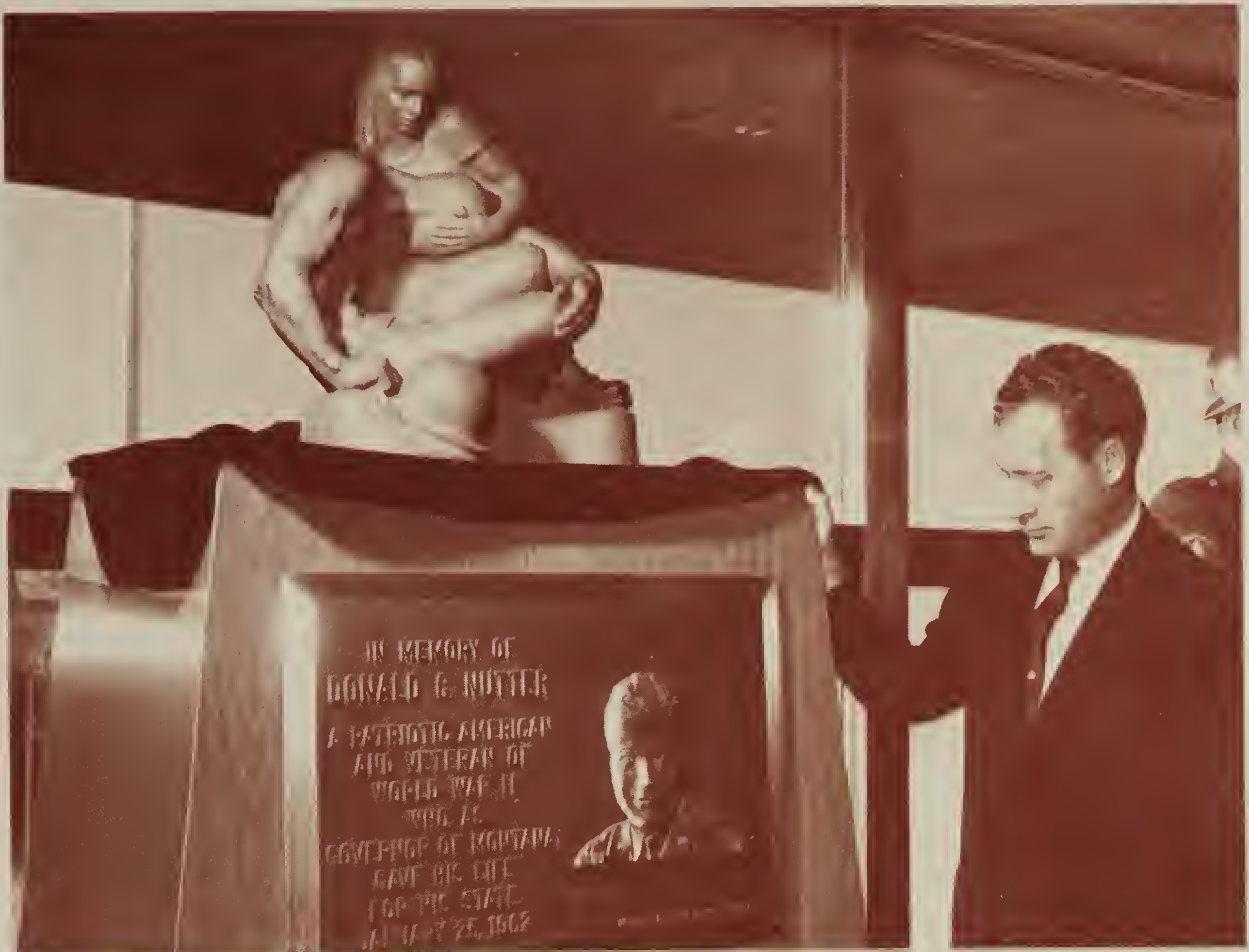
Very sincerely,
Gilbert D. Harlan
Inglewood, California

## WINTER ISSUE OF MAGAZINE TO APPEAR IN JANUARY

For a number of years now, we have published the Winter (or first) issue of each new volume year of *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History* just before Christmas of the preceding year — that is to say, Winter 1964 was published in December, 1963, and so on. We have found, both from our standpoint and that of the average reader, that this has led to some confusion as well as to a rather long period between our Winter and Spring issues. We have therefore decided, beginning with the Winter, 1965, issue, to publish this first issue of the new year in the early part of January. All those who wish to give the magazine as a Christmas gift are advised, however, that appropriate cards in their name will be sent to recipients well in advance of the holidays announcing that *MONTANA* will arrive throughout the new year as a continuing gift of good reading.

# BABCOCK DEDICATES MEMORIAL TO LATE GOVERNOR

GOV. TIM BABCOCK and other state officials and representatives of veterans and patriotic groups dedicated the Donald G. Nutter Memorial Trophy Hall on the third floor of the Historical Society building in Helena. Gov. Babcock is pictured here at the plaque which has been created to designate the room as a memorial to his late friend and predecessor in the Montana gubernatorial post.



The plaque is affixed to a wood-paneled pedestal which holds a beautiful statuary executed by John B. Weaver, former curator at the Historical Society and now on the staff of the Smithsonian Institution. It depicts a woman welcoming home a returning soldier.

The trophy room itself as well as the memorial plaque were prepared by Robert F. Morgan, our present curator. Uniforms, weapons, propaganda and other memorabilia from all wars in which Montanans participated are on display.

Associate Justice Stanley M. Doyle of the Montana Supreme Court directed the brief ceremony commemorating the late governor, who with five others was killed in a National Guard plane crash on Jan. 25, 1962. Gov. Nutter, who had been in office slightly more than a year, was a veteran of World War II.

"As a close friend of one so honored here," Gov. Babcock said during the ceremony, "I am happy to take part in the recognition of a man who gave the fullest measure of service to his country and to his state."

## OMISSIONS ANENT

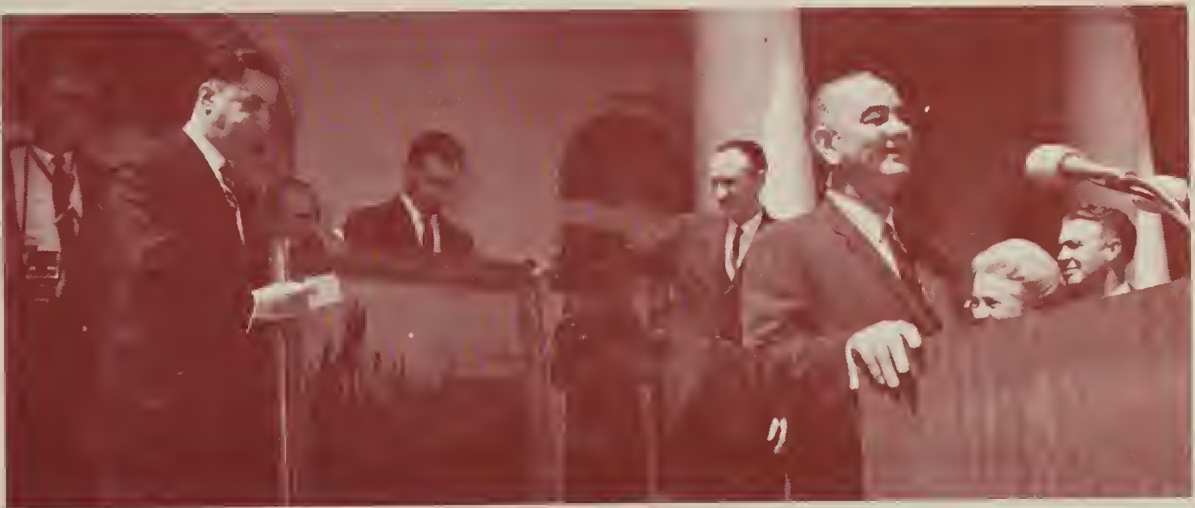
In our November number, in which we gave details about the significant loan items from the Cornelius F. Kelley family collection, we inadvertantly omitted the name of Mrs. John C. Wood of New York City, who has taken a deep interest in seeing that all Montanans share in the art treasures which her father had gathered at his famed summer home on Swan Lake. Mrs. Wood, who is the former Miss Frances Kelley, joined with her brother-in-law, George Hepburn of Los Angeles, in arranging the loan of the objects to our growing collection.

Incidentally, Mr. Hepburn has loaned us a fine early (1896) oil of a favorite Russell subject, *Buffalo Hunt*. Now in the formal C. M. Russell Room, this comes from Mr. Hepburn's personal collection.

## WHITE HOUSE CMR LOANED BY AMON CARTER

CONSIDERABLE CIRCULATION was given during the Centennial Year, (including our May, 1964, issue) to this picture of President Johnson greeting the Montana delegation in Washington, D.C. In the background, a C. M. Russell painting is being held up to view. The implication given was that the painting is personally owned by President Johnson.

Actually, the painting, an early C. M. Russell oil (believed to be about 1890) entitled *Silk Robe,* is from the famous collection of the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art in Fort Worth. The story of how it happened to be in Washington at the time is an interesting one, and we are grateful to Mitchell A. Wilder, Amon Carter's director, for setting us straight.



The painting, along with one other, was loaned to Lyndon Johnson, then vice president, in response to a request to Amon G. Carter, Jr. for some western pictures suitable for his personal office. At the time of President Kennedy's death, the pictures were in the Vice President's office and quite likely were moved to the White House executive offices.

"Shortly after the first of the year," Mr. Wilder writes, "Mrs. Johnson sent an inquiry to us asking if we might have other pictures available for the President's office, inasmuch as White House furnishings included a great many Indian subjects. We therefore forwarded other selections, including several black and white Russell drawings and one Frederic Remington oil, to the White House. The two paintings described above [including *Silk Robe*] were then returned to Fort Worth."

# NORTHWEST'S OLDEST SCHOOL SEEKS RECOVERY OF NAMESAKE ROCK

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

*WHAT is quite probably the oldest rural school still existing in Montana and indeed the Northwest, was the subject of a feature story and picture which recently appeared in* The Ravalli Republican *and* The Northwest Tribune *of Stevensville, both published by George Danker of Hamilton. They are the work of Bob Gilluly, managing editor of* The Republican, *who delved into the background of this history-rich school in a history-rich region of Montana with the help of Luther Stanley, Stevensville historian. Bob, who is the son of Sam Gilluly, a member of our board of trustees, has granted us his permission and that of his publisher to reprint his story:*

ALUMNI and PTA members of the Northwest's oldest rural school are seeking to have its namesake restored to the school yard at Lone Rock school some eight miles northeast of Stevensville.

The namesake is a large flat rock which was broken into two pieces several years ago. The rock has reposed in a farmer's field for many years, after the original Lone Rock school was moved up the road about three-quarters of a mile in 1894.

Background for the unusual name of Lone Rock school was compiled recently by Stevensville historian Luther Stanley.

Stanley and 93-year-old George Harris of Victor said they will ask the school trustees to have the rocks moved back to the school yard. They hope to install a plaque designating the school — which actually dates back to 1870 — as the oldest rural school in the Northwest.

According to Stanley's data, the history of Lone Rock school closely parallels the agricultural development of the lower Bitter Root valley, which was Montana territory's first real farming area.

It all started when Thomas W. Harris came to St. Mary's village—about eight miles away toward the Bitter Root river—in 1850. Harris served as foreman for John Owen at the fort named for "Major" Owen until 1858, when he married an Indian woman and moved to the Three Mile area.

Harris took up land and later homesteaded on the Poole or Poindexter place in the Three Mile area.

By 1870, Harris' children were old enough for school. He built a school on the banks of Three Mile Creek and hired a man named Robert Clark to tutor his children for three months in the winter.

Harris himself was somewhat of a legend in the early Bitter Root. He had a green thumb — and grew the first small fruits and berries in what is now Montana territory. He also made extensive trips to the populated areas to the east, particularly Virginia City and Deer Lodge.

Many of Harris' journals and diary notations have been published in state papers this year through Associated Press releases which featured a daily story on what happened in Montana territory each day exactly 100 years ago. [Harris' journal, preserved in the Historical Society Library, constitutes one of the few sources of information about the region in the dim decade of the 1850's.]

In 1876 Miss Julia Whaley was hired as the area teacher. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Whaley, who had come to Fort Owen in 1863.

By 1878 several families of homesteaders had a greater number of children who needed schooling. So the parents held a meeting and voted to build a new school. It was dubbed the Lone Rock school, with the name coming from the big rock which projected in the school yard. It was the only large rock in the field which became a school yard, and the name is not so surprising in view of the circumstances.

The rock stuck up about three feet above the ground, and later investigation revealed it was buried to a depth of about five feet.

By 1894 the school was too small, so a larger building was constructed at the present site in the Three Mile country about three-fourths of a mile northeast of the original school. A newer building was constructed in 1899, and many changes have been made since then. The present school is a three-story brick structure.

George Harris, son of the school's founder, is still living in Victor at the age of 93. He was a first-grader when the 1878 Lone Rock school was built and opened.

Several other early-day students are still living in the Bitter Root. They include Selman Eldridge, who started there in 1891; Raynoi Dayton Mendall, who started in 1899; Stanley, who started in 1904, and Mrs. Earl Woolsey, who attended in 1905.

Miss Whaley, the early-day teacher, later married Newton Tillman of Florence. Two of their sons, Albert of Florence and Roy of Hamilton, still live in the valley.

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER ELEVEN NOVEMBER, 1964

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

## COLLECTIONS AT SOCIETY DO HONOR TO THREE UNIQUE MONTANANS

BY VIRTUE of generous gifts and loans, the Historical Society is preparing this month to catalog and display three widely different but significant collections, all of them reflecting Montana's artistic and historical past and imbued with the characters and contributions of the three remarkable men pictured on this page: Cornelius F. Kelley, former Butte waterboy who rose to chairman of the board of the Anaconda Co.; Frank M. Kerr, canny electrician who came to Butte in 1890 and at his death 50 years later had just retired as president of Montana Power Company, and L. A. Huffman, young photographer from Iowa who arrived at Fort Keogh near present-day Miles City in 1878, just in time to photograph the last of the Indian chiefs, stagecoaches and cowboys working cattle on free, open ranges.

Objects of art from the Kelley collection and the unique display of nearly 100 pieces of carved ivory from the Kerr family come to us largely through the efforts of E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra, president of our board of trustees and an associate of both men during their long corporate careers.

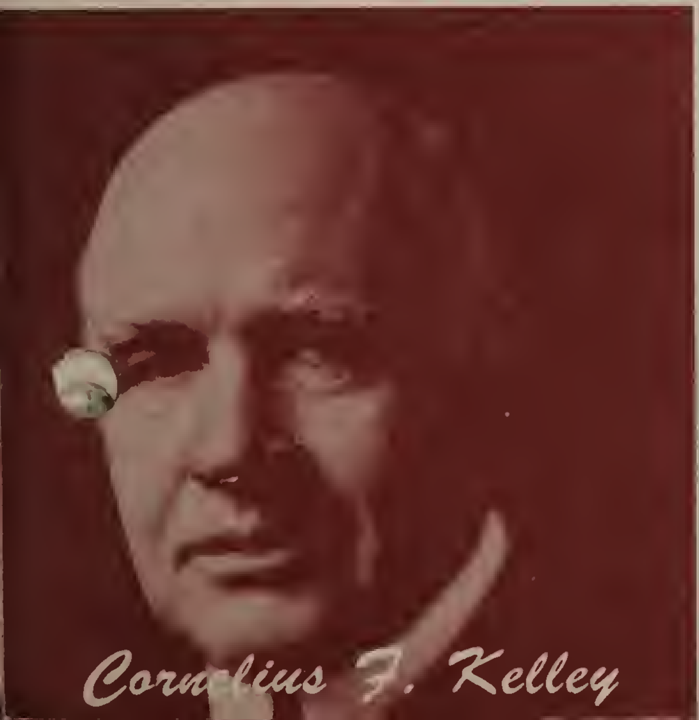
Included in the Kelley group are four superb models fashioned by the late Earl Heikka of Great Falls. All reveal the sharp realism and attention to authentic detail for which Heikka was known. The subjects: *The Pack String, Underground Miner, Ore Wagon,* and *The Prospector.* A green patina bronze bust of Mr. Kelley by the celebrated sculptor, Mario Korbel, is also included, as well as an incredible—though unfinished— oil painting by C. M. Russell. Never before viewed by the public, the very large painting depicts the pre-white setting of the famed "Kelley Fishing Camp," located on Swan Lake near Bigfork. This was once a favored Kootenai stop on the route to the eastern buffalo ranges.

All the Kelley family objects were housed at the elaborate private summer residence which Mr. Kelley built at this historic spot. Their loan was arranged through his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Hepburn of Los Angeles.

Cornelius F. Kelley was born at Mineral Hill, Nevada, on Feb. 10, 1875. His father, Jeremiah C., had engaged in pioneer mining in Nevada, and in 1883 came to Butte as an associate of Marcus Daly. The boy attended public schools in Butte and during the summer worked as a waterboy on Butte Hill. He attended the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, taking a law degree in 1898.

Never losing his love for Butte, "Con" Kelley immediately opened a law office in the Mining City, and during his first year as a lawyer, was elected to the Sixth Legislature from Silver Bow County. He entered the legal department of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in 1901 and rose through the ranks to vice president, president and chairman of the board. Indeed, at his death in 1957, Mr. Kelley had served the company for 55 of the 61 corporate years it had then existed. He headed the company during much of its expansion period, revealing a remarkable gift for long-range planning.

Soon after the turn of the century, Mr. Kelley built a primitive fishing camp on the shores of Swan Lake. He gradually built it up to the point where it became one of the most beautiful and perfectly appointed private recreational sites in the country. A



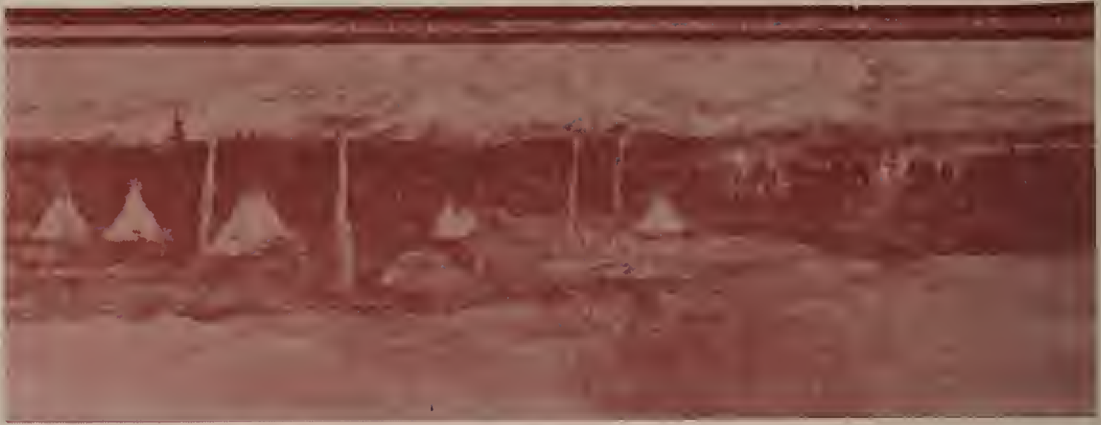
Cornelius F. Kelley

Frank M. Kerr

L. A. Huffman

## From the Kelley Collection . . .

THE PROSPECTOR


KOOTENAI CAMP ON SWAN LAKE

great admirer of C. M. Russell and his art, Mr. Kelley enjoyed entertaining the artist at Swan Lake. Charlie Russell returned the compliment: a unique feature of one patio is a series of Indian pictographs imbedded in concrete; he was at work on the oil depiction of the lodge's primitive setting at the time of his death in 1926.

Now being catalogued and prepared for display is the splendid collection of some 100 carved ivory objects, collected from many lands for many years by Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Kerr. Their son and daughter, Robert O. Kerr of Long Beach, Calif. and Mrs. Harry Reif of Seal Beach, Calif. arranged for its display as a memorial to their parents.

Frank Kerr was a working man, but gifted with a special perception and knowledge of the new science of electricity, when he same to Butte in 1890. A man of friendly warmth, ill-concealed by a somewhat brusk manner, Kerr is credited more than any other man with developing and expanding the Montana Power Company. At the time of his death at Rochester, Minn. on May 17, 1940, tributes poured into Butte from industrial greats as well as from Western Montana Indians and Montana Power workmen. Only four months before, on Jan. 27, Frank Kerr "modestly protested, but could not prevent" a moving tribute at the Hotel Finlen in Butte marking his 50 years of active service with the company and its predecessors.

Mr. Kerr and his wife, the former Kate Otis, were married in Butte on January 12, 1892. In later years they traveled widely and began collecting exquisitely carved ivory pieces from such farflung places at Washington, New York, New Orleans, Europe, India, Alaska and the Orient.

There are items in the collection which defy description: animals, Oriental gods, classic figures and functional objects, such as cigarette cases and jars. Perhaps the most unique are several containing a series of balls, carved from the innermost ball outward. The largest example contains 25 perfectly formed balls. It represents a lifetime of work for one artist.

L. A. Huffman, who has been described as "a slightly built man with a sensitive soul and face," was born near Castalia, Iowa on Oct. 31, 1854. His father quit farming in 1865 and moved his family to Waukon, Iowa, where he bought out a photography shop. It was here that his son was first bitten by the "camera bug." In 1877 young Huffman heard a job as post photographer was open at Fort Keogh, Montana Territory.

Fortified with a letter of introduction to General Nelson Miles, he rode a train to the end of the line at Bismarck, D. T., then caught the "star route" buckboard stage for storied Fort Keogh. Huffman arrived early in December, 1878. General Miles had just driven a stake, some two miles downriver from the fort, and the pioneer photographer watched the town of Miles City spring up at that location.

No segment of the rapidly changing frontier scene failed, thereafter, to fascinate L. A. Huffman. Lugging his awkward tripod camera, he photographed everything: vanishing buffalo herds, veteran Cavalry campaigners, still-fierce Cheyenne and Sioux warriors, great herds of sheep, Texas longhorns, and working cowboys on the vast ranges.

At his death in Billings on December 28, 1931, L. A. Huffman had produced some 1200 photographic plates, dating from his first studio surrounded by cottonwood pickets at Fort Keogh in 1878. He had been at work for 53 years, recording authentic color and history.

The vast Huffman collection, which has been widely used as one of Montana's best historical picture sources in countless books and other publications, has been the responsibility for

## From the Huffman Collection . . .

*Kerr Ivory Pieces*

many years of his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Huffman Scott of Miles City.

A few weeks ago, our assistant museum curator, Perry Chisholm, spent a rewarding two days in Miles City, conferring with Mrs. Scott and inspecting this treasure trove of Montana history. He came back to Helena with a very worthwhile group of enlarged photographs of some of Huffman's best work, most of them hand-tinted by him. They have been placed on display in our lower floor gallery. While the final disposition of the original Huffman plates has not been made, we are gratified at the opportunity of displaying these and at acquiring for our archives a great many reproducable prints of fascinating subjects.

Montanans in general, and certainly all visitors to the museum, should be indebted to the Kelleys, Kerrs and Huffmans who have made these great private collections available for the edification and enjoyment of so many.

## Two Significant Objects Presented

ROBERT A. GRIFFEN, dedicated westerner, writer, collector, ex-rancher and business man of Reno, Nevada, translates a long-time interest in Montana by way of very competent personal art. He is pictured (left) presenting two outstanding objects to the Society.

At the right, Director Mike Kennedy and Jack Toole hold Griffen's oil depiction of the historic setting in the Sweet Grass Hills north of Shelby, now a part of the Diamond Willow Ranch holdings which have been in the Toole family since 1888. Griffen painted the picture because of his friendship with the Tooles and his long-time interest in the Blackfeet Indians. The painting has now joined the Society's permanent collection of important historical art. A flash photo, unfortunately, bleaches the colorful, excellent painting.

Griffen also presented the rare oval photograph of Con Price, outstanding cowman and one of C. M. Russell's closest associates. Price was married to Claudia Toole, daughter of Montana's first Governor after Statehood. The scene is the Lazy KY Ranch which Price and Russell "ram-rodded" on Kicking Horse Creek in 1903. Griffen was also a friend of Artists Olaf Seltzer, Joe DeYong and of Sid Willis, who assembled the great Mint Saloon collection at Great Falls.

The men were photographed in our formal C. M. Russell Room. The painting in the background is the large unfinished Russell oil of an early day Kootenai Indian camp on Swan Lake which eventually became the fabulous Cornelius F. Kelley summer resort. This significant acquisition is further described in our lead story.

## Introducing . . . NEWELL GOUGH, JR. Member of the Board of Trustees

THE legal profession has always found able representation on our Board of Trustees—indeed, the Society benefitted from the very beginning, in 1865, with the founding services of such men as Wilbur Fisk Sanders and H. L. Hosmer. Judge Lester H. Loble, whose service spanned the "growing pains" period before and after the Society moved into its new building in 1952, carried on the splendid tradition. His place on the board since 1957 has been vigorously filled by Newell Gough, Jr., a busy Helena attorney who has found room on his crowded agenda for more than one extra-hour civic activity. He served as president of the board from late in 1960 until August, 1963.

Born in Missoula in 1913, Gough is the son of a retired Missoula banker. His mother, the late Margaret Bennett Gough, was a daughter of the Rev. John W. Bennett, early-day Methodist circuit rider under whose pastorate the Missoula Methodist Church was built. Newell attributes at least some of his lifelong interest in Montana history to early contact with the Bennett library.

After completing elementary school in Missoula, Newell attended Shattuck School in Faribault, Minnesota, graduating in 1930. He entered Montana State University in 1931 and took his LL.B. degree in 1935.

The young attorney came immediately to Helena to be associated with Weir, Clift, Glover and Bennett. He has remained in the practice of law at the same location (First National Bank Building) ever since, except for military service from 1942 to 1946. Now Weir, Gough and Booth, the firm's practice grows increasingly far-flung and diversified.

Gough served with the Eighth Armored Division during most of his service in this country and in the European Theatre. He was discharged in 1946 with rank of major. He was married in 1938 to the former Willie Clary of Great Falls. They have three children: Willie McElroy Gough, employed in San Francisco by a commercial design firm; Newell III, stationed at Pensacola, Fla., with the U. S. Marine Corps, and Margaret Bennett Gough, a freshman at Washington State University in Pullman.

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Introducing . . .
# ELEANOR (JIGGS) DICKEY
## Circulation Manager

THE continually growing numbers of subscribers to *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History* in all 50 states and a great many foreign countries receive their issues four times a year (as well as this newsletter every month) with rarely a slip-up, thanks mainly to the cheerful efficiency of our Circulation Manager. Since joining the staff six years ago, she has simplified the system and has even taken in stride an automatically fed addressing machine. The result: the magazine comes (on schedule) in a heavy weight manila envelope which protects its full color cover and weighty contents. Foreign subscribers receive theirs in special heavy weight book bags. That our readers appreciate these extraordinary efforts is attested to by many a comment.

To her co-workers, the astonishing thing about Jiggs Dickey is that she goes about her tasks (which rise to staggering proportions, especially at this time of year) with patience and with rare Irish humor. She is, in short, a delight to work with.

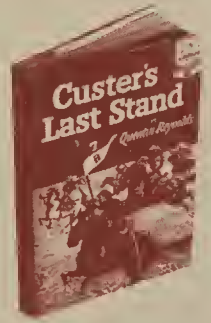
Born in Butte, she is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Rob Rowland. Her mother, Ella Crowley Rowland, was a teacher in the Butte schools for many years and served with distinction as Superintendent of the Silver Bow county school system. Graduated from Butte High School in 1934, Jiggs came to Helena the same year and relates that her only "career" before joining our staff in 1958 was a stenographic stint with Montana Life Insurance company, now Western Life. She was married in 1938 to Lloyd Dickey, member of a well known Townsend and Helena family. They have a daughter, Mrs. Toby Benson (there is now a 1-year-old grandson, Patrick), and a son, Rob, a sophomore at Cathedral High School.

# PRIME GIFT IDEA: WESTERN BOOKS FOR ALL AGES

What could be more appropriate for Christmas giving than a book on a Western subject. We suggest the following titles, all of them written by top-flight writers, all of them authentic and colorful. There's still plenty of time to order. Simply address MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOOK ORDER DEPARTMENT.

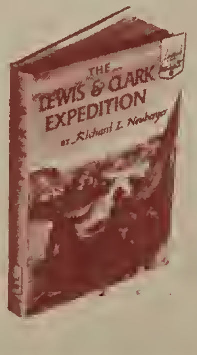
## Three Great Subjects for Juveniles

THE COPPER KINGS OF MONTANA
by Marian T. Place
One of the State's best known writer of juvenile westerns, Mrs. Place this time addresses herself to the story of Butte and the three men who played the leading roles in the saga of the Richest Hill on Earth: Marcus Daly, Irish lad who became a mining tycoon; William Andrews Clark, wealthy mine owner who determined to be a U. S. Senator, and F. Augustus Heinze, clever opportunist who almost ruined a mighty copper company. 192 pages, illustrated by Ernest Kurt Barth (in two colors). $1.95.

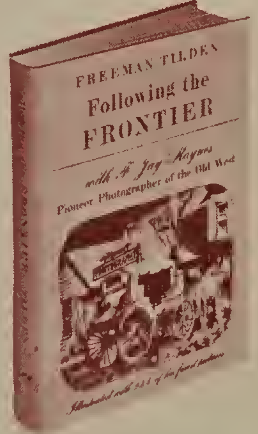


CUSTER'S LAST STAND
by Quentin Reynolds
The well known biographer and war correspondent here tells, especially for children, the episode in Western history which probably interests more people of all ages than any other: the complete annihilation of George Custer and his command at the Little Big Horn. But Reynolds does much more than recount the tragedy: he describes Custer himself—his boyhood, his career at West Point, his brilliant, dashing performance during the Civil War which resulted in his commission as the youngest general in the U. S. Army. Illustrated by Frederick T. Chapman, is suitable for any child of grade school age. Illustrated in two colors. $1.95.

THE LEWIS & CLARK EXPEDITION
by Richard L. Neuberger
The late Sen. Neuberger of Oregon was deeply interested in the history of his region and wrote about it clearly and accurately. Especially for children of grades 4 to 9, this story of the greatest journey of exploration in history is illustrated by the renowned Winold Reiss. Richard Neuberger tells it all: the characters of the two leaders and those of the diverse men who followed them to the uncharted wilderness, the indispensible help of Sacajawea, the adventures along the way, from St. Louis to the Oregon coast and back. 192 pages, illustrations in two colors. $1.95.

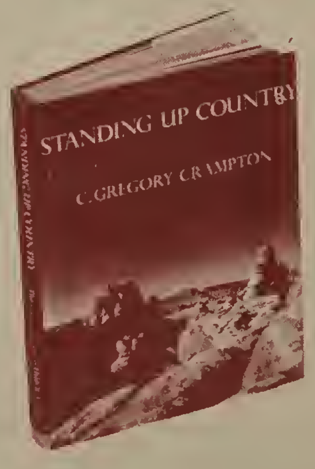


## Two New Classics for Adults



FOLLOWING THE FRONTIER
WITH F. JAY HAYNES
by Freeman Tilden

F. Jay Haynes moved west from Minnesota with the rolling frontier of the 1870's and 1880's, carrying with him his awkward camera equipment. Traveling by muleback, horseback, buckboard and stagecoach, he caught on film the great panorama of westward expansion. Finally, he operated from his own "Palace Studio Car" which ran on the Northern Pacific's mainlines and spurs. He became the first concessionaire of Yellowstone Park. Now from the great photographic file of the Haynes family comes this large 432-page clothbound volume, illustrated with 230 Haynes photographs, with pungent text to make them meaningful. $12.95.



STANDING UP COUNTRY
The Canyon Lands of Utah and Arizona
by C. Gregory Crampton

Bryce Canyon and Zion National Parks, glorious though they are, constitute only a part of a vast canyon-land wilderness in the states of Utah and Arizona. C. Gregory Crampton has told the geological and historical story of this rugged region. His dramatic text—telling of conquistadores, explorers, cattle barons, Mormons, and gold-rush days—is illuminated with 132 breathtaking photographs of a sculptured wilderness seldom visited by tourists. 8½x11 inches, cloth, 224 pages. $15.00.

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO NUMBER TEN
OCTOBER, 1964

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS
R
B

# Montana State Born During Heated Political Year..1889

*FOR 25 long years, the people of Montana have been suffering under all the privations and difficulties incident to an embryonic and defective system of government. They are now in the presence of the day of deliverance. Before the snows of next winter fly and clothe in the mantle of whiteness the mineral hills of Montana, the magic proclamation of Benjamin Harrison will have made Montana a State.*

Thus orated Thomas H. Carter, Territorial Delegate to Congress, on the last day of September, 1889, at a crowded outdoor gathering in downtown Helena. It was Carter's final speech of the torrid political campaign of 75 years ago—a campaign which was to see his narrow victory (over Democrat Martin Maginnis) as the first Congressional representative from the new state, the election of Joseph K. Toole (also close, over Republican Thomas C. Power) as first state governor, the meeting of two rival Houses of Representatives and a devisive State Senate which sent four men instead of two to the United States Senate and shifted the embarrassing burden of choice to the national body.

Statehood, and the vicissitudes of the first few months of that new status, comes to mind particularly in the autumn of this commemorative year. It was after the final draft of the state constitution was adopted in mid-August, 1889, that Montana moved with positive assurance toward the goal.

In the midst of another political campaign in 1964, it is also interesting to look backward at the 1889 campaign as reflected in the press of the time, and in the official documents preserved from the administration of Governor Toole. All are on file in the Montana Historical Library.

GOV. JOSEPH K. TOOLE

To get back to Delegate Carter's thundering oration on August 31, 1889. The full text was printed in *The Helena Journal,* started only a few months before under the guidance of Russell Harrison, whose father had just been elected President of the United States. The new daily was, quite naturally, pledged to support the new Republican administration.

In the election of October, 1889, the Australian system of balloting was used for the first time in Montana. It required not only strict voter registration (considered a monumental handicap for isolated persons) but the printing of every candidate's name on the ballot (making it extremely long and unwieldy and difficult for many to understand).

The *Journal's* Democratic antagonist in Helena, *The Daily Independent,* editorialized in September, 1889, about the new system:

> *Opposition to the cruel and oppressive registration law is spreading like wildfire in all the communities outside the big towns. Stockmen who are obliged to travel scores of miles, in some instances a two days' ride from home, prospectors and miners who are compelled to make weary journeys over mountain ranges, new settlers in remote valleys with work that they cannot leave, are all denied their rights by the iron law passed by the last Republican Legislature.*

Gov. Toole, however, in his first message to the Legislature, expressed general approval of the new system, while pointing out the need for some refinements. Under the heading *Purity of the Ballot,* he said:

> *While the Australian system of voting, as a whole, does not come up to public expectation, it is, nevertheless, a departure in the right direction, and its general acceptance by the people, with some modifications, is in my opinion, assured . . . The present law would be just as effective as it was designed to be if, instead of printing the names of all the candidates on one continuous ticket, their names were placed in parallel columns representing the party whose political principles they avowed . . . The present system is tantamount to an educational qualification on the one hand, or a complete surrender upon the other to judges of election, who, in many cases, are incompetent and in some cases venal . . . If this system can be simplified and at the same time preserve its essential qualities . . . it will popularize politics and in the end ensure the most perfect reflection of the popular will of any system ever inaugurated.*

Despite the vaunted safeguards of the new system of balloting, however, the election of 1889 resulted in one of the bitterest political imbroglios in Montana history. The heart of the matter was Precinct 34 in Silver Bow County (popularly known as the Homestake Tunnel Precinct) where-

# TWO RIVAL HOUSES AND A SPLIT SENATE MARKED MONTANA'

in it was found that of 134 votes cast, 131 were Democratic. The Republicans at once sent up cries of fraud, and in an ensuing investigation they produced affidavits from eight persons who swore they had voted Republican. The Democrats later alleged that four of the eight confessed they never signed such affidavits and others swore they had been hired to do so by a man from Idaho who had been a convicted murderer and who had, in turn, been hired by the Republicans.

The important aspect of the controversy was that all 134 votes were thrown out by a state canvassing board, and that without the plurality in Precinct 34, the Democrats lost control of the House of Representatives. With five Democratic seats not disputed, the party would have had complete control, not only of Silver Bow's delegation, but of the Assembly itself in joint ballot.

President Harrison's proclamation of Statehood, relayed to Gov. Toole by telegram on Nov. 11, 1889, was considerably dimmed by the results of the October elections. Newspapers supporting both sides filled their columns with little else, although all joined in special front-page treatments when the Presidential proclamation finally came. The *Journal* printed the entire issue in red ink, captioning it a RED LETTER DAY.

Governor Toole, the only Democrat who had been elected to high office, was faced with getting the new State off and running. The five Democrats who were elected in the disputed precinct appeared with election certificates issued by the Silver Bow clerk and recorder. The five Republicans elected when the votes were thrown out appeared in Helena with certificates from the state board of canvassers. The result: there were two Houses of Representatives as Democrats joined Democrats and Republicans joined Republicans. The new State Senate was split evenly between the two parties, and although they met together physically, they could not agree and it was up to Lt. Gov. John Rickards, a Republican, to break the tie vote. This so infuriated the Democratic senators that they absented themselves from the sessions. The final result, and one which gained infant Montana nationwide publicity, was the election of four U. S. Senators, two Democrats and two Republicans.

Even the *New York Times* devoted a column to the situation. It said, in part:

> *Montana has come into the Union with a cry from one party that the other has tried to "steal the state" and with a deadlock in the Legislature that threatens to prevent the election of U. S. Senators for some time to come.*

Dr. C. K. Cole, who had been in Chicago soon after Statehood was declared, was interviewed by the *Independent* on Dec. 10. Asked if the Montana muddle was discussed there, he replied:

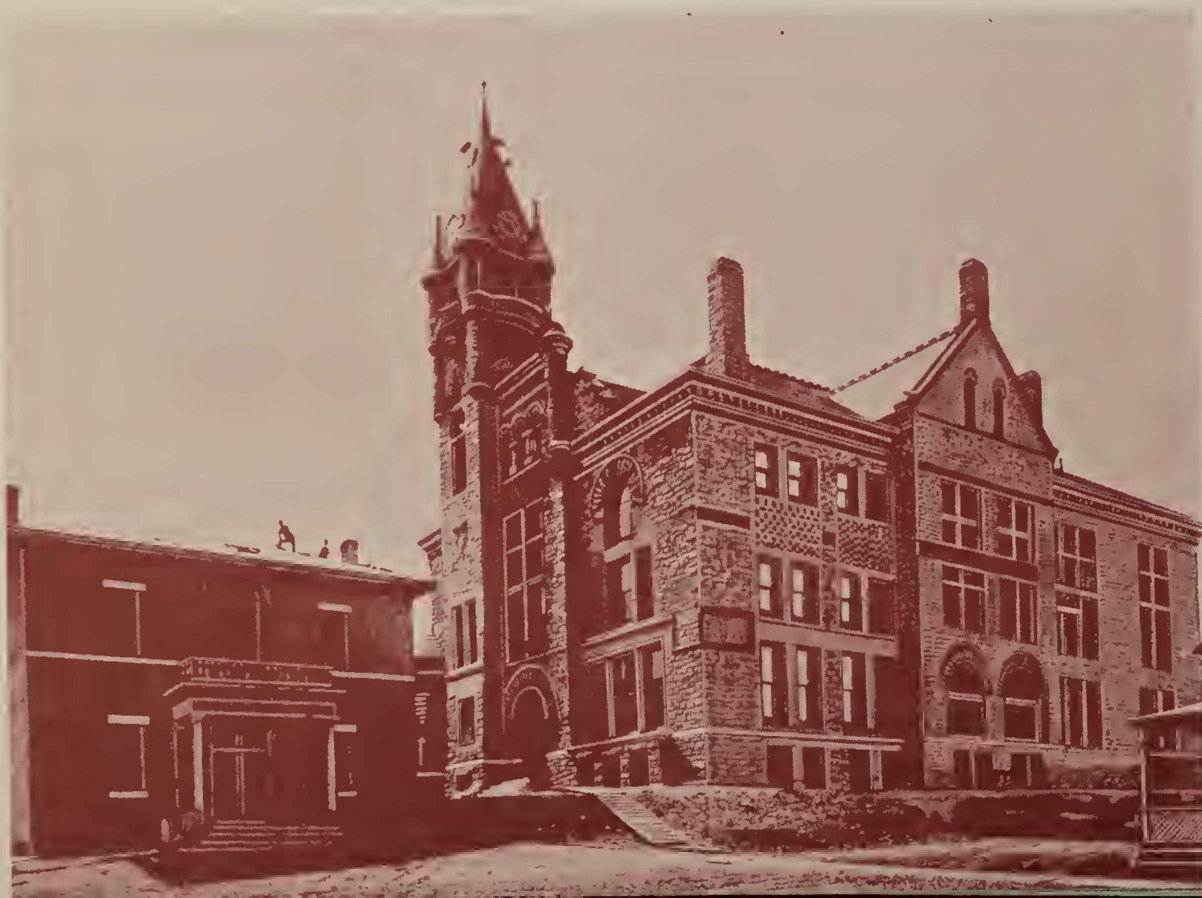
> *They talk of nothing else; you hear it in hotel lobbies, restaurants, etc. . . Those people really believe that the people of Helena are going about the streets armed and that it is not safe for the men most prominent in the affair to make their appearance. The World's Fair was an after consideration in local topics of conversation.*

Well aware that the situation would not only impede state government but that it contained the seeds of violence, Gov. Toole acted quickly. He convened the First Legislative Assembly by proclamation on Nov. 22, 1889, designating the rooms for both houses at the new Lewis and Clark courthouse (completed four years before), and authorizing all persons holding election certificates to be admitted. He was using the constitutional grounds that the House itself was the final judge of the qualifications of its own members.

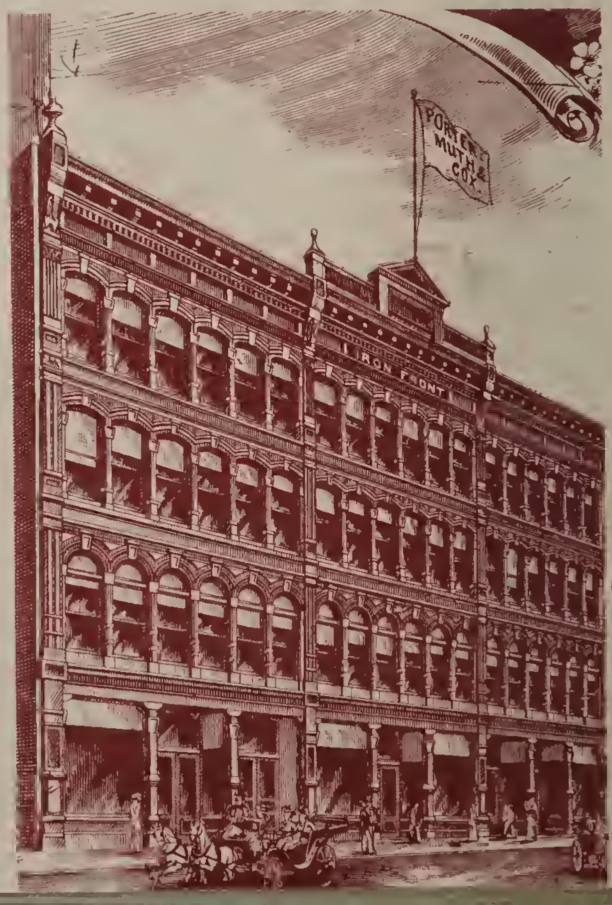
Meanwhile, acting on the basis of the state canvassing board's decision to throw out the disputed ballots, State Auditor E. A. Kenney (a Republican), issued a call for the House of Representatives to meet at the Iron Front Block in Helena. Presiding until temporary organization could be effected, Kenney thus convened what the Democrats were to call the "rump session." The issue was joined. There was no violence but there was plenty of invective. The *Independent* said, on Nov. 5:

> *No evidence that the vote (in Precinct 34) was not fair and honest was ever adduced and no charge of fraudulent voting was ever made . . . To cut the whole matter short, the state canvassing board trampled over statutes and precedents and hurried to place certificates in the hands of the Republican legislative candidates whom they had counted in without warrant of law . . . Every honest vote cast in Silver Bow County will be counted and stay counted; every candidate for the legislature or any other office, who is shown by the returns to have a majority of the votes cast, will present himself at the required time, with a lawful certificate from the county clerk as the law directs, and will take his seat.*

WHERE TWO HOUSES OF REPRESENTATIVES MET IN HELENA IN 1889 . . .



Lewis & Clark Co. Courthouse



Iron Front Bldg., No. Main St.

# FIRST MONTHS A STATE

W. F. SANDERS

T. C. POWER

W. A. CLARK

M. MAGINNIS

On the same day, the *Journal,* reporting the decision to throw out the disputed votes, editorialized:

> *JUSTICE REIGNS. Montana will go into the Union with a crown of honor upon her brow, and the spotless emblems of virginity upon her fair form.*

One of the coolest heads in the entire controversy turned out to be Montana's first state governor. Even the *Journal* could not refrain from expressing some admiration for Joseph K. Toole:

> *While the Journal would have decreed it otherwise, the Democratic party's ablest and best representative will occupy the gubernatorial chair as the first man chosen by the popular vote to preside over the destinies of this Commonwealth.*

Facing the fact of legislative controversy with candor, Gov. Toole began his first message with these words:

> *It is in our power to make this the great State of the Union, or to hamper and dwarf it for all time. In view of the difficulties which have attended the convening of the first legislative assembly under a constitution, I yield the opportunity which precedent has established to indulge in patriotic sentiment which such an occasion, under different circumstances, might inspire. I am content to congratulate you and the country upon the acquisition of another commonwealth of such magnificent proportions and great possibilities. . .*

After he had duly pointed out the state's financial condition (it was sound) and such pressing matters as the almost total absence of state buildings and institutions, Gov. Toole addressed himself to the *DUAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:*

> *Two bodies are now sitting, each claiming to be the legal House of Representatives; one assembled and is sitting in the place designated by the Executive for that purpose, the other assembled in a place designated by the State Auditor, and is now sitting in another place of its own choosing. This condition of affairs has prevailed for more than three weeks. It is born of impulse. Passion has had time to cool and returning reason ought to assert itself. It is high time that personal ambitions should be subordinated to patriotism and the wheels of government be permitted to roll*

The first session ground on, each day compounding the controversy. It was on Dec. 31, 1889, the 39th day, that both houses met for the election of two United States Senators. The eight Republican senators unanimously named Wilbur F. Sanders and then repaired to the downtown House for balloting in joint assembly. Sanders received the votes of all present: a total of 38. On Jan. 2, 1890, T. C. Power, who had unsuccessfully opposed Toole for the governorship, was elected the second U. S. Senator.

Meanwhile, W. A. Clark, whose surprising defeat by Thomas H. Carter for Territorial Delegate in 1888 had triggered the storied Clark-Daly feud, was named United States Senator by the eight recalcitrant Democrats of the Senate. These men named Martin Maginnis as the second Senator from Montana.

Thus the infant 41st state had four men contending for two seats in the U. S. Senate. All of them reported for the opening of Congress in March. The Committee on Privileges and Election ruled that Sanders and Power were the legal Senators from Montana. And back home, the first session finally limped to adjournment by limitation. As for the legislative deadlock, it remained to haunt the Second Assembly as the members and their governor struggled to get on with the legitimate business of the 41st State.

## Introducing BRANSON G. STEVENSON Member of the Board

ONE OF THE newest members of our Board of Trustees is a distinguished Montana artist and a longtime advertising and oil company executive. Branson G. Stevenson has lived in Great Falls since 1920. A native of Georgia, he spent a number of years in Central and South America, studying art at the Instituto National, Escuela de Pintura in Panama.

After coming to Great Falls, he worked for a time as an artist for the Swanzey Advertising Agency, studying ceramic art on the side. Later he served as advertising manager for the Sunburst Oil & Refining Co., and in 1931 became Montana manager for Socony Mobil Oil Co. He retired from that post in 1960.

Branson Stevenson is a founding member of the Montana Institute of the Arts, and besides serving the Historical Society, he is a member of the board and chairman of exhibits for the C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls. He is a founder, trustee and secretary of the Archie Bray Foundation in Helena, widely acclaimed for its work in the field of ceramics.

This knowledgeable man is an extremely versatile artist. At least two mediums—emulsion wax watercolor and a clay-in-clay inlays—are his own inventions. His oils, water colors, lithographs, etchings, engravings, serigraphs and ceramics have been widely exhibited at such places as the National Academy in New York, Society of American Etchers in New York, Library of Congress, Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh, Seattle Art Museum, Los Angeles Museum, Denver Art Museum, and many others.

We at the Society feel privileged to share these wide-ranging talents with our sister gallery in Great Falls.

## A Kudo for The Post

I HAVE BEEN on the mailing list for *The Montana Post* and have read and enjoyed every issue. I have obtained some very good reading material that was advertised, too, such as *Raw Edge*.

When the June issue arrived, I enjoyed the story on Harry Jackson, the artist, and his painting about the range burial. I then passed the copy on to a local artist . . .

I am a native Minnesotan, but my interest is in Montana because of the history that she holds, especially the early day history of the American cowboy. That's my first love. Keep up the outstanding work.

Albert H. Radmann, Jr.
St. Paul, Minnesota

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# GOV. BABCOCK ACCEPTS WILDLIFE PAINTING FOR MONTANA

GOV. TIM BABCOCK, left, accepts a wildlife painting for the State of Montana, a gift from Artist Roger Preuss, center, whose depictions of birds and animals are nationally recognized. Director Mike Kennedy, right, points out the authentic detail of animals and habitat. Both are typical of Montana, one of Preuss' favored locales to paint as well as to hunt and fish. Designer of the U. S. Federal Duck Stamp of 1949, Preuss is equally well known as a conservationist, sportsman, designer, and author. A large showing of original oils and watercolors (two of which may be seen in the background above) have been held over in the Gallery of Western Art for another month.

## Introducing

## HARRIETT MELOY

## Assistant Librarian

THERE IS A rather somber chore connected with most Legislative Assemblies: research in the field of necrology—records of the dead. In January, 1957, the assignment fell to Harriett Meloy, a busy housewife and mother who had been lending her talents to many civic activities and to a few state agencies on a strictly limited part-time basis. The place of research was, of course, the Historical Society Library.

Fascinated with research and library techniques, Harriett stayed on after the session was over, and happily for us, has since developed a full-time vocation.

Harriett Meloy is a native of Inkster, N. D., where her father, C. H. Cruttenden, was a banker. In 1929 the family moved to Helena and Mr. Cruttenden began his long career as business manager of Intermountain College. Graduated from Helena High School, Harriett began her college work at Intermountain, transferring to Jamestown College in North Dakota from which she took her B.A. in English. She says today that she remembers best a course called History of the West—undoubtedly a significant remembrance.

In 1941, she married Peter Meloy, member of a pioneer Broadwater County family. A well known Helena attorney, he is deeply interested in the fine arts and is a very competent ceramist. The Meloys are a busy family: two sons, Tim and Mike, are students at the University of California; twins, Kerry and Steve, are seniors at Helena High School; and son, Mark, is in Junior High.

The fact that Harriett has so successfully combined home, civic and office duties has caused more than one sincere "wonder how she does it" comment. She is currently president of the Helena branch of University Women, and makes significant contributions to such organizations as Toastmistress Club and the League of Women Voters. Most importantly, for us at the Society and to hundreds of researchers and others who use our vast facilities, she functions graciously and competently in preserving and making available the stuff of Montana history.

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER NINE

SEPTEMBER, 1964

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

## MONTANA'S AVIATION HISTORY ON DISPLAY AND UNDER STUDY

*MONTANA AND THE SKY, 1885-1930,* is the title of both a notable new visual display on the third floor of our building and a deeply researched study of the subject now being carried on and projected for book-length publication within the next two years. Sponsored jointly by the Montana Aeronautics Commission and the Montana Historical Society, these efforts will add up to a long-term contribution. A plus dividend will be a sizable new collection of valued research material available in the future at the Society's Library.

The man who has the largest stake in the project is Frank W. Wiley of Helena, former director of the Montana Aeronautics Commission and one of Montana's best known pilots and flight instructors. Indeed, this genial and knowledgeable man participated in virtually every phase of flying, from the early romantic and dangerous days of barnstorming, to airline pilot, to instructor in aerial acrobatics and flight basics, to airport management, to active service with the U. S. Air Force during World War II (he retired from the Air Force Reserve with rank of colonel in March, 1963), and finally to directorship of the Commission from March, 1946, until his retirement two years ago.

Thus the man behind the project has not only the vital experience background, but the feeling for the subject. The result is enthusiasm coupled with know-how. When completed, his book-length study of Montana flying during its first exciting 45 years will include biographical sketches of most early-day pilots, many of whom Frank Wiley knew personally. They include Montanans who made their marks in the state or elsewhere, as well as aviators, both men and women, who came from other states but whose exploits in Montana were especially significant. Examples: W. H. "Turk" Minnerly, who was born in Helena but whose claim to everlasting fame was his flying boat, the first aircraft to land at Cape Canaveral, Florida, now the site of the nation's rocket development and re-named Cape Kennedy. Katherine Stinson of the famed flying family, who did exhibition flying at the State Fair in Helena in 1913 and functioned here as the first woman pilot to carry air mail. Charles Lindbergh, whose later date with destiny needs no amplification, was an airplane mechanic at Billings, Mont. in 1922 and was associated with Bob Westover, a garage and airplane owner. A J1 Standard model airplane built by Lindbergh and Westover in that year is included in the exhibit.

The sum total of the exhibit and the published study is a broad, factual history of pioneer aviation in Montana. The exhibits, some of which are pictured here, were prepared by Curator Bob Morgan. They include blown-up photographs of highlights in the story, along with fascinating objects associated with this great air era. All are carefully labled to give the viewer a dramatic insight into early aeronautics.

The Historical Society is gratified at this opportunity to display the actual objects of early day history, to play a part in the publication of the story itself, and also to become custodian of a significant accumulation of rare research material which will accrue for future generations.

BALLOON ASCENSION
THE LAKE
SUNDAY AFTERNOON JUNE 14
At 2 P.
G. W. Lowrey,
Paracute Drop.

ALLOON
CENS
HE L
JUN 14
At 2 P.

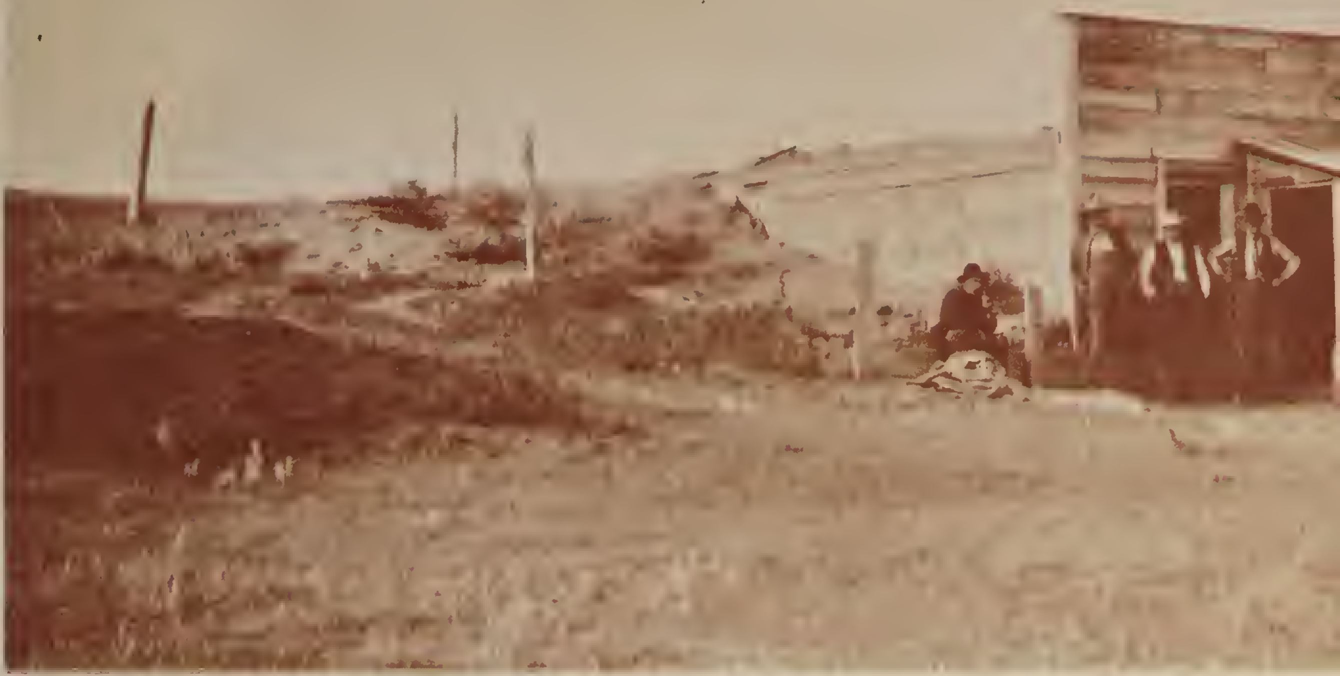
BALLOON RING AND TRAPEZE, seen at the left, were contributed by George W. Lowery of Butte and were part of the equipment he used in making balloon ascensions at Northwest fairs for many years. Lowery purchased his first balloon in 1908. A large blown-up version of an advertisement proclaiming the first balloon ascension in Montana in 1885 is seen at the extreme left. The enlarged picture in the background is of Dr. Frank Bell of Billings, noted dentist and exhibition pilot. He made exhibition flights in many Montana communities in 1912 and 1913. The control wheel from his plane is seen at the right. Other photographs and objects in the picture are the first hubcap cast for a Ryan plane (San Diego, 1926), the dirigible balloon, paddle wheels used in propelling it and a picture of the inventer, T. C. "Chalk" Benbow of Columbus and Red Lodge, Mont. Built in 1903, it is probably the first dirigible balloon built in this country. Sponsor was a Montana corporation, organized for the purpose in 1901. The Federation Aeronautique Internationale license seen at the bottom center was issued in 1926 to Frank Wiley and signed by Orville Wright.

WALNUT PROPELLER, seen at the right, above, is from a Hispano Suiza 150 h.p. motor, used on an airplane owned by Bob Westover of Billings, with whom Charles Lindbergh worked as a mechanic in 1922. The enlarged photo in the background is a group of Army and Navy officers who took flight training in San Diego with Glenn Curtiss. The man without cap in the right background is Lt. G. E. M. Kelly of Great Falls, the second Army aviator to be killed (1911) in service. Kelly Field, Texas, was named for him. The metal propeller, seen in the foreground, powered an OX5 American Eag. plane, purchased in 1927 by Miles City businessmen for the use of C. B. "Cowboy" McMahan in the New York-Spokane races. McMahan placed in the race and later did commercial flying out of Billings. Other pictures include Charles Lindbergh; Mrs. Earl Vance, the first woman pilot in Montana to receive a commercial license; her husband, Earl, perhaps Montana's best-known barnstormer in the twenties, pictured with E. E. MacGilvra and a Shetland pony, the first horse to ride an airplane in Montana; a barnstorming team composed of Frank Wiley, Dean Turner, Cecil Shupe and Earl Vance.

CHARLES LINDBERGH and Bob Westover built the J1 Standard model airplane partially seen, upper right. Lindbergh, whose fabled flight took place five years later, was employed as an airplane mechanic in Billings in 1922. In the background, center, is an enlarged picture of a K6 Curtiss-powered Standard plane, owned and operated in Missoula by Lonny Brennan and Frank Wiley. Taken in Missoula in 1923, the picture shows these two Montana pilots, along with Art Stephenson, a World War I flyer who later served as chief pilot for National Parks Airways. Pictures in the foreground include those of Cromwell Dixon, who made the first flight across the Continental Divide, starting from the State Fair in Helena in 1911; Bud Cary of Malta, who received flight instruction in 1912 from W. H. Minnerly at the Thomas Airplane School at Bath, New York; T. T. Maroney, an early-day Montana pilot; Nick Mamer of Spokane, World War I pilot who flew the first plane across Glacier Park; Katherine Stinson, who appeared in exhibition flying at Montana State Fair in Helena in 1913, and performed here as the first woman pilot to carry mail; a Curtiss OX5 JN4D plane and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Moore of Two Dot, Mont. (Moore was an early Montana flying rancher); a Lincoln Standard "The Good Ship Rock and Rye," powered by a Hispano Suiza motor, flown by "Shorty" Reese and operated out of Billings in 1920.

## CORRELATOR OF MONTANA'S EARLY FLIGHT HISTORY

FRANK W. WILEY, veteran Montana pilot, barnstormer, instructor, Army Air Force Officer and Montana Aeronautics Commission chairman, is the man behind the current project to display and record the first 45 years of Montana's flight history. His personal acquaintance with many of the early pilots, plus many months of research and personal interview are paying off in a full-blown study of a fascinating subject.



THIS DUG-OUT and shanty, photographed in 1907 by Ernest White, was used by the notorious gang led by Dutch Henry, whose mysterious career and death were traced in our April newsletter. The picture came to us from White's son, Thain White, of Lookout Museum, Lakeside, Mont. The hideout was located just off the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, west of Poplar Creek and very near the town of Scobey. Thain White believes the man in the center is Dan Knapp, well known resident of Oswego, Mont. Others are unidentified. Our thanks to Mr. White for furnishing one more bit of mortar in the story of Dutch Henry, the mysterious Montana outlaw who was admired even more than he was hated and feared.

## Introducing . . . O'NEIL JONES Member of the Board of Trustees

A TENUOUS RELATIONSHIP to Alexander Culbertson (his great great grandfather and Culbertson's father were brothers) is only one reason why O'Neil Jones of Sidney is devoting almost full-time energies to delving into and collecting Montana history. Since July, 1963, when he became a member of our Board of Trustees, he has shared his enthusiasms with the Montana Historical Society.

Born in 1917 on his father's irrigated homestead two miles north of Savage, Mont., O'Neil attended elementary and high school in Sidney, and later completed three years at Montana State University. "Money was scarce in those days," O'Neil says, "so I had to quit school to work between quarters on several occasions. I was working towards a law degree but didn't make it. My grades were OK, but I fell in love and couldn't support her and go to school at the same time."

The lady was the daughter of Albert Lalonde, well known Sidney contractor. Jones was associated with the company until its liquidation in June, 1963. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of five children, ranging in age from 24 years to three and a half.

History was always a favored Jones interest—indeed, O'Neil had a major in the subject by the time he ended his college career. When World War II started, he was already a five-year veteran in the construction business with his father-in-law. His service with the Seabees during the war was a natural result.

"During the time spent in the construction business, we traveled and built roads in practically every corner of Montana," Jones writes. "My Montana history 'bug' got quite a boost when I visited ghost towns, followed old trails, and spent time on Indian reservations."

Several years ago he became an avid collector of books on Western Americana. His collection now totals close to 900 volumes, including "as many first editions as my budget and wife will allow." Since his retirement from business life, Jones has redoubled his pursuit of Montana history and art, with emphasis on the life of Major Culbertson. He hopes to correlate all his material on this subject. Judging from the energy and intelligence which he applies to all his activities, the Society is confident of his success.

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

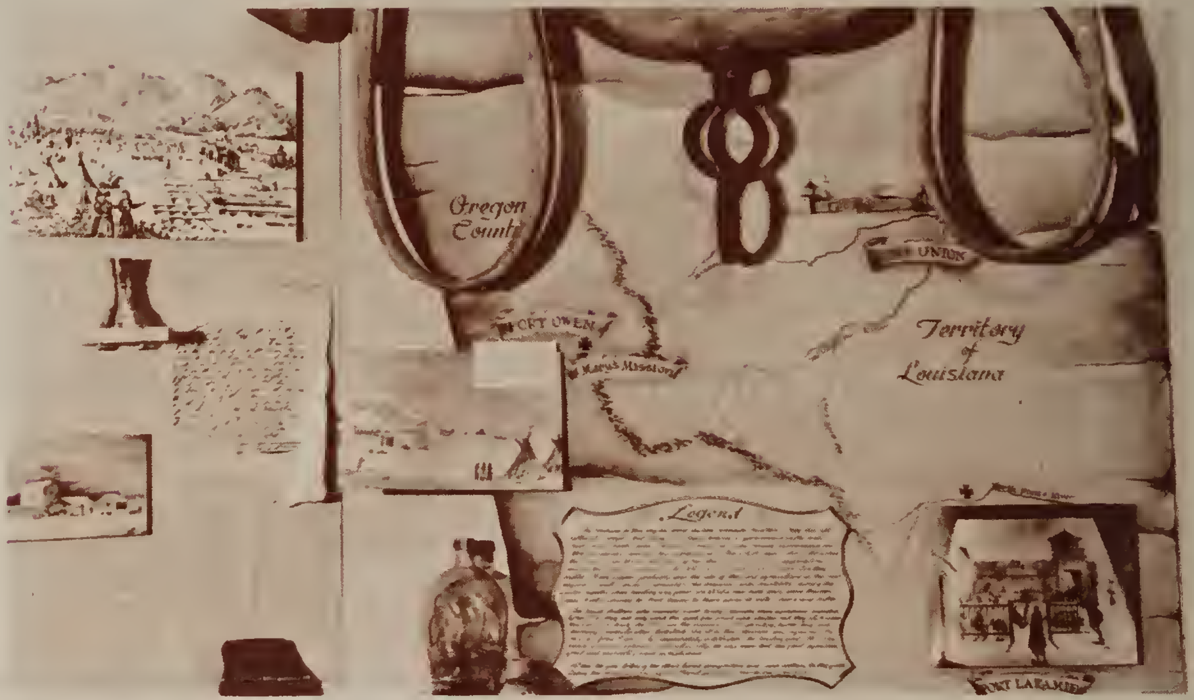
## NEW AGRICULTURAL FRONTIER DISPLAY CASE COMPLETED

A FINAL STEP toward completion of the Homesteaders Frontier Room in the formal museum came with the opening, last month, of a display depicting the region's first practical agriculture. Created by Curator Bob Morgan, this first of four cases features a scroll map, drawn to scale, showing the locations of such historic outposts as Fort Laramie, Fort Union, Fort Owen and St. Mary's Mission.

The legend explains the earliest beginnings of agriculture, tied in with the economy of the nomadic Indians, the first cultivations of the white fur traders who sought to augment their meat diets, and the first dairy cattle trailed from Laramie to Fort Union to provide milk, cheese and butter. Also described are the first saw and grist mill operations of the Jesuit fathers (who established St. Mary's Mission at present-day Stevensville in 1841) and advanced by Major John Owen when he bought out the mission and converted it to Fort Owen in 1850.

The case includes drawings of the early forts, plus such authentic items as an oxen yoke, camphor bottle, a candlestick used by Father Ravalli, and a broadaxe head found at Fort Owen.

Other cases in the room will relate the evolution of Montana agriculture through (1) the railroads which brought the homesteaders to central and eastern Montana in large numbers; (2) the dry years, bank failures and the exodus of many, and (3) the modern-day picture of scientific methods and soil conservation. The new cases surround the central diorama, previously completed by John Weaver, former curator, depicting a typical Montana homestead with its sod shanty and dryland acres stretching into a limitless horizon.



## Introducing . . .
## VELVA W. TUOHY
## Secretary to the Director

FOR MORE than eight years, the dizzying details of life in the Historical Society Director's office have been the concern of Velva Wedeman Tuohy. Her long experience in office procedure, and a particular talent for handling such details as transportation tickets, hotel reservations, keeping track of numbers on C. M. Russell bronzes, maintaining liaison with the Board of Trustees, meeting the public, arranging appointments, paying the bills, and generally easing the burdens of the Director, have added up to a notable contribution.

Velva is a native of the beautiful Gallatin Valley and is a graduate of Manhattan High School. She received advanced business training in both Billings and Helena, and for a dozen years was employed in the Capitol City by the U. S. Internal Revenue Service. In 1941 she married Michael Tuohy, member of a pioneer Marysville and Helena family. There are two daughters: Jane, now a junior at Washington State University in Pullman, and Shirley, who is Mrs. John W. Mahan, Jr. of Helena.

The crisp efficiency with which Velva Tuohy goes about her many duties at the Society is tempered with a lively sense of humor and an overriding interest in sports, which runs the gamut from baseball (she is often in the minority as a faithful rooter for the New York Yankees), to basketball (she rarely misses a home team game), to a very respectable personal participation in golf.

Velva assumed her duties as secretary to former Director Dr. K. Ross Toole on March 19, 1956, and for the past six years has served in a similar capacity under Director Mike Kennedy. Both men would agree that her unstinting efforts on behalf of that office and the Society as a whole would be difficult to over-assess.

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER EIGHT
AUGUST, 1964

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

## LIBRARY IS TREASURE TROVE OF HISTORY'S RAW MATERIAL

FEW STATES can boast of a more complete public collection of the raw material of its history than can Montana, which this year is celebrating its Centennial year. The almost unbelievable foresight of its early Territorial leaders 100 years ago makes it possible today to read virtually every newspaper ever published in the Territory and State of Montana, beginning with Virginia City's *MONTANA POST,* which first saw the light of day in the Summer of 1864.

The Montana Historical Library collection, begun with the first year of Territoryhood and carried through disastrous fire and cramped quarters, is today housed on the second floor of the Society's four-story modern building and in five humidity-controlled stack levels. The research facilities available have resulted in the writing of many significant (and prize-winning) books on Western history, and have assisted in the preparation of endless numbers of history theses, magazine and newspaper articles, and documentary radio and TV shows.

On a purely human level, they have aided countless persons to obtain delayed birth certificates and have afforded hours of fascination to persons who delight merely in reading the words which announced the death of Abraham Lincoln, the flowery details of a Gay Nineties party, or the editorial bite of rival editors during the county-splitting era of Eastern and Central Montana.

The earliest newspapers, manuscripts, ledgers and journals were collected by a small coterie of dedicated men, charged with the responsibility in an Act creating the Historical Society and signed by Governor Sidney Edgerton on February 2, 1865. Before Helena superseded Virginia City as Territorial capital, the collection was moved to the law offices of Wilbur F. Sanders in Helena. It was completely destroyed in the great fire of January 9, 1874, and the collectors had to begin all over again. Here's what the *Helena Daily Herald,* in its issue of January 10, 1874, had to say:

*Among the losses sustained by the fire not mentioned in our list last evening was the valuable law library of Col. W. F. Sanders, whose office was in Holter's brick building opposite the post office. Not only the law books, but a fine miscellaneous library, including a rare collection for the Montana Historical Society, were entirely consumed. The furniture and fixtures of the office met a like fate . . . Col. Sanders is absent at Virginia City. Mrs. Sanders, we learn, succeeded in saving the private papers of the office, but had no time to remove any of the books . . .*

Officers of the Historical Society lost no time in publishing an appeal for replacement materials. Signed by Sanders, president of the Society, and other officers who included Charles S. Bagg and Granville Stuart of Deer Lodge City, Cornelius Hedges, Samuel T. Hauser and W. E. Cullen of Helena, the appeal was later published in Volume I of the *Contributions to the Historical Society.* It is an appealing document. Beginning with the history of the organization, the officers confided that their mandate to collect historical materials "seemed, at first, a barren and thankless one." Their statement continued:

*There is not, probably, in the United States a region of equal area about which so little information can be gleaned as that parallelogram along their northern border which contains the springs of the Columbia and the Missouri . . .*

*In pursuit of the purposes herein indicated, the Society had accumulated a respectable library of books, some of which had been procured after much trouble, and were of great value It had manuscripts, too, pertaining to the matters which interested it, of great merit . . . The library building in Helena had been once tried by fire, and had survived a*

(Continued on Page 2)

LIBRARY READING ROOM AS IT LOOKS TODAY

# DEVASTATING FIRE FAILED TO DETER DEDICATED COLLECTORS

(Continued from Page 1)

*threatening and dangerous conflagration; and here the Society had deposited for safe-keeping its valuable collection, in rooms secured to it for that purpose. But, on the morning of the 9th of January, the larger portion of the town was burned so unexpectedly and so suddenly that only a small part of the possessions of the Society was preserved . . .*

*Relying largely on the devotion of our own citizens, and of its members, it has nevertheless received encouragement and aid from sister societies; from officers of the Federal, State and Territorial Governments; from many gentlemen interested in historical inquiry, and from authors and publishers, which it would not ask, and for which it had not dared to hope.*

LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE, CAPITOL BUILDING QUARTERS

The booklet then went on to list the many things in which the Society would be interested: newspaper files, manuscripts, diaries, maps, Government and private expedition reports, biographies, histories, and many others. Donations could be sent to such prominent former Montanans as Frank M. Thompson in Greenfield, Mass., Hon. Sidney Edgerton in Akron, Ohio, and Hezekiah L. Hosmer in San Francisco, as well as to the Smithsonian in Washington and even to a London stationer.

Most of the material, happily, was eventually replaced, and in fact greatly augmented. Seventy-seven years ago this month, the collection was moved to the new Lewis and Clark courthouse, and the next year, in 1888, the Society hired its first full-time librarian—at $25 a month. He was William F. Wheeler, former U. S. Marshal and director of the 1870 census. He was to serve "as long as his services should be satisfactory and the funds would justify." The next year, Wheeler asked for—and got—$50 a month.

The new librarian reported that the Society had gathered 2,000 volumes of bound books, 1,000 pamphlets, and 200 bound newspaper volumes. He had another 120 volumes which needed binding, and pleaded for $500 with which to complete the job. (If comparative statistics are your dish, it is interesting to note that the library now contains 48,000 published works, 8,000 bound newspaper volumes, 1,447 reels of microfilm, some 10,000 photographs relevant to Montana, hundreds of maps dating from 1864 to the present, and 22 file drawers of manuscript materials.)

But back to 1888: Librarian Wheeler pointed out the need for a fireproof, separate building for the Society—a need which was not to be filled for more than 60 years.

In 1902, more spacious quarters were found on the ground floor of the new capitol building, and here the growing library collection was increasingly augmented with myriad museum objects. As related in last month's newsletter, the present home of the Society and of the Library was dedicated in 1953.

Today, a great deal of the newspaper collection has been placed on

BIRDS OF MONTANA, PART OF THE OLD MUSEUM

# AGING NEWSPAPER PAGES ALIVE WITH EVENTS 100 YEARS AGO

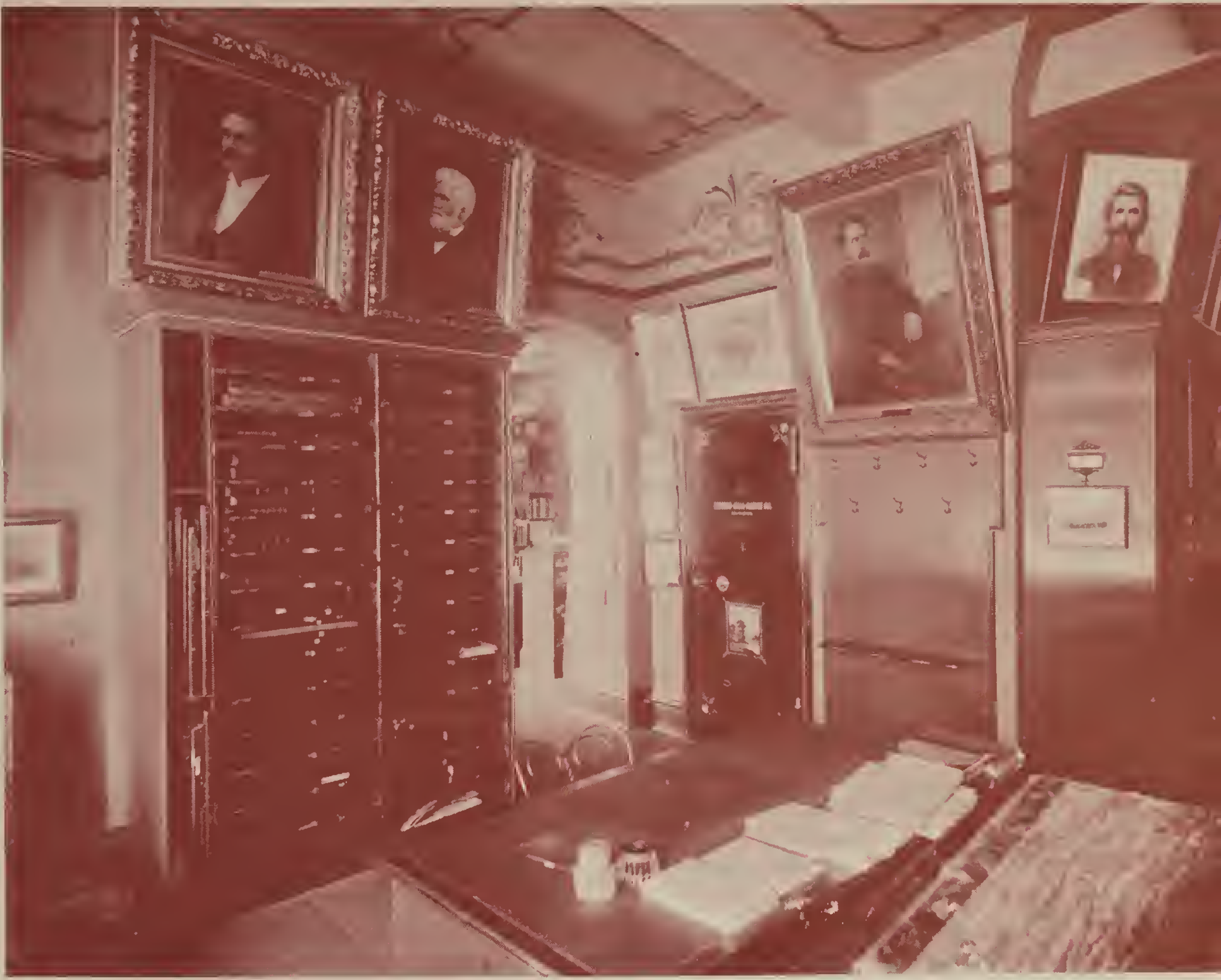
microfilm, but of course the old originals are still there, with dramatic immediacy of another day. The emergence of Helena over Virginia City, for instance, was implied in the March 18, 1865, issue of the *MONTANA POST* when the correspondent from Last Chance Gulch wrote these words:

*Building, which had been going on so briskly for two or three weeks, has been brought almost to a standstill in this town by the extreme cold . . . Less than four weeks ago when I first came here, Helena could boast of not over a dozen houses, and now it is more than half the size of Virginia, and is growing as rapidly as ever . . . In a month or six weeks from this we can probably show you as much gold taken out as ever was taken out of the same number of feet in any country. It will take several months, perhaps a year, to equal Alder Creek in its balmiest days . . ."*

The aging pages occasionally flare with national life, too. Abraham Lincoln's noble Second Inaugural Address was quoted in full in the April 1, 1865, issue. A reprint from the *New York Post* is revealing of the time:

*Southern men in this city are con-*

(Continued on Page 4)



SOUTHEAST CORNER OF NEWSPAPER ROOM, OLD LIBRARY

## Introducing . . .

## MARY K. DEMPSEY

## Historical Librarian

RESPONSIBLE for the Historical Society Library's extensive and priceless collection since October, 1959, has been Mary K. Dempsey, whose academic background and experience in the library field are unusually broad and varied.

A native of Manistee, Mich., Miss Dempsey graduated from St. Mary-of-the-Wood College in Indiana with a B.A. degree, later taking her B.S. and M.S. degrees in Library Science from Columbia University in New York.

In the Summer of 1932, Miss Dempsey began a 13-year career with the New York Public Library's circulation department, filling a variety of administrative assignments at the main library and at its branches throughout the city. These assignments included work in Harlem as well as service to New York's theatrical community—playwrights, producers and actors served by the Fifty-eighth Street Branch. She was in charge of the Bronx Reference Center for three years, and of the Columbia University sub-branch for a similar period.

IN LATE 1941, as global war threatened, Miss Dempsey received an unusually dramatic and timely assignment: she assumed charge of the New York institution's Library for the Blind. Top priority was given to a survey of its resources in order that they could be put to instant use by military personnel and civilians blinded by action in World War II.

Her career with the New York Public Library included as well special work in a number of New York hospitals — setting up library services, first at St. Joseph's Hospital for Chest Diseases, and later, under the auspices of the New York Junior League, arranging similar services at three of the city's leading general hospitals.

In 1945, Miss Dempsey went to Milwaukee, Wis., where for the next decade she served the Marquette University Library, first in charge of the General Library, and later as Director of Libraries. Her career at Marquette included full administrative duties, acquisitions, and responsibility for the growth of the library resources at the research level.

The many years of experience and conscientious service which Miss Dempsey rendered in New York and Milwaukee accrues now to Montana. Unquestionably, she has brought to us a level of professional excellence which has enhanced our standing as one of the major repositories of historic documents vital to research and writing on Montana and regional history.

THE MONTANA POST.

BOLD HEADLINES ANNOUNCE DEATH OF PRES. LINCOLN

Below, reading room of Library today

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana
ASHTON'S BUT

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

(Continued from Page 3)

*stantly making application for permission to take the oath of allegiance, and a considerable proportion of them desire to perform this act privately . . . Their object is freely explained. Nearly all of them have relatives in the South, and are the owners of property there, and they urge that although they are in favor of the Government, the safety of their families in the rebel states depends . . . on the understanding of the rebel authorities that the heads of those families are not loyal to the Union.*

While keeping its readers posted on the scarcity of flour in the Territory, the development of new mining areas and other local matters, the *POST* on April 15, 1865, jubilantly announced the fall of Richmond:

*There is a prospect—a certainty—that the end of this contest is fast approaching. The resources of the South are exhausted: the people are dispirited, and the soldiers deserting by hundreds daily . . . Soon will war—cruel, unrelenting war—be over, and the starlit emblem of the free wave over the States which God joined and man vainly sought to cut asunder . . .*

Fourteen days later, on April 29, 1865, the paper put out a special edition with bold column rules. The sad reason: the assassination of President Lincoln, and the apparent murder of Secretary Seward. The editors lead off with these impassioned words:

*Intelligence the most painful has flashed along the telegraph wires to us this morning—news that is so fraught with horror that we can scarcely persuade ourselves but that we are the victims of some hideous dream.*

The old issues of this historic newspaper are, of course, only a part of the Historical Society's priceless library collection. To list them all would be impossible and unnecessary. Suffice to say that the collection continues to grow, and contains not only almost all books on Montana and Western history written over the years, but the oldest ever published, the complete record of Montana's legislative sessions, its codes and laws, its newspapers, manuscripts, pictures, and journals.

It goes without saying that because it is a research library, its materials are not sent out except in copied form. But its spacious and well-equipped reading room affords a perfect setting for the research and study of history. The dream of 1864 has been realized. Latter-day Montanans, no less than their predecessors, have shown an energy and taste for historical preservation unmatched by any other state in the Union.

## Introducing . . .
## SAM GILLULY
## Member of the Board

SAM GILLULY, whose background in Montana journalism is solid and far-reaching, has been a member of our Board of Trustees for more than a decade. For the last four years, since he came to Helena to make his home, he has been able (with our enthusiastic approval) to attend all board meetings and thus participate more completely in the work of the Society.

This affable journalist comes by his calling by birthright. His father, an early-day Montana newspaperman, published weekly papers in Glendive, Forsyth, Columbus and Lewistown. Born in Billings, Sam graduated from Fergus County High School and went on to take his journalism degree from Montana State University.

From 1930 to 1932, he served as Glacier Park correspondent and night police reporter for the *Great Falls Tribune.* In 1932, he began a distinguished career of nearly 30 years as editor of the *Glasgow Courier,* for many years one of Montana's largest weekly papers and now published as a bi-weekly in that lively Eastern Montana city.

THE EDITOR'S TOUR of duty with the *Courier* included the depression years, broken by the building of storied Fort Peck Dam. Along with his duties at the Glasgow paper, Sam edited the *Fort Peck Courier,* and found time to do "The Story of Fort Peck Dam" in two segments, now out of print.

Montana's capital city has been home to the Gilluly family (which includes his wife, the former M. Esther Hart and three sons, two of whom work in the field of journalism) since 1960. Now publications chief of the Montana Chamber of Commerce, Sam Gilluly has been active as secretary-treasurer of the Montana District of Kiwanis International and now as a member of the Montana Centennial Commission. Thus this cool-headed and engaging Montanan continues to make contributions which are solid and significant to the State as a whole, not the least of which redound to us at the Society.

S
978.6
H6m

AUG 5 64

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER SEVEN
JULY, 1964

SHELVED WITH
PERIODI~~CALS~~

# FAR-SIGHTED MEN OF 1864 MADE SOCIETY POSSIBLE

"IT IS FOR OUR PEOPLE now to say whether they will preserve the early history of Montana in an enduring form, so that after times may know the thrilling drama here enacted." These words have a latter-day sound, but actually they were printed almost a century ago by the editor of THE MONTANA POST, Montana Territory's first bona fide newspaper, announcing the permanent organization of the Montana Historical Society early in 1865.

During this Centennial Summer of 1964, thousands of visitors are seeing that enduring form in almost unprecedented numbers despite alluring attractions elsewhere (including the New York World's Fair) and nationwide reports of Montana's June floods (which now, happily, are over and much of the damage repaired).

At the height of the Summer tourist season, during this historic year, it seems appropriate to take a brief retrospective look at how the Historical Society had its beginnings as well as a visual and word round-up of what the Society offers today in its attractive 4-story, million-dollar building on Montana's capital campus. It is our intention to emphasize the museums, art galleries and publications in this issue and the library—past and present—in the August number. The entire institution, however, is deeply related to the visionary action taken by Montana's first Territorial legislature in creating the Society.

Meeting in booming Bannack in 1864 and charged with bringing order out of chaos, the Territorial Legislature took heed when Francis M. Thompson, formerly of Massachusetts, introduced a bill which was enacted on Feb. 2, 1865, and signed by Sidney Edgerton, first Territorial Governor. Section I provided: "That in order to collect and arrange facts in regard to the early history of this Territory, the discovery of its mines, incidents of the Fur Trade, etc., etc., H. L. Hosmer, C. P. Higgins, John Owens, James Stewart, W. F. Sanders, Malcolm Clark, F. M. Thompson, William Graham, Granville Stewart, W. W. DeLacy, C. E. Erwin and Chas. J. Bagg—their associates and successors, are hereby made and constituted a body politic under the name and style of the Historical Society of Montana."

Thus it was started: the coterie of dedicated men named in the act began gathering the stuff of Montana history, including newspapers, journals, photographs and manuscripts. Regular meetings were held and the growing collection was moved to the Helena law offices of Wilbur Sanders for safe-keeping. This building had already survived one disastrous fire. No one could foresee that on Jan. 9, 1874, Helena would suffer its third and most devastating blaze, resulting in the destruction of most of the city's business houses, 15 residences, and the precious Historical Society collection.

Then began another laborious effort to collect replacement materials. The story of how new appeals brought in what has become an almost complete collection of Montana news-

(Continued on Page 2)

## INTERNAL REVENUE LAW CHANGES EFFECT DONORS

OF PARTICULAR interest to institutions such as ours, and to patrons who wish to bestow gifts (paintings, artifacts, even a million dollars!) upon us as not only a charitable gesture but as a very practical matter of business, is the change in Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code which took effect early this year. Some important new provisions:

1. A deduction up to 30 percent of the donor's adjusted gross income for the taxable year may now be taken for gifts made to public- or government-supported museums instead of only 20 percent as before.

2. If the value of a donor's charitable contributions in a single year exceed the 30 percent limit, the excess may now be carried over for the next five years.

3. The carry-over for corporate donations in excess of 5 percent of taxable income has been extended from two to five years.

4. If a taxpayer's charitable contributions and Federal income taxes exceed 90 percent of his taxable income in the taxable year and in 8 of the preceding 10 years, there is no limit placed on his allowable deduction. The new law provides specific qualifications in this case, and the unlimited deduction is elective.

# RICH DIGGINGS AT SOCIETY FOR HISTORIAN, CASUAL VISITOR

(Continued from Page 1)

papers and other library materials, the move to the Lewis and Clark courthouse, followed by quarters in the new capitol building in 1902 and finally to the present Veterans and Pioneers Memorial building in 1953 will be dealt with more fully next month.

But very early in the Society's existence, items other than library materials began coming in: Indian artifacts, objects which accompanied the pioneers on their way westward; ore samples; portraits and other art objects, and many more irreplaceable mementoes. Even after the move to more spacious quarters on the ground floor of the capitol building, the collection was soon bulging at the seams. The mass of materials, despite heroic efforts on the part of librarians and others, became a helter-skelter array of Montana's heritage and history without adequate chronological order.

As early as the 1920's, Librarian David Hilger came up with the idea which eventually evolved into the present building: a cooperative plan to use funds gathered by Veterans groups from legalized boxing and land owned by the Sons and Daughters of Pioneers, plus Capital Land Grant funds. The dream was not to be realized for another 30 years.

OIL EXPLORATION

Early in 1950, architectural plans for the new building were accepted and finally, in 1953, the Society's new home was dedicated. For the first time, visitors could see the objects of Montana history in visual sequence, thanks to professional layout and planning done with the help of John C. Ewers, now of Washington's Smithsonian Institution.

When viewed in sequence, the Frontier Museum tells the State's history in segments, beginning with the natural setting of buffalo, antelope and beaver, and continuing with the Indian-Fur Trappers' Frontier, Cattleman's Frontier, Homesteader's, Transportation, Communications, Mining and Industry.

LEWIS AND CLARK DIORAMA

A second museum was created on the ground floor level, now known as the Pioneer Museum. It was designed for more flexibility of display, and since 1959 has included hundreds of items from the vast Johns Gun Collection. A later addition was Big Medicine, the sacred white buffalo who lived to old age on the National Bison Range at Moiese, Mont., and the heavily engraved 19-piece silver service given by the people of Montana to ships bearing the names USS Montana and USS Helena. The Pioneer Museum also contains some of the best examples of Indian artifacts and of pioneer articles.

Perhaps the most popular of all attractions at the building is the fine collection of original C. M. Russell art, housed in two rooms on the main floor. The formal Russell room contains some of the artist's important oils and water colors as well as his sculpture. A second, more informal, gallery displays much personal memorabilia about the artist, his friends and family. The Society, particularly in recent years, has actively participated in the bronze casting of many Russell sculpture pieces and has become a major source of such valued collector's items.

The readers of this newsletter and of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* are aware of at least a portion of our considerable publishing program. We have, in addition, participated in the publication of a great number of books, the culmination of which is the appearance this Summer of the first in a projected series of anthologies based on material from past issues of the magazine. This one, *Cowboys and Cattlemen,* contains articles on virtually every phase of the cattle industry in the West.

The Society has become a major outlet for the sale of C. M. Russell prints and bronzes, objects associated with Montana's Centennial, and hundreds of books on Western history.

Thus the thrilling drama has found enduring form: through museums and galleries (now augmented with a plug-in sound system), through the written word, and through the actual objects of history. The casual visitor, no less than the scholarly researcher, will find the diggings rich and rewarding at the Montana Historical Society.

THE HOMESTEADERS

VIRGINIA CITY DIORAMA

# Introducing . . .
# CASEY E. BARTHELMESS, MEMBER OF THE BOARD

CASEY BARTHELMESS, photographed in May, 1959, at the Miles City Fairgrounds, when he was taken into the Cheyenne tribe as an adopted son. Welcoming their new brother, whose tribal name is Howling Wolf, are (left to right) Fred Last Bull, Frank Waters, and Frank Yellowhair. All three of these venerable Cheyenne have "passed to the Sandhills."

IT IS with particular pride that we introduce an authentic cowboy whose roots go deep into the grasses of Eastern Montana and whose first-hand knowledge of Montana Indians and history is both broad and articulate. He has served on our Board of Trustees with quiet distinction since September, 1959.

Casey Barthelmess was born at historic Fort Keogh, near present-day Miles City, on July 18, 1890. He was the son of Christian Barthelmess, a native of Bavaria, who enlisted in the Sixth Cavalry in 1876, two years after coming to this country. At first stationed at Fort Apache, Ariz., Christian was a trained musician who served in the Army Band. Shortly after enlistment, he also became interested in photography, an interest he followed throughout his Army career, which eventually brought him to old Fort Keogh. The photographic record which he left of the post, its personnel and the many Indians who frequented the area is particularly significant. Many of his pictures have unfortunately been credited to other photographers.

Casey, one of seven children in the family, was named for Lt. Edward W. Casey, a Keogh officer much admired by the elder Barthelmess. Lt. Casey was shot from his horse while on a reconnoitering mission on White Clay Creek immediately after the Battle of Wounded Knee in January, 1890.

After the accidental death of Christian Barthelmess in April, 1906, Casey joined his older brothers and sisters in helping support the family. His first job, and the one which led to his lifelong career in the cattle business, was with John M. Holt's LO Land and Cattle Co., established in 1881 in the Mizpah.

His much-wanted education interrupted by the death of his father, young Casey began studying during the long winter months from school books loaned him by Mrs. Holt. Doing chores "for my keep," he began breaking broncs at the WL, a Holt ranch near Powderville. He became a very adept bronc rider, a skill which was to carry him into a career of breaking horses for participants in World War I and later as a top rodeo performer.

Casey was busy, from 1914 until his enlistment in 1917, breaking horses for overseas cavalry use. He enlisted in the 6th Cavalry, his father's old outfit, and served overseas for 13 months. After the war, he broke more horses for the LO, in addition to taking up residence on the homestead on which he had filed six years before. In January, 1921, Casey married and "thus began a life in the ranch business of growing Hereford cattle of good quality and raising six youngsters comparable in quality to the cattle."

As for his interest in history, Casey Barthelmess' own words tell the story the best: "It began as soon as I was old enough to realize that Fort Keogh, and Miles City close by, were locations replete with history. Many of the soldiers were veterans of the Indian campaigns, as were some of the personnel at the post . . . The Indians were camped about Fort Keogh along the Tongue and Yellowstone in large numbers, and I got to know many of them well . . . I often saw the cowpunchers unload large herds of cattle at the N.P. stockyards and trail them to the great open ranges still occupied by the big cow outfits . . . I am grateful and deem it a privilege to have lived among the oldtime Indians and to have known many of the oldtime cowpunchers who came to this country by the trail herd route . . ."

For our part, we deem it a privilege to count Casey Barthelmess a dedicated member of the Historical Society family. We are grateful for his many contributions, graciously and accurately bestowed.

## MAXIMILIAN-BODMER COLLECTION DELIGHTS CENTENNIAL VISITORS

A TREAT for lovers of both art and history is the showing, through the remainder of July and the first week in August, of the famous Maximilian-Bodmer Collection - which came to Omaha's Joslyn Art Museum two years ago after a thrilling discovery of the treasured pieces in an old castle on the Rhine.

Beautifully catalogued and arranged in panel form, this show constitutes one of the earliest delineations of the Western scene. It was executed only three decades after the Lewis and Clark Expedition, by the able Karl Bodmer, who accompanied Alexander Philip Maximilian on his 1833 tour of the Upper Missouri region of North America.

But the story of its finding is almost as interesting as the collection itself: A representative of Knoedler Art Galleries was touring Neuwied Castle on the Rhine in 1958 when he found, buried in closets and other nooks and crannies, these original, beautifully preserved water colors and sketches which are the most complete record known of how the American West looked before more than a handful of white men had seen it.

In 1833, Maximilian (naturalist, explorer and Prince of Wied) decided to take Bodmer, a young Swiss artist, along on his journey of exploration in the wilds of Western America. Their year-long trip was filled with encounters with strange Indians, fur trappers and awesome scenery. Bodmer recorded it all, along with copious notes to accompany Maximilian's two-volume record of his adventures, published in 1839.

This great discovery was acquired in 1962 by the Northern Natural Gas company of Omaha for a reputed $750,000, and custody was granted to the Joslyn Museum of which the company's board chairman, John Merriam, is a trustee. It was an acquisition of the first magnitude, acclaimed throughout the world.

Director Mike Kennedy said, in announcing the show: "The significance of this collection can hardly be overdrawn. It is priceless and exciting. The Society is gratified to have been selected as one of the few galleries, other than Joslyn, in which these remarkable and early works may be seen. We worked long and hard to secure them for Montana in her Centennial year."

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# First In Series Of Authentic Cowboy Reminiscences Appears

THE FIRST in a series of three paper-back monograph reminiscences of J. B. Armstrong, an authentic old cowman who writes in the same terse, humorous vernacular with which he speaks, has been published by the Montana State University Press. Entitled *The Raw Edge,* this is recommended as "prime fodder" by Director Mike Kennedy who wrote the introuction. The price: a modest $1.75.

In this first in the series, Armstrong delineates the "beginnings of a cowboy," recalling his earliest experiences with such fabled cow-outfits as the Mill Iron. The second to be published will be entitled "The Big North," and will cover the middle years on the open range. The third, entitled "Bedding the Drags," will be Armstrong's nostalgic account of "what happens to a cowboy when the old way of life has passed him by." *The Raw Edge* may now be ordered from the Society.

## BROOCH FROM HELENA'S FIRST GOLD

A CENTENNIAL item of great significance and interest is the gold nugget brooch, pictured here, sent to the Historical Society by Mrs. Annette Broadbent of Sussex, England, who is the adopted daughter of Reginald Stanley, one of the mis-named "Four Georgians" who panned the first colors in Last Chance Gulch one hundred years ago this Summer.

Mrs. Broadbent, through whom the Stanley family has exhibited a deep interest in Montana's Centennial Year, explained that the brooch was fashioned for Stanley's wife as a memento. It is said to contain some of the first gold placered in the historic gulch.

This is the second object of particular interest this year which Mrs. Broadbent has shared with Montanans. In our Summer issue of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY,* mailed this month, we have reproduced a segmented panorama view of Helena, photographed in 1865, and captioned by Reginald Stanley. The Society is grateful indeed to the Broadbent family for these evidences of their continuing interset in the history of our State.

## Introducing . . . VIVIAN A. PALADIN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

EDITORIAL CHORES of often bewildering variety cross the desk of Vivian Hilden Paladin, whose official title since 1958 has been Associate Editor of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*. Included on her agenda, since early last year, has been *THE MONTANA POST,* our monthly newsletter at hand.

To insure against any dull days at all, there are museum and art gallery brochures, newspaper publicity, assisting with a number of books and publications produced by the Society, and such completely extra-curricular affairs as the annual Last Chance Stampede program (again in the works this month) and, in 1962, the most monumental of all: the production of a highly illustrated and researched history of Glasgow and Northeastern Montana, marking that community's 75th anniversary.

Glasgow is Vivian's hometown. A graduate of Glasgow High School, she began working on a weekly paper (now defunct) while still a senior. "Molded as to career by the Depression rather than by calling," she worked at most phases of country newspaper work, including operation of a type-setting machine at which she served a full-time apprenticeship. That accomplished, she attended Montana State University, functioning on the side as the first woman student in history to operate a Linotype for *The Kaimin*, the University's newspaper.

THERE FOLLOWED stints on such Montana papers as *The Glasgow Courier, Shelby Promoter*, and the *Cut Bank Pioneer Press,* with more and more gravitation to the editorial side. Married in 1946 to Jack R. Paladin, an officer in the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Vivian spent four years as society editor of the *Havre Daily News.* Transferred to New York City in 1950, the Paladins lived in New Jersey and she took her first and only job on a very large daily paper. Happily sent back to Billings, Montana, in 1953, the family (which by then included a daughter, Liz) came to Helena in 1956.

The transition from newspaper to magazine journalism has been a stimulating challenge for Vivian Paladin and has been a thorough-going course as well in Montana and Western history. Her work on the magazine received national recognition this Summer with a first-place award from the National Association of Press Women. On the Society side of the ledger, her solid experience in the down-to-earth realities of the graphic arts has been a notable contribution to our publishing program, a phase of Society activities of no mean proportion.

S
978.6
H6m

JUL 6 '64

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER SIX
JUNE 1964

## RANGE CATTLE INDUSTRY SUBJECT OF MAGAZINE ANTHOLOGY

### WESTERN MINING SUBJECT OF SPECIAL CENTENNIAL EDITION OF MAGAZINE

ANOTHER king-sized, special edition of *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* has been prepared especially for the Centennial Year. Due for appearance next month, the Summer issue is the first in our history to be produced by offset printing, and is devoted entirely to Mining in the West.

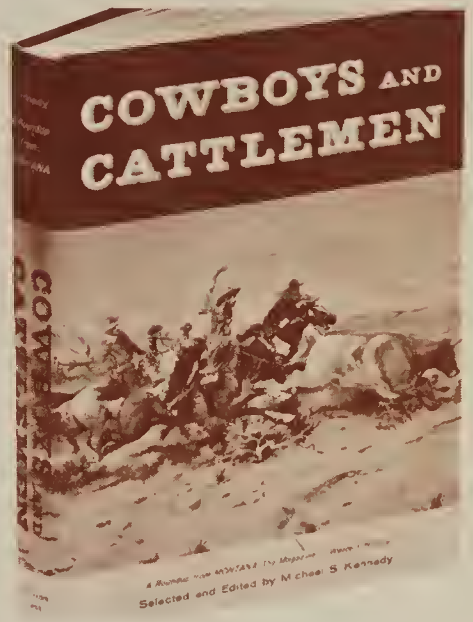
The cover subject, appropriately, is C. M. Russell's great oil depiction, *DISCOVERY OF GOLD AT LAST CHANCE GULCH* (Helena, 1864). It will appear on the front cover in full color through courtesy of the Gilcrease Institute of American History and Art in Tulsa, Okla. The back cover will feature a full-cover reproduction of *THE MOUNTAIN MAN* by the distinguished contemporary artist, Gerald Curtis Delano of Denver.

Setting the stage for the issue is an interpretive article on Western mining by Duane Smith, graduate student in history at the University of Colorado. Broad in scope, it delineates the effects on the entire West of the discoveries as they progressed from California to the Klondike.

The story of John Augustus Sutter, the Swiss emigrant who carved out a baronial empire in California, only to be utterly ruined when one of his foremen discovered gold at his sawmill in 1848, is told in an article by Caroline Higley of Portland.

Dan Cushman, one of Montana's favorite authors, contributes a robust and definitive account of Garnet, last of Montana's booming gold camps. Two pictorial features, prepared by the editors, cover the gold and copper bonanzas of Montana. The fabulous silver camp of Granite as seen through the eyes of a young minister in 1889, is another appealing and widely illustrated article.

THE FIRST in a projected series of anthologies of the best articles which have appeared during the 14-year history of *MONTANA the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* is due to appear this month. Entitled *Cowboys and Cattlemen*, it is a gigantic roundup of the best articles on the subject of open-range ranching in the West, selected and edited by Director Michael S. Kennedy.



Published by Hastings House, New York, it is a big book (7-1/2x10) of 384 pages, and more than 150 black and white illustrations which include dozens of historic photographs and masterful paintings and drawings by C. M. Russell, Ed Borein and others. To add to its significance as a compendium on this colorful subject, the book is indexed and cloth-bound. The full-color jacket features Russell's famous early action oil, "The Herd Quitter."

The contents, which include an introduction by Editor Kennedy, are arranged under general sub-headings: *From Beaver to Beef, Rangeland Royalty, Trail Drivin' and Texans, Bad Medicine, Mavericks, Rustlers and Stranglers, Rawhide and Sagebrush,* and *End of the Open Range.* The result, according to advance comment, is "a feast of vital information and colorful interpretation of one of the greatest periods of our history: the age of open-range ranching, highlighting the parts played by the strong and daring men who made it great."

There are articles on all aspects of the era—from the cattle kings to trail driving cowboys, rustlers to vigilante-type enforcement, from wolving to roundup reminiscences, and finally the famed "hard winter," the last of the great cattle companies, and the coming of the "honyocker" and barbed wire.

Orders for the book, at $10 each, should be addressed directly to the Historical Society, Helena.

Plans are also underway for a deluxe limited edition of only 199 numbered copies. This rare volume, specially bound in distinctive pony or calf-skin (with the hair on), will incorporate special endsheets, an original work of art (as frontispiece) by leading U.S. contemporary western artists, and each will be autographed by the editor. This unique volume, at $35 each, may be ordered now, with delivery probably in August.

### WINOLD REISS PORTRAITS

A SPECIAL SHOWING of 12 life-size pastel Indian pictures by the celebrated portraitist, Winold Reiss, has been hung in the ground floor hall gallery of the Historical Society.

Just arrived in this country after an overseas tour sponsored by the United States Information Agency, the portraits are from the private collection of W. Tjark Reiss of Hudson, N. Y., son of the late painter whose depictions of Blackfeet Indians have for years been considered the finest of their kind.

# MOVING RANGE BURIAL DEPICTION BRINGS FORTH FULL

THE INDESCRIBABLE loneliness and lament of a rangeland burial, as well as the stampede which brought sudden death to many cowboys—two major sculptures by Harry Jackson, one of America's topflight young artists, form the nucleus of a unique and moving art show in our Gallery of Western Art.

Forming the background for this segment of Jackson's show is his scale model study in oils of his major painting *Range Burial* which he completed after six years of work under commission of the Hon. H. H. R. Coe. The completed 10x21-foot canvas is now in the Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney Gallery of Western Art in Cody, Wyo. Apart from the study from which the epic canvas emerged, the viewer may see sculpted figures from it, a technique which Jackson used to achieve general composition and the three-dimensional effects of light and shade.

The artist and his wife, Sarah.

The sculptured pieces which have resulted from this monumental work are art forms in their own right. They include two large bronze studies: the dramatic stampede of Longhorns and the burial itself. Of the latter Frank Getlein, art critic of the Washington, D.C. *Star* wrote: "The group around the open grave are a figure composition rarely seen in bronzes in our time, free standing, with air among them, fully realized as individual pieces and as a group."

Individual figures from the burial are seen in three other sculptures, all of them revealing the private and restrained grief of the cowhands who are laying to rest a comrade killed in the stampede. Two are executed in polychrome cast stone, another, *Flytime,* in bronze.

To round out the exciting Jackson show, a number of other bronzes have been assembled, several from private collections. They include *Long Ballad, Salty Dog, Bronc Stomper, Bustin' One, First Saddle, Hazin' in the Leaders, Settin' Perty, Ropin'* and *Lone Hand.*

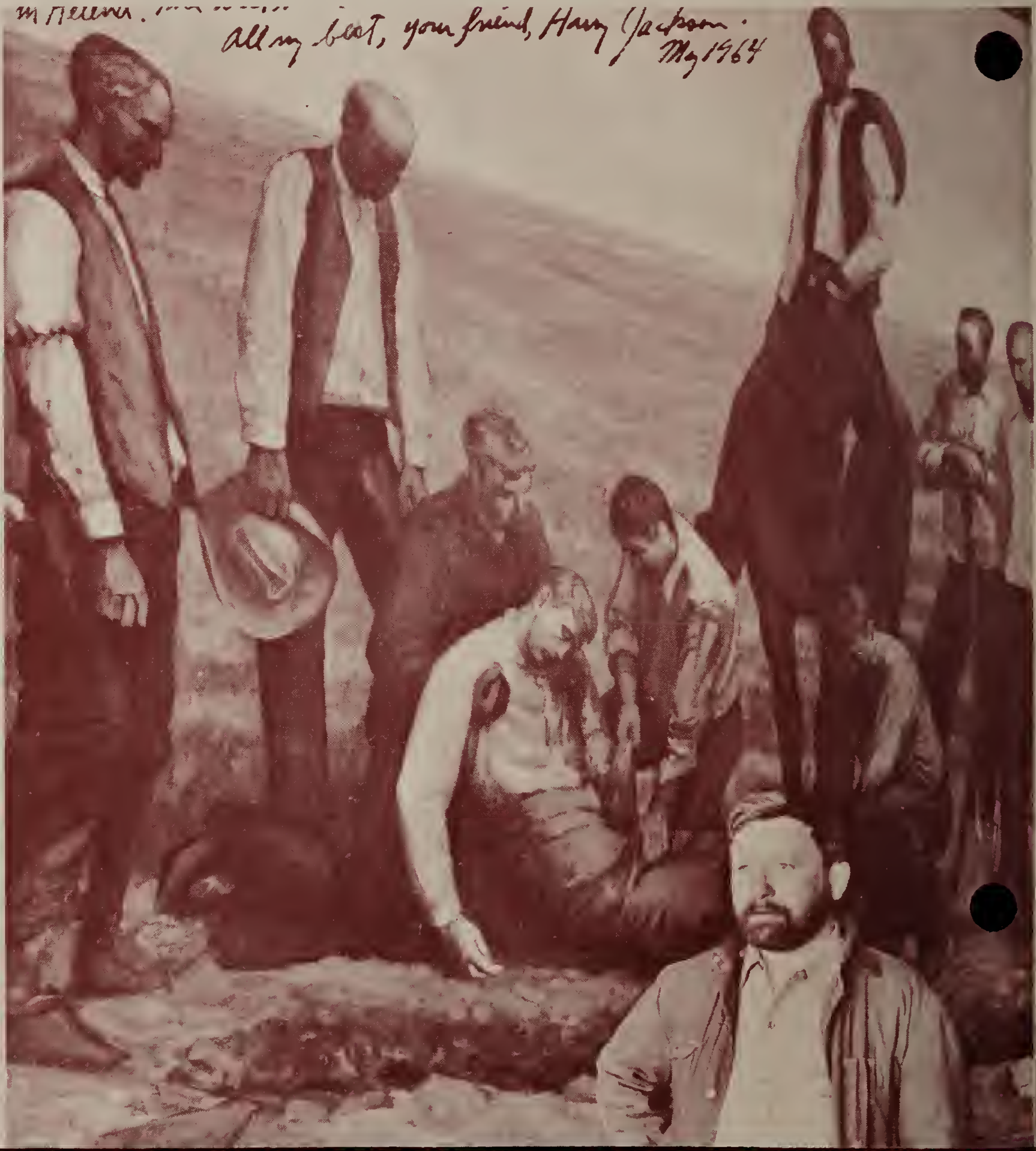
Harry Jackson, born in Chicago in 1924, has drawn and painted since childhood. He ran away from home at 14 and managed to get all the way out to Wyoming, where he became a cowboy. In 1942 he enlisted in the Marines and served as an official combat artist. While still in service, exhibitions and recognition by national magazines heralded him as an artist of promise.

Immediately after the war, Harry studied with Tamayo and Hofmann, lived in Mexico for a year, and participated in many New York group shows. He obtained considerable attention as an abstractionist of the New York School, where one of his close friends and mentors was the late Jackson Pollock. In 1954 he went to Europe and was so overwhelmed with the artistic feast there that he spent nearly seven years studying realistic and classic art. Back in the States, Jackson studied Homer, Eakins, Hopper, and the great western art of Frederic Remington and Charles M. Russell.

Today Harry Jackson's fame is established internationally, with recent one-man shows at such distinguished galleries as Tiber DeNagy, Martha Jackson, M. Knoedler & Co., Amon Carter in Texas, Kennedy Galleries in New York, and most recently at the Cody gallery.

Everyone who meets Harry Jackson, including all of us at the Society, are struck by his integrity, friendliness and genuineness of purpose as well as his undeniable talent and polished technique as an artist. In such an opinion, we're in distinguished company. John Canaday, art critic for the *New York Times* wrote:

> Mr. Jackson's reaction to success seems to have been that if abstract expression was that easy, it wasn't worth fooling with. He put it behind him and left it exactly where it belongs now that it has spent its force and taught its lesson—back in the schoolroom as a valuable way of study-


All my best, your friend, Harry Jackson.
My 1964

# TALENTS OF ARTIST HARRY JACKSON

ing the principles of color, composition and texture, not as ends in themselves, but as bases for whatever direction the student wants to follow thereafter.

Mr. Jackson chose to re-educate himself by study in the museums of Europe, determined to master the realist tradition. This he has done. He has not confused realism with imitation. His experience with abstraction was valuable to him, and remains in the expressive dash of his compositions. His preoccupation with Western themes is a limitation, by my way of thinking, and it is going to take Mr. Jackson longer to turn himself into a great realist than it did to become a nine-day abstract expressionist wonder. But I cannot think of a young artist whose work I will follow with more hopeful curiosity.

We can certainly agree with Mr. Canaday in everything except Harry Jackson's "preoccupation with Western themes!" Indeed, because of the consummate skill with which he is so preoccupied, the Society will be honored by having his work on exhibit all through the peak of the summer tourist season—June, July, and August. Several of the bronzes may be purchased through us. Simply write for description and prices.

## Introducing . . .

## DR. M. G. BURLINGAME,

## MEMBER OF THE BOARD

The Society has enjoyed the counsels of Merrill G. Burlingame, one of Montana's outstanding historians, since the present Board of Trustees structure was created nearly 15 years ago. His has been a sympathetic and concrete contribution, for as a teaching and writing historian, his awareness of our major job—preserving the stuff of Montana history—is particularly acute.

A native of Iowa, Dr. Burlingame received his public school education in the rural and consolidated schools near Boone. After completing a course in a Des Moines commercial college, he worked for four years for the Chicago and North Western Railway. He continued his education at the Universities of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa, in 1936 receiving his Ph.D. degree from the latter. That was also the year of his marriage to the former Virginia Struble, who is an enthusiastic historian and writer in her own right. They have one son, Ray, now an instructor at the Great Lakes Naval Station.

Dr. Burlingame came to Montana State College in 1929 as an instructor in history. He has been Professor and Head of the Department of History for many years, and is now director of the McGill Museum as well. He has made significant contributions to written history, notably his *The Montana Frontier*. published in 1942 and now virtually a collector's item. This crisply written and accurate history of Montana, presented in a sensible "frontier" chronological order, is much sought-after by researchers and historians. It has been an invaluable aid to us at the Society.

Many articles on Montana by Dr. Burlingame have appeared in the Brittanica and Americana Encyclopedias, and in historical journals. He edited. with K. Ross Toole, the three-volume *History of Montana,* and served as editor of James M. Hamilton's *From Wilderness to Statehood.* Both were published in 1957.

In addition to his work on behalf of our Society (which, incidentally, includes membership on the Editorial Board of *MONTANA, the magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*), Dr. Burlingame is active on the regional and national level: the American Historical Association and the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. He is a founding member and fellow of the Montana Institute of the Arts, and a director of the Montana Archaeological Society.

# DUTCH HENRY STORY ELICITS INTERESTING AND INFORMATIVE READER REACTIONS

WE HAD A NUMBER of reactions to our own private detective story about Dutch Henry, which appeared in our April *Montana Post* and which was inspired by our acquisition (from A. J. Watkins of Loring, Mont.) of this lovable Montana outlaw's handgun.

The most notable reaction was from Watkins himself, who feels "most certain your story is accurate as to the end of Dutch Henry who owned this old gun." But we did make a "bone-head" mistake, it seems, in referring to the gun as "bone-handled." It is, points out Mr. Watkins, ivory-handled.

Another letter on the subject which should especially interest those who have run into more than one Dutch Henry, as have most readers of Western History. It is from George Topping of the Chicago Corral of The Westerners:

> Is this the same Dutch Henry who fought with Billy Dixon, Bat Masterson and others at Adobe Walls in 1874? Is this the same Dutch Henry notorious as an accomplished horse-thief in and around Dodge City in the 70's and 80's? Is this the same Dutch Henry who was a friend of the famous law officer, William Tilghman?
>
> Finally, is this the Dutch Henry who rides into a William Hartwell's ranch at Six Mile in frontier Kansas on a beat-up horse that had carried him 700 miles in nine consecutive days away from the clutches of the law? William Hartwell's story appears in *Corral Dust*, the publication of the Potomac Corral of the Westerners for Spring, 1964. Hartwell mentions Dutch Henry by name and this would be in the late 60's.
>
> If these Dutch Henrys are one and the same man — WOW!

Needless to say, the Dutch Henry whose fate we were concerned with was none of these. Ours was a Northern Montana cowhand who was active just before and after the turn of the century. Indeed, from all we can gather, the Dutch Henrys of greater fame named in Mr. Topping's letter would have been too fast company and much too early for him.

## APPEALING ART OF DE GRAZIA CAUSING STIR AT SOCIETY

PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE which reflect the simplicity of mood and deep feeling of the Southwest desert and its people are currently a highlight in the Historical Society's Gary Cooper Gallery. They are the work of Ettore (Ted) De Grazia, a colorful 55-year-old Arizonan who is considered by many to be this area's most exciting artist.

The extraordinarily simple yet powerful oils and sculpture depict such subjects as Indian dances and ceremonials, angelic little children, Indian camp life, and desert animals and birds. Increasingly, the work of De Grazia as an artist, builder, designer, and even as a guide to tourists in his beloved Arizona, has found favor. In 1942, the celebrated Mexican artist, Diego Rivera, predicted De Grazia would become one of the country's truly great artists and arranged a first-hand study of frescoes in Mexico. One of De Grazia's appealing paintings, "Los Ninos," (the Little Ones) was reproduced for Christmas cards in a special art series, and in 1960 he was the only U. S. artist whose work was chosen to help raise funds for the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

De Grazia, who would no doubt be one of Arizona's most colorful characters if he were not a famous artist, says of himself: "I feel about my work like an old workman does about building with adobe. You handle it and work in it until it's touched so many times there is love in it."

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

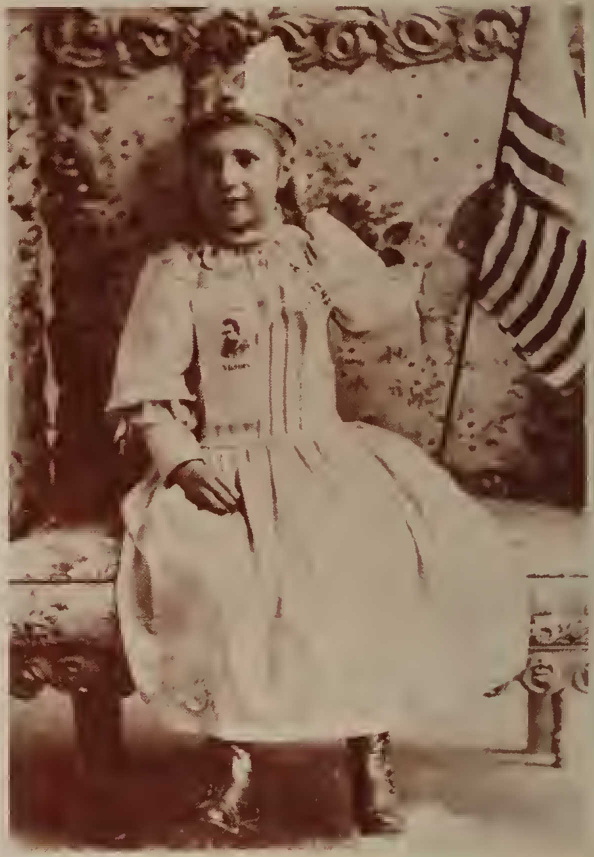
ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## MISS ROCKY MOUNTAIN 70 YEARS AGO

LITTLE MISS ANNIE LEHNER, born in Helena October 25, 1888, was chosen Miss Rocky Mountain Princess to take part in the big celebration in Helena 70 years ago this year when Last Chance Gulch was finally selected as the state capital after a bitter campaign in which Senator W. A. Clark supported Helena against Anaconda, supported by his arch-rival, Marcus Daly.

Miss Lehner, whose father operated a meat market in Helena before moving his family to old Jefferson City, is now Mrs. Brooks Parsons and lives at Silverton, Ore., still active and in good health.

The picture of the little princess, complete with a victory shield bearing the likeness of Senator Clark, came to us through the courtesy of Jim Annin, who is making significant contributions to the history of Columbus and Stillwater County, Montana.



## Introducing . . . RICHARD B. DUFFY, BUSINESS MANAGER

The Montana Historical Society has benefitted from the energetic and versatile know-how of Dick Duffy since 1951, and since 1956 he has managed and guided our financial and merchandise operations under increasingly complex conditions. Currently his days are filled with such varied activities as photography, operating a duplicating machine, managing a very extensive inventory of C. M. Russell prints, books on Western history, and hundreds of other items whereby our machinery is oiled and fueled. Everything from the intricacies of budget matters to the maddening complexities of an automatic Addressograph feeder come within the busy horizons of Dick Duffy.

Born in East Helena in 1928, Dick spent considerable time as a youth in Idaho's Coeur d'Alenes, where his father worked as a miner. When the family returned to Montana, he entered Helena High School, graduating in 1946. After graduation he enlisted in the U. S. Army, serving until his discharge as a sergeant in 1949. His hitch included a tour of duty in Korea immediately before the Communist invasion.

Back in Helena, Duffy enrolled at Carroll College, receiving his degree in business administration in 1954. Meanwhile, he began working part-time for the Society in 1951, becoming supervisor of microfilming in 1953. His career with the Society, in fact, encompasses the historic move from the old quarters in the capital building to our new building early in 1953.

A word must be added here regarding another aspect of Dick Duffy's career. In 1954 he joined the Montana National Guard as a second lieutenant and in 1961 became the commander of the 143rd Ordnance Company with rank of captain. Needless to say, this unit of Montana's National Guard benefits from the same energy and initiative which he has brought to the Historical Society for more than a decade.

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER FIVE
MAY, 1964

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# WESTERN OILS BY W. H. D. KOERNER IN CENTENNIAL SHOWING

ESPECIALLY FOR THE CENTENNIAL YEAR, the Historical Society has hung the largest showing ever assembled of the art of the late W. H. D. Koerner, who, although he was one of the country's most successful illustrators and always lived in the East, is now placed in the first rank of documentary artists of the Western scene.

Part of the massive collection now hanging in the full gallery facilities of our lower floor level is fresh from successful showings at New York's Kennedy and Hammer Galleries. But many of the paintings, assembled by the artist's daughter, Mrs. Ruth Koerner Oliver of Santa Barbara, Calif., have never been viewed by the American public.

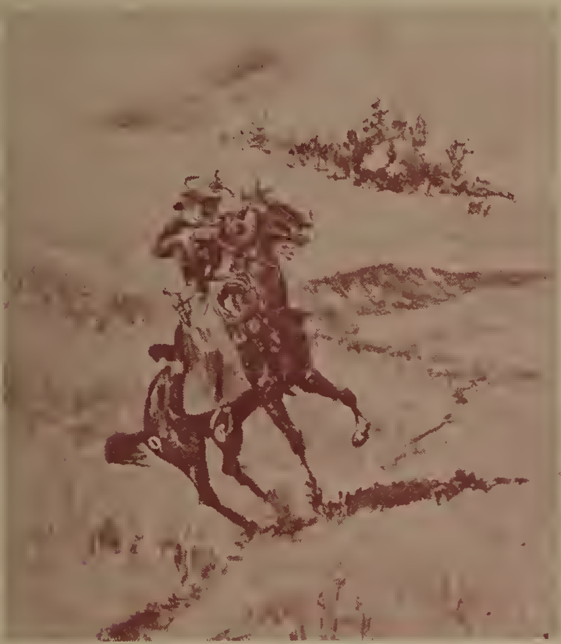
W. H. D. Koerner was born at Clinton, Iowa, in 1878, and at an early age went to Chicago, where he served a hectic but valuable apprenticeship as a quick-sketch artist for the *Chicago Tribune.* His retentive memory for faces and his speed and accuracy stood him in good stead, for his was the business of drawing likenesses of people who figured in the news when no photographs were available.

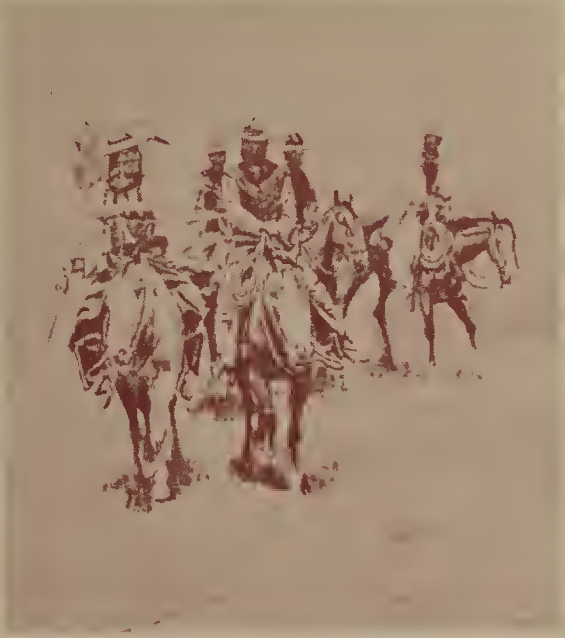
Koerner worked from 1:00 in the afternoon until 10:00 at night on the paper, then spent the rest of the night studying. He attended the Chicago Art Institute and later taught illustration at the Art Academy. There he met his future wife, Lillian M. Lusk, herself a talented artist. When Willis J. Abbott, later editor-in-chief of the *Christian Science Monitor,* launched his new magazine *The Pilgrim,* he remembered Koerner's accurate illustrative work and hired him as art editor.

Koerner and his bride saved enough money to enable him to attend the Art Students League in New York City and study under the renowned George Bridgman. Koerner's first important assignment was with *Harper's,* which had used many illustrations by Frederic Remington. Then came *Century* and *Red Book,* and some advertising work for a cereal company.

Koerner was accepted as a pupil by Howard Pyle, then directing a

## *Long-hidden CMR Art Comes Home*





ALL TEN ILLUSTRATIONS which C. M. Russell executed in 1904 for a best-selling western novel and which have been long hidden away in a Chicago art gallery, are on display in the Society's informal Russell Room in Helena. The hope is that they may be acquired for our permanent collection.

DR. VAN KIRKE NELSON, Kalispell physician who was traveling on Montana's Centennial Train, took time out in Chicago to sleuth out the illustrations. He found them, in the Findlay Art Galleries, and returned to Montana to place them on display here. The price tag, which Director Mike Kennedy believes is a fair one, is $40,000, which the Society hopes may be found in order to keep them in Montana.

RUSSELL EXECUTED THE DRAWINGS for Francis Parker's novel, *Hope Hathaway, Story of Western Ranch Life.* Although they feature the heroine of the story (and are thus somewhat unique as subject matter), they represent some of Russell's finest work as an illustrator. Done in black and white guache with some color, they are filled with action and Russell's unerring touch of realism and excitement, Director Kennedy said.

## W. H. D. KOERNER
## 1878 - 1938

vigorous school for artists at Wilmington, Delaware, soon after the turn of the century. Among students were such greats as Frank E. Schoonover, N. C. Wyeth, Harvey Dunn, and Stanley Arthur. The Koerners remained in Wilmington until 1917, when they moved to Interlaken, on the Jersey shore. Here he established a permanent home and studio.

From then on, however, most of his family summers were spent in the west. During the summer of 1924, the family was at Shaw's camp near Cooke City, Mont., the artist filling a sketchbook with quick drawings in pencil. Later he, his wife, son and daughter, sp[illegible] many summers at the famed Pl[illegible] pear ranch near Lodge Grass, in [illegible]se contact with both the Northern Cheyenne and Crow Indians.

Some of Koerner's tremendous canvasses were originally done as illustrations for serialized stories. They include Emerson Hough's *Covered Wagon* and *North of 36* and Stewart White's popular stories of early fur traders and mountain men. Because Koerner was meticulous about researching every detail, his works were soon appearing on the front cover and in the contents of the *Saturday Evening Post* and as illustrations for well known books by Rose Wilder Lane, Zane Grey, Ben Ames Williams, Oliver LaFarge and Mary Roberts Rhinehart. Before his death at 59 in August, 1938, W. H. D. Koerner was a completely successful and dedicated western artist.

His realistic, dramatic oil paintings at the Society's showing are works of tremendous vitality, color and graphic detail, depicting virtually every facet of Western life from mountain men to covered wagons, cowboys and cattle, to the contemporary scene. The Society is proud that its galleries, for the next two months, will contain the largest showing of Koerner works ever assembled anywhere.

## *Introducing...*
## E. E. "BOO" MAC GILVRA, BOARD PRESIDENT

A SENSE OF HERITAGE, combined with a wide-ranging western enthusiasm and a warm, salty sense of humor, has made E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra a vital force in preserving Montana history for 35 years, for nearly a decade as a member of our Board of Trustees, and now as its president.

Boo MacGilvra got his nickname from Baraboo, the Wisconsin circus town (Ringling Brothers) where he was born, December 23, 1893. Virtually everything else about him is strictly Montana. Attending grade and high school in Wisconsin, he received his higher education at the University of Minnesota.

In a raging snowstorm in April, 1916, he landed at Zortman, a mining camp in Eastern Montana's Phillips County. The car in which he was riding with a group of young friends was driven by the son of the Ruby Gulch Mining company's superintendent. Young Boo agreed to take the ride from Minneapolis and go as far as his money would last. He went broke at Glasgow, but finished the trip on a borrowed $10 bill.

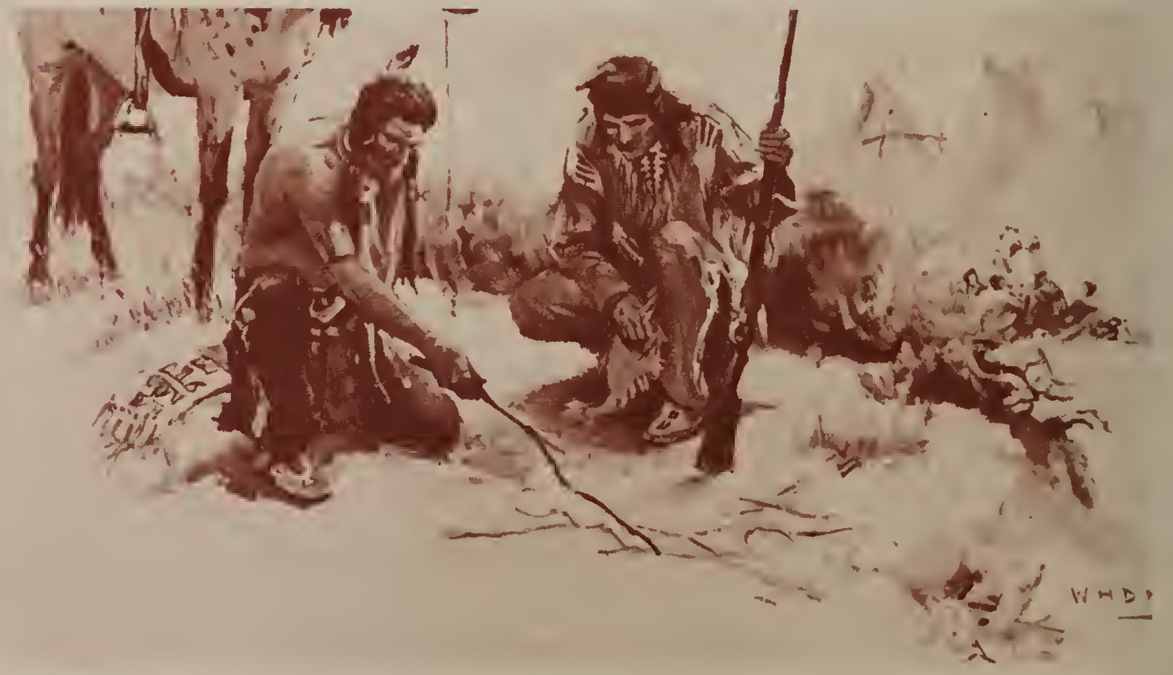
HE WENT TO WORK for the mining company, at first underground and later in the mill running the cyanidation recovery process. When asked if he knew anything about chemistry, Boo always replied, "Sure. I flunked it three times!" Just before entering the Infantry in World War I, MacGilvra filed squatter's rights on a homestead between wild and wicked Landusky and the Missouri river, five miles from the ranch of fabled outlaw Kid Curry.

Returning from the war, he operated mercantile stores in colorful Zortman and Dodson, cattle and homestead center. In 1930 he moved to beautiful Polson on Flathead Lake in Western Montana. He ran a theater, and on acreage near town helped promote the new Flathead sweet cherry industry. He also began to raise Shetland ponies, a hobby which eventually led to his founding of the Appaloosa pony breed (Pony of the Americas) on his ranch near Butte.

Boo was elected to the State Senate from Lake County in 1932, serving two regular terms and the long special session of 1933-34. During the "depression years" he served as Assistant Emergency Relief Administrator and functioned in such agencies as CWA and PWA. In 1934, he entered the Public Relations department of the Montana Power company which he served for a quarter century, retiring in June, 1959.

BOO MACGILVRA is a thoroughly dedicated Montanan who has been active in so many groups in his home city of Butte and other communities that the list is longer than can be given here. But his "consuming passion" is to preserve Montana's historical heritage. He has given much of his historical material to the Society's museum and library collections. More than that, he is ever on the alert for fresh facets of Montana's past. He shares them with a contagious enthusiasm, now reflected in the launching of the World Mining Museum at Butte.

INDIAN MAP by W. H. D. Koerner, 1928.



*Introducing...*

## ROBERT F. MORGAN, MUSEUM CURATOR

WE FEEL THAT the early part of Montana's Centennial Year is a good time to introduce a talented young man who has made and is making a truly significant contribution to this memorable year and our particular role in it. The six display cars of the Centennial Train, which have now become the heart of Montana's unique frontier display at the World's Fair, all carry the unmistakable marks of the artistry, drive, historical awareness and good taste of Bob Morgan.

Specifically, the Historical Society's complete contribution is contained in the car bearing original C. M. Russell art and a series of display cases created entirely by Morgan. Using as background themes ten of Russell's original "frontier character" pen and inks, he built significant related displays. Visitors to the train and at the Fair have been unanimous in praising them—not only for the authentic artifacts they contain, but for the unerring touch of good display technique. Those of us who watched Bob at work were struck even more with the speed (there was an almost incredibly short time-table involved) and with the ingenious way the objects were placed for visual effect, combined with sufficient strength to ensure their safety on the nationwide tour.

ACTUALLY, BOB MORGAN'S ART has been amazing people in his hometown of Helena since boyhood. Born in the capital city in 1929, he recalls that he secured a copy of C. M. Russell's *Good Medicine* when he was about six years old. Soon Bob was drawing so well, as the result of its inspiration, that most of his spare time was taken up by teachers who needed a display poster or later when a school annual needed a sure artistic touch. Bob Morgan was *the* art editor, in fact, throughout his school career of the Helena High School paper and annual yearbook.

As a freshman in high school, Bob began working at Fligelman's, a leading department store, trimming windows. His remarkable skill at hand-lettering also led to employment in a Last Chance Gulch sign shop. When the new Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building (which houses the Historical Society) was completed in 1952, Bob had already put in considerable time as a volunteer worker, creating museum labels and signs. Soon he was assistant curator. But the big assignment came with the creation of the heroic Lewis and Clark diorama which dominates our formal museum. By now curator, Bob worked with Sculptor Rudy Autio and Artist Les Peters in completing this largest museum diorama ever devoted to the famed expedition.

Following a stint with the National Guard (he still serves as a warrant officer), Bob Morgan returned to our staff five years ago, to again become curator when John B. Weaver left to accept a post with the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C.

A NATURALLY GIFTED, self-taught artist, Robert F. Morgan works at his art at his home (he is currently doing some unusually fine Indian portraits in oils), and delights his fellow workers with a continual output of pencil sketches which, if the great tradition of Russell and others holds, surely will someday be collector's items.

"Besides all this," Director Kennedy recently said, "Bob is a wonderful fishing companion—and the most malleable, pleasant and non-temperamental artist any museum will ever find."

## CENTENNIAL BOOK SALE

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE OLD WILD WEST—A true account of the bad men, desperadoes, rustlers and outlaws of the Old West. By James D. Horan and Paul Sann $ 5.95

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN—350 illustrations, including many full-color plates. A big, beautiful book. By Oliver LaFarge $ 5.95

OLD TRAILS WEST—The Gila, Santa Fe, Old Spanish, Butterfield, Oregon and other classic thoroughfares of the westward movement. By Ralph Moody $ 6.95

GOLD CAMP—The lusty story of Alder Gulch and Virginia City, M.T., told with the immediacy of old newspaper files. Authentic, humorous. By Larry Barsness $ 5.95

RECOLLECTIONS OF CHARLEY RUSSELL—Intimate, human memories of CMR by his author-friend, Frank Bird Linderman. Edited and with introduction by Dr. H. G. Merriam $ 6.95

THE CHEYENNE: THEIR HISTORY AND WAYS OF LIFE—Beautiful and authentic memories of a man who knew his Indians and loved them. By George Bird Grinnell, introduction by Mari Sandoz. 2 Vols. $20.00

THE CUSTER MYTH—A source book of Custeriana, including official correspondence, immediately following this stunning event. By Col. W. A. Graham, U.S.A. Retired $ 6.95

AFTER BARBED WIRE—A pictorial history of the homestead rush into the Northern Great Plains, 1900-1919. Has the appeal of a family album. By Marie McDonald $ 5.50

BRAVE WARRIORS—Highly readable accounts of the seven important tribes of Western Indians. An interpretive, warmly written study. By Norman B. Wiltsey $ 6.50

APPALOOSA—The Spotted Horse in Art and History. A beautifully printed book about a remarkable Western breed. Heavily illustrated. Text by Frances Haines $10.00

WOLF WILLOW—A History, a Story and a Memory of the Last Plains Frontier. Nostalgically written by one of America's distinguished writers, Wallace Stegner $ 5.95

NORTHWEST TRAIL BLAZERS—Seventeen important personalities of Northwest History are portrayed in this significant contribution. Fine Centennial reading. By Helen Addison Howard $ 6.00

INDIANS OF THE UNITED STATES—Four centuries of Indian history and culture, written by one of America's leading anthropologists, Clark Wissler $ 4.95

LEGENDS AND TALES OF THE OLD WEST—Sixty entertaining folk tales, legends and tall stories from the Western Writers of America. Edited by Omar S. Barker $ 4.50

PLAINSMEN OF THE YELLOWSTONE—A comprehensive, deeply researched and interpretive study of Montana's history-rich Yellowstone Basin. By Mark H. Brown $ 7.50

MONTANA PAY DIRT—A big, beautiful guide to the mining camps of the Treasure State, illustrated with the author's drawings. A Centennial bonanza. By Muriel Sibell Wolle $12.50

FREE GRASS TO FENCES—The most readable, complete study yet made of Montana's cattle and range industry. Contains 62 illustrations by Russell. By Robert H. Fletcher $12.00

OWEN JOURNALS—Two-volume set of the unabridged journals of Major John Owen, covering the years 1850-1871. One of the great source references of early Montana history $25.00

CHARLES M. RUSSELL BIOGRAPHY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY—Collector's edition in two volumes, this is the famed biography by Adams & Britzman, bibliography by Karl Yost $25.00

Deduct 10 per cent on all orders totaling $20.00 or more. Address: Montana Historical Society, Book Order Department, Helena, Montana.

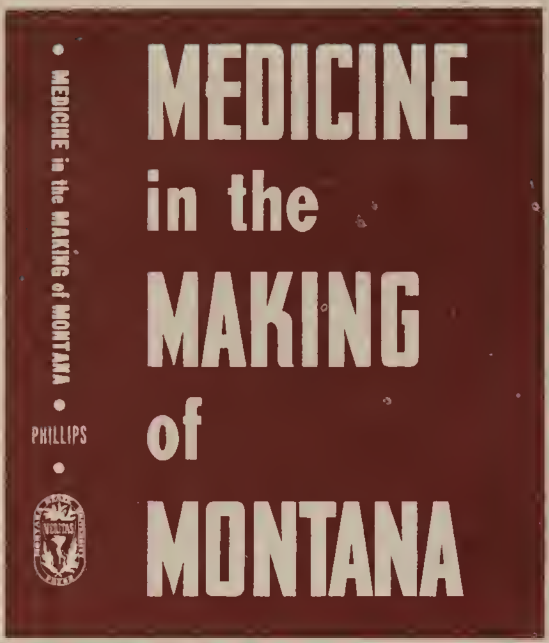
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER


MEDICINE in the MAKING of MONTANA
MEDICINE in the MAKING of MONTANA • PHILLIPS •

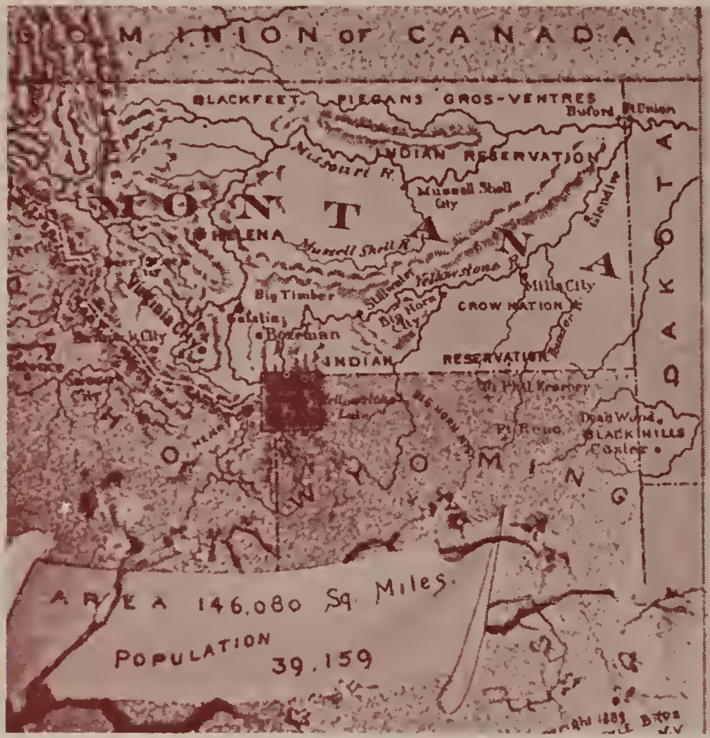
## MONTANA MEDICAL HISTORY GETS DISTINGUISHED AWARD

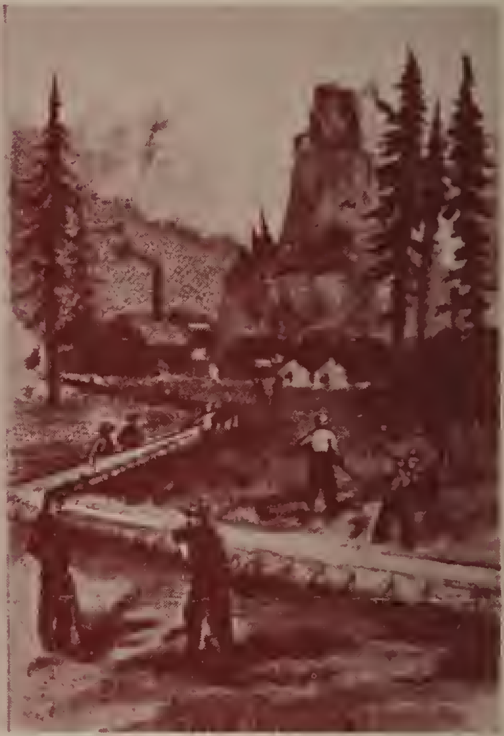
THE *AMERINDIAN*, bi-monthly American Indian Review published in Chicago, has given an "eagle feather" designation to Paul C. Phillips' distinguished book, *Medicine in the Making of Montana*, published in 1962 by the Montana Medical Association and the University of Montana Press.

"The eagle feather," the editors point out in their issue of March-April, 1964, "in Indian lore, was a mark of honor and distinction. It was earned only with great difficulty and was never lightly regarded."

Containing 564 pages and heavily illustrated and documented, *Medicine in the Making of Montana* is available in the regular edition at $10, illustrated here, and in a limited, deerskin edition at $25. Supplies are running low at this writing, but are still available at the Historical Society by addressing our business office.

## *Arbuckle Coffee Noted Our Statehood*



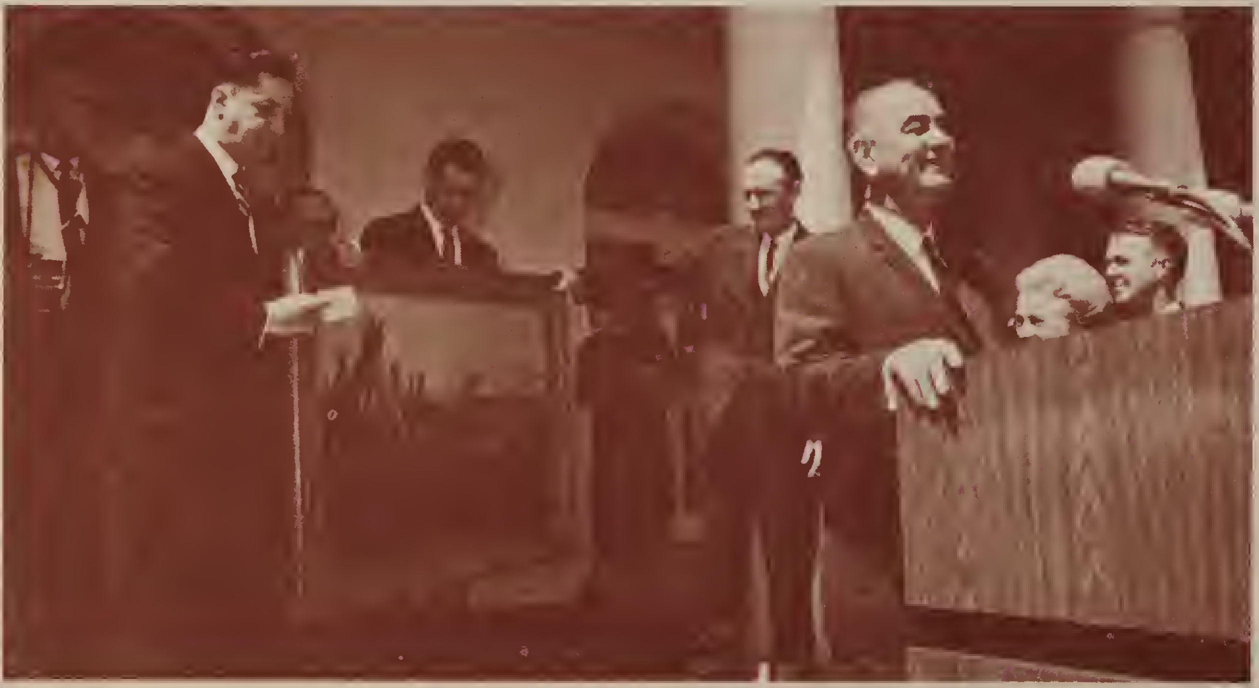


THIS MAP OF MONTANA, and a drawing entitled "Gold Mining" was one of a series of cards issued in the 1880's by the Arbuckle Brothers Coffee company of New York. It was issued in 1889, the year of Montana statehood. The area of 146,080 square miles was almost correct, although the Montana Almanac gives the total land area as 146,316 square miles instead of 146,080 as shown on the Arbuckle map. The compilers apparently took the 1880 population figure of 39,159, whereas in reality it was much greater in 1889, thanks to the building of the railroads in the decade 1880-1890. As of June 1, 1890, the new state had 132,159 people—it had just chalked up its greatest rate of population growth in history.

Many people still living remember Arbuckle Coffee with affection, for it was the first widely-used brand in the West. The company produced a total of 50 such cards during the 1880's, devoting each to a particular state or segment of the country.

We are indebted to Jennie M. Cornell of Middleton, Idaho, for sending us the Montana card. In her letter of presentation, Miss Cornell pointed out that as historian of Middleton, Idaho, she was particularly involved in Idaho's Centennial in 1963. Middleton is the oldest town in Canyon County, Idaho.

## *C. M. Russell at White House Visit*



PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON not only made an impromptu personal appearance in the White House Rose Garden when the Montana Centennial delegation visited there April 17, but as an added treat he brought out a C. M. Russell original which he owns. As the President speaks, his painting is held by his assistant, Mike Manatos (left) and by Senator Mike Mansfield (right). Also seen in the extreme right of the picture are Mrs. Mansfield and Congressman Arnold Olsen.

S
978.6
M6mp

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

APR 2 1964
PERIODICALS

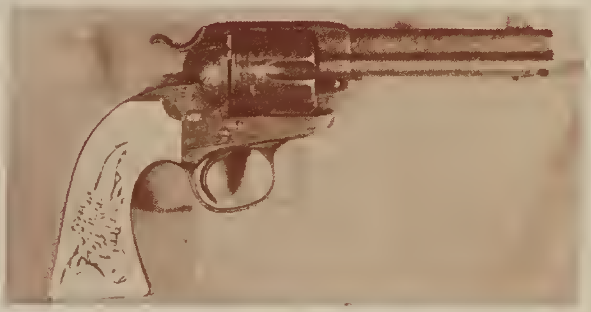
# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER FOUR

APRIL, 1964

## ACQUISITION OF DUTCH HENRY'S GUN INSPIRES INVESTIGATION

A TRAIL now more than a half century old, left by a man who was a good-natured, generous cowboy to some and a drunken, thieving outlaw to others, has been the subject of some fascinating detective work at the Montana Historical Society since the acquisition, late in 1962, of a bone-handled handgun which once belonged to Dutch Henry — also known as Henry Stewart, Henry Stuart, Henry Euach (pronounced Yaw), and Henry Ieuch (pronounced Youch).

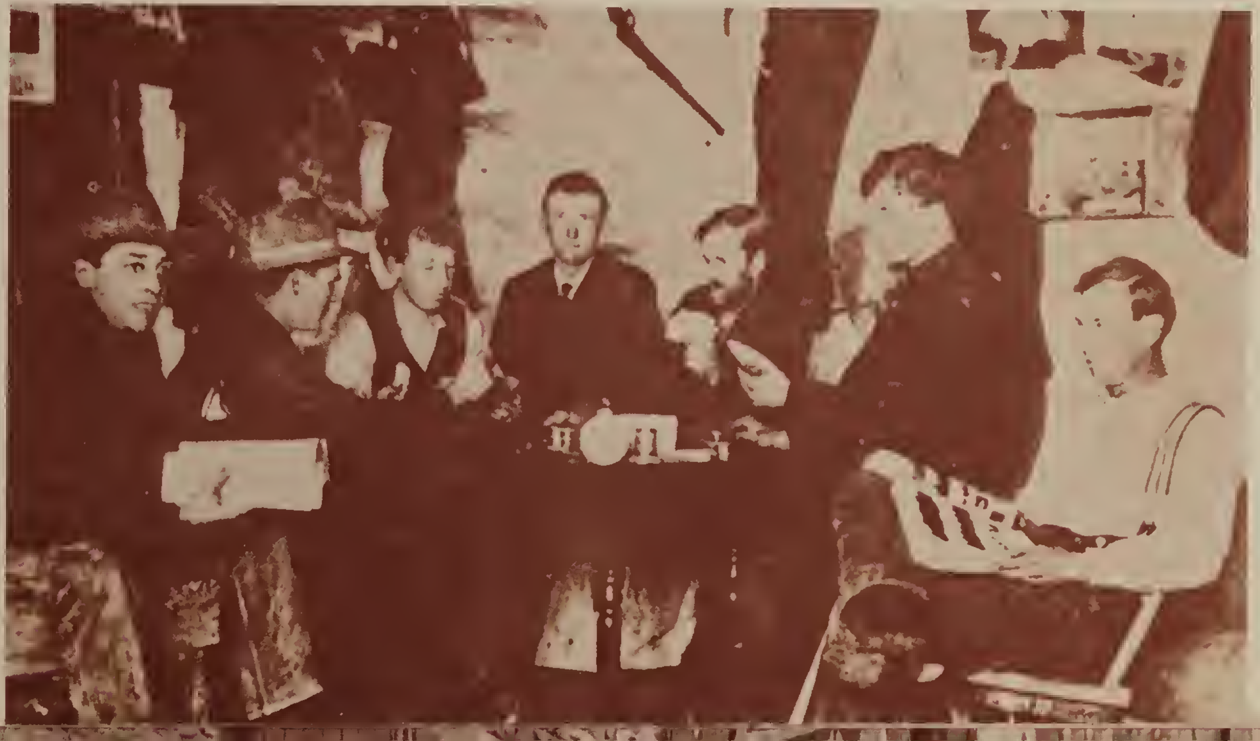


The trail has led to a shallow grave near Roseau, in northwestern Minnesota where, in April, 1906, the body of a man identified as Dutch Henry was found with a gunnysack covering a shotgun-riddled head; to a courtroom at Ardoch, in northeastern North Dakota, where 24-year-old Alexander McKenzie, a native of Prince Edward Island, was found guilty of murder in the first degree; to the Minnesota State Penitentiary at Stillwater, where McKenzie began serving a life term on August 10, 1906, and where his aged parents began a four-year fight for his release; to Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters at Ottawa, where a report arrived early in 1910 that the real Dutch Henry had been killed by an officer trying to arrest him on the Big Muddy River near Moose Jaw, Sask.; back to Stillwater in October, 1913, where Alex McKenzie was finally pardoned to fight the tuberculosis which threatened his life.

Although there are still a few gaps and question marks in the story, it has been established that all trails lead to the same man, known by all sobriquets listed above, including the oft-heard nickname, Dutch Henry. His main characteristic was humor, according to veteran deputy sheriff Hugh Calderwood, who still lives in Glasgow: "It was so universal he could not control it." He was a surpassingly expert cowboy, according to W. S. Reid of Ottawa, former rancher near Culbertson, Mont.: "He was a walking encyclopedia as regards position of cattle on the range at certain times, approximate effect of winds in causing them to drift . . . he was a much sought after man at roundup time or for ranch work of any kind." He was a generous friend, according to Alf J. Watkins of Loring, Mont., to whom Dutch gave the handgun now in our collection: "Dutch was always very well liked and helped out my folks and others many times. The biscuits hung damn high at times and a long way apart. Whose beef it was or where it came from was never asked when one of those grubline riders came along and stopped a few days."

Dutch Henry's handgun came to us through the efforts of E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte, president of our Board of Trustees. It was entrusted to him by his old friend, Alf Watkins, who remembers Dutch Henry with warm affection. Dutch gave him the gun in 1905, when he left Montana, presumably to his death a few months later. "If I never come back, kid, it's yours," were his parting words.

As nearly as can be reconstructed, Dutch Henry was a native of that part of Switzerland where a German dialect is spoken; hence the nickname Dutch Henry. He came to Montana with the old Dave (Dad) Kennedy outfit which headquartered near Saco in about 1888. When he was once a witness in court, he was asked his true name. His reply, recalls Hugh Calderwood, went something like this: "Henry I-e-u-c-h; name it and take it."



GAME OF POKER IN THE DIAMOND BUNKHOUSE EAST OF CULBERTSON, 1903

# DID A SHALLOW GRAVE CONTAIN THE REAL DUTCH HENRY? WAS HE

THERE is no doubt that Dutch Henry was considered a key figure in a gang of horse thieves which profitably operated (beginning just before the turn of the century) to fill the need for horses by the army at Fort Buford and by the settlers rapidly settling North Dakota and Eastern Montana. A price of $12,000 was placed on the heads of Dutch Henry, and some cohorts named Carlisle, Jones, Sam Hall and Tom Reed. "Dad" Williams, for whom Dutch worked, is said to have been wiped out by the steady thievery of the gang.

But again comes the storied humor of Dutch Henry: A rancher in the Culbertson area named Jake Bauer had purchased 100 head of yearling calves from Oregon and turned them loose on the open range. By fall many had drifted west, including a number located near Nashua. Bauer planned to depart by sleigh and team, butcher the yearlings, and bring the meat home. A day or two later Dutch Henry was trailing in Bauer's cattle. When Jake tried to pay him, Henry's frank and indignant words were: "If I'd aknowed you would want to pay me, I'd never have brought 'em down."

His sense of humor is credited with having named the town of Plentywood and the creek on which it is located: A group of weary cowboys was camped along the creek in present-day Sheridan county, in Montana's extreme northeastern corner. It was a cold, rainy day, and the camp cook was trying vainly to coax some buffalo chips to life. Dutch Henry jumped up and shouted, "If you'll go two miles up this creek you'll find plenty wood." The wagon went as directed, but not a stick of wood was in sight. "Plenty of wood! Plenty of wood!" cried the hungry cowboys derisively. The name stuck to the creek and to the town which, in 1913, became seat of Sheridan County.

Alf Watkins probably remembers Dutch Henry better than any living person, and research reveals that even though he was a young boy at the time, his recollections are surprisingly accurate:

"I remember folks speaking of Dutch as having been arrested; he many times figured he was on the dodge himself and wouldn't go into town at all if possible. I suppose one of the worst things he done was haul grub out from Culbertson to some fellow shacked up one winter on the head of the Big Muddy where Plentywood now stands. His last trip around Harlem he was working for old Dad Williams who owned the Diamond C horses. I helped him gather the last bunch of them from around Wild Horse Buttes south of old Snake Butte near Harlem. There was some 30 head in that bunch. We met old Ike Neibaur as we went out to get them and he said we have run them several times but never able to get them where we could handle them. Ike was working for Ben Stevens at the time, and this would have been about 1904. It was the same year as the Boer War . . . I know my folks were living on the homestead a mile west of Harlem and got the Great Falls paper and Dutch was always reading the war news and was in sympathy with the Boers in South Africa. (The Boer War raged between 1899 and 1902).

"We got them horses into Chub Reed's place on Milk River. There was several unbranded slicks in the outfit from 3-year-old on down. Dutch gave me a couple of colts for my helping him. We broke some to ride and two to pack and when he started for Culbertson, both pack horses were loaded with bed and grub. He left $100 with my Dad, saying he would send for it when he needed it and did—that winter—from a town in North Dakota. Dad sent him a money order for the amount. Dutch was shacked up in Dakota at the time, and it seems was shot in the back right after he cashed this P.O. order. An old fellow (I wish I could say his name) was called from Culbertson to identify the body, which he done by looking at Dutch's gold teeth."

It was on April 24, 1906, that the body of a man was found in a shallow grave near Roseau, Minn., parts of the face shot off by a shotgun and a gunnysack covering the head. Alexander McKenzie was arrested at Mekinock, in eastern North Dakota, and taken to Roseau to answer charges that he had attempted to sell items belonging to Dutch Henry. McKenzie steadfastly maintained his innocence. In his initial statement he said:

"I first knew the man who called himself John Stuart, in Montana. His name is Henry Ieuchs and he was widely known as Dutch Henry. He was a cattle rustler. I met him again last fall (1905) in Ardoch, N. D., and he told me I would have to know him as John Stuart as there was a reward of $300 offered for his arrest. At Ardoch we fell in with William Stephens who had run a blind pig at that place and Dutch Henry and I went with him to his claim in Roseau. Henry and Stephens went to Wannaska Dec. 30 and got a registered letter. That night Henry gave me $25 and told me to meet him at Ardoch. The next day Dutch Henry and Stephens went away together, Stephens taking his rifle. After a while I took the shotgun and went over to Feeney's. Both guns shot cartridges loaded with shot. Feeney was not at home and after hunting awhile I returned and found Stephens at home. I left next day, taking the stage to Roseau and from there went to Dakota."

As the trial wore on, the jurors heard from Barney Burkholtz, who testified that in the latter part of April, 1906, he was burning brush on his claim and accidently stumbled over the body of a man with a sack over his head. County Coroner Lawrence Parker was called, and held an inquest. It was found that death resulted from two gunshot wounds, one of which tore away the deceased's chin, and the other penetrated his neck. The dead man was described as having light brown hair and a dark beard, mixed with gray. His inside coat pocket was turned inside out, and there was $6.02 in silver in his pockets.

The state's principal witness was William Stevenson (who had been called Stevens by McKenzie). Stevenson, a bartender, said he had met the deceased, John Stewart, and the defendant at Ardoch in November of 1905. He said Stewart had been drinking heavily and asked him if he knew a place where he could sober up. Stevenson told him to come over to his claim in Roseau County, Minn. Stewart asked if McKenzie could come along, and it was agreed.

Stevenson testified that Stewart had some money in his possession which he had obtained a day or two before, and announced he was going to Dakota. He departed from Stevenson and McKenzie, Stevenson going to a neighbor's and McKenzie stating he was going to the home of John Feeney, another neighbor. Stevenson said he later returned to his shanty and a few hours later, McKenzie came in covered with snow and carrying a shotgun which was "filled full of snow." McKenzie claimed he had been to Wannaska, Minn., but Stevenson testified that the young man, usually a heavy sleeper, was very restless that night. The next day, the men parted company, and Stevenson said he did not see McKenzie again until June, 1906, after he had been arrested for murder.

Circumstantial evidence apparently piled rapidly upon young McKenzie.

# OUTLAW OR FRIENDLY COWBOY? WAS HIS YOUNG FRIEND A KILLER?

A dispatch from Roseau, Minn., dated Aug. 10, 1906, stated:

"Surprise was depicted upon every face in the courtroom when the jury which tried Alexander McKenzie . . . returned a verdict of guilty. When sentence . . . was passed, McKenzie personally thanked the court for not imposing the extreme penalty . . . The defendant and his friends had been jubilant and an early acquittal was expected . . . Surprise almost approaching consternation was apparent on every side. Up to the moment the word guilty was pronounced the smile which has been so characteristic of the defendant hovered about his mouth, but as that word was spoken he was seen to grip the arms of his chair as in the clasp of a vise. But when he left the courtroom he had the same springy walk and pleasant smile which had distinguished him from the beginning of the trial."

Daniel McKenzie, the defendant's aging father, began an unceasing battle for his son's release. The older man, then living near Boston, had once been a member of the Prince Edward Island legislature. It was early in January, 1910, that the McKenzies got their first real hope that they could convince others of their son's innocence.

In its issue of Jan. 21, 1910, the *Culbertson Searchlight* prefaced a St. Paul dispatch with these words:

"All the old settlers of Valley County, and many in Culbertson, remember Dutch Henry, or Henry Ieuch, who in 1902, 1903 and 1904 made periodical visits to Culbertson to spend the money obtained by rustling horses near the Canadian line in both Montana and Canada. Dutch Henry was reported murdered about four years ago, and Alex McKenzie, also known in Culbertson, was tried and convicted of the murder. Many Culbertson people have ever since declared that Dutch Henry was still alive, and it now appears that they were right. If report is true, the noted outlaw was killed by the Canadian police on Monday, Jan. 9."

The *Searchlight* then reprinted, in full, the St. Paul dispatch, dated Jan. 17, 1910.

"Alexander McKenzie, convicted in Roseau County in August, 1906, of murder in the first degree, and now serving the fourth year of a life sentence in the State penitentiary at Stillwater, may be an innocent man. The complete vindication of young McKenzie rests upon the identification of Dutch Henry, one of the most notorious cattle rustlers and horse thieves that ever terrorized the border country, who was shot and killed by the royal northwest mounted police 60 miles south of Moose Jaw, Sask., last Monday . . .

"The work of unraveling the long skein of legal complications which resulted in landing McKenzie behind prison bars for life has commenced, and it is expected that in a few days at the latest McKenzie will walk out of the penitentiary a free man, to join his old father and mother, who have worked untiringly for four long years to prove his innocence . . ."

As soon as news stories like this appeared in Canadian papers, the RCMP, of course, swung into action. Ottawa headquarters wired J. H. McIllree of Regina headquarters, on Jan. 12, 1910: "Is there any foundation for reports that Dutch Henry shot by Mounted Policeman south of Moose Jaw?" The same day, McIllree wired back from Regina: "NO FOUNDATION WHATEVER FOR REPORT ABOUT DUTCH HENRY."

To this day, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, noted for meticulous investigation, can find no information on which the 1910 news stories were based. The final piece in the puzzle, which came on October 20, 1913 with the pardon of Alexander McKenzie, does not allude directly to the alleged 1910 killing of Dutch Henry as a reason for his release. A Minneapolis dispatch, printed in the *Culbertson Searchlight,* carried the headline ALEX McKENZIE, MAN WHO SHOT "DUTCH HENRY," IS NOW A FREE MAN. The article said:

"Alexander McKenzie, who was committed as a lifer to Stillwater in 1906, for the alleged murder of Henry Ieuch, better known as Dutch Henry, a Montana border character, will be a free man tomorrow.

"Three reasons have been brought to bear upon McKenzie's release. First, a strong belief in his innocence, aided by the reports that Dutch Henry is still alive; second, the fact that McKenzie's pardon will avail little as he has tuberculosis; and third, the strongest, the unceasing pleas of his aged mother, who has never faltered in her assertions that 'her boy' was falsely imprisoned."

Finally comes the official word from Warden R. H. Tahash of Minnesota State Prison in Stillwater, regarding the admission and pardon of Alexander McKenzie. He was imprisoned on August 10, 1906 on a life sentence for first degree murder; released by the Board of Pardons on October 12, 1913.

No doubt the whole truth resides somewhere in a form which may be documented. Certainly we invite bits of information from our readers, regardless of how their recollections may now assess the character of Dutch Henry. We can only hope, along with Alf Watkins, that with his gift of Dutch Henry's handgun, some useful facts about this enigmatic cowboy and the wild, free open range era he represented, will emerge.

## TO MRS. HEPNER: A TRIBUTE

WE AT THE SOCIETY have lost our oldest friend, Mrs. Josephine I. Hepner of Helena. We join Montanans in general and countless children in particular in paying tribute to this gracious lady, daughter of an early Helena merchant, who devoted her life to altruistic efforts on behalf of others. Mr. Hepner, appointed to our Board of Trustees in 1921 by Governor Joseph M. Dixon, served the Society longer than any other person.

But Mrs. Hepner's service to unfortunate children was even longer: she became a member of the board of trustees of the Montana Children's Home and Hospital on July 21, 1903, and was directly instrumental in building the present Shodair Hospital for Crippled Children in Helena. It was she who first told Louis W. Shodair, retired Philipsburg merchant, of the plight of Montana's crippled children and their need for a new hospital.

BORN IN NEWARK N.J., Mrs. Hepner came to Helena as a young child with her parents, Israel L. and Anna Auerbach Israel. She attended Helena Schools and later taught elocution and drama at Montana Wesleyan in the Helena Valley. She was married to Sol H. Hepner, a prominent Helena attorney, on June 6, 1899. They became the parents of Harold S. Hepner and Claire A., now Mrs. C. Harker Rhodes of Chicago. Mr. Hepner, who was also a Montana leader in Masonic circles, died on Feb. 28, 1938. Harold Hepner, a beloved teacher of journalism on the high school level, died at Libby Mont. in 1950.

To say that we will miss the councils of this wise, gentle and tolerant woman, to say nothing of her loyal support and friendship, would be understating the case. For until her recent decline in health, she attended and contributed to every meeting. First serving during the administration of her old friend, Librarian David Hilger, Mrs. Hepner had a thorough understanding of the highest aims of the Society and a flexibility regarding changing times and needs which was remarkable and valued.

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

918

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# GIGANTIC FORT PECK DAM SEEN IN LIGHTED PANORAMA

A LARGE RELIEF MAP and scale model of Fort Peck Dam, complete with push button lights to point up the myriad features of this largest earthfill dam in the world, has been received at the Historical Society for display. For the first time, many of our visitors now see, in full-sweep panorama, the gigantic proportions of this engineering achievement which since 1937 has diverted, harnessed and utilized the mighty Missouri.

Prior to the building of railroads in the Missouri Basin, the river was navigated as far upstream as Fort Benton, 2300 miles above St. Louis. When the railroad systems were completed, the significance of the river for trading and shipping abruptly declined. As the vast plains area became settled, floods were an increasing menace.

Congress authorized field reconnaissance in 1928, and on October 14, 1933, President Roosevelt approved construction of the dam under the Public Works Administration. Construction began late in October, 1933, with workers converging on this Eastern Montana area from throughout the country. It was a vast relief project at the height of the Great Depression, and it has turned out to be one of the West's most significant conservational and recreational projects.

# OFFICIAL CENTENNIAL BOOKS NOW AVAILABLE

MONTANA
the big sky country
CENTENNIAL EDITION

ADVANCE COPIES of Montana's official Centennial publication, MONTANA, THE BIG SKY COUNTRY, are available now from the Society at $2 each. Simply address our business office. Director Mike Kenney edited this beautiful and colorful 64-page book which features articles by a Nobel Prize winner and two Pulitzer Prize winners. Containing historic and modern Montana scenes in superb full color, the book features such eminent writers as John Steinbeck, A. B. Guthrie, Dorothy M. Johnson, and H. G. Merriam. A special fold-out section contains three famous C. M. Russell paintings which may be detached from the book for framing. We think all our readers, both in and out of Montana, will want a copy of this official Centennial Year publication.

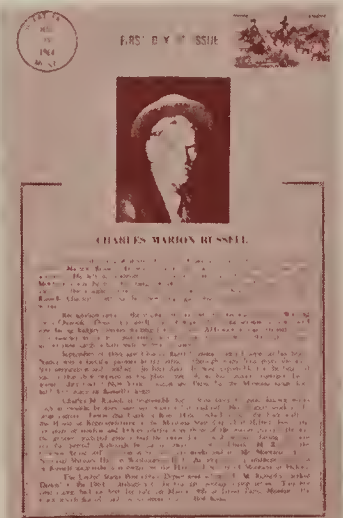
---

# *Russell Stamp First Day Covers*

THE 100TH BIRTHDAY of Cowboy Artist C. M. Russell occasioned a memorable day of activity in his hometown, Great Falls, when thousands of commemorative 5c stamps were cancelled on March 19, the first day of issue.

Containing his great oil painting, "Jerked Down," the stamp is one of a series of new stamps dedicated to fine art. It is a signal honor, not only to the artistry of C. M. Russell, but to Montana as well. Its issue in 1964 commemorates the Centennial year of both the artist and his beloved adopted state.

The Historical Society is pleased to accept orders at once for any of the first day covers illustrated here. C. M. Russell enthusiasts, no less than the professional philatelist, will want these unique items in their collections. Simply address our Business Office.



At the left is one of the less than 1,000 cards, designed and printed by the eminent collector, George Hammond, with the assistance of Montana Historical Society Director Michael Kennedy. It contains information about Russell and his art, the stamp and cancellation. $1 each.

Commemorating
CHARLES M. RUSSELL
1864-1926
FAMOUS AMERICAN FRONTIER ARTIST

Either design, 25c each, 5 for $1. Envelopes contain biographical information about the artist.

Montana's Cowboy Artist
1864 – 1964
100
Jerked Down
C M Russell

4-page booklet, containing Russell's self-portrait, a description of "Jerked Down," a biographical sketch of the artist, plus the stamp itself and first day cancellation. $1 each.

S
978.6
H6mr

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

MAR 1 '54
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER THREE
MARCH, 1954

## ART COLLECTION HONORS MONTANA AND TWO COLORFUL PIONEERS

WHAT IS BELIEVED to be the largest public collection of contemporary abstract expressionist art of the New York School west of the Mississippi River has finally been unveiled in two of the Society's largest galleries. This significant collection is a gift to Montana from one of her native sons—a man who himself passed through the usual non-believer period during which the beauty, power and meaning of modern art eluded him.

The donor is Everton George Poindexter (affectionately known as "George"), a retired but still busy New York City broker, a native of Dillon, Montana, and descendant of a remarkable pioneer Montana family.

The custodian of this vast and important collection is, happily, the Montana Historical Society. In accordance with Mr. Poindexter's wishes, portions have frequently been seen at Montana's two university campuses, in Canada, and in several private showings during the past two years. Now for the first time, twenty-three of the larger canvasses have been hung in the full ground floor gallery facilities of the Society. Although our hope was to exhibit the full collection of more than sixty paintings at the time of this important unveiling, the collection in total is, unfortunately, too large for a single showing for even our full gallery facilities.

George Poindexter was introduced to modern art by his gifted wife, Ellie, a distinguished collector and operator of the New York art gallery which bears her name. He quite frankly confesses his first reaction: "it left me cold." Indeed, he found he had to "live with" his first acquisition (a Robert Goodnough) for four years before he came to appreciate it for something more than "nine square feet of black and white chicken feathers with a little blood dripped on them."

Once the travail of acceptance led to a degree of appreciation, understanding and love, Poindexter became an avid collector, adding works by deKooning, Kline, Gorky, Pollock, DeNiro, Held, Kerkam, Resnick and many others to his store. At the same time, he endeavored to know many of the artists personally. The collector found that instead of offbeat nonconformists, most of them were sincere, patient and gifted artists who could create the realistic world with skill and intellect. He learned that these people were searching into the depths of new dimensions to give unique expression to life and all its meanings—a departure from past conceptions of art which have confused and even dismayed the public and some critics in recent years, just as departures from "tradition" have always done.

Everton George Poindexter was born in Dillon, in one of Montana's most historic counties, in 1899. He went to school in the east (Columbia University), and after becoming immersed in the business world, he found himself too busy and preoccupied to visit his native state for many years. After retirement, when he came out on a hunting trip a few years ago, it was a case of love at second sight. The same enthusiasms which led George Poindexter to success in business and rewards as a patron of the arts now carried over to Montana. His love for the Treasure State and its heritage is deep and abiding. He will take full advantage of our Centennial Year to express more of it—as official greeter when the Centennial Train reaches New

GEORGE POINDEXTER WITH TWO PAINTINGS FROM THE COLLECTION

York next month and as a passenger on its return to Montana. He plans to spend most of this summer fishing and tramping the hills and valleys he knew as a youth.

It was during one visit to Montana, in 1959, that Mr. Poindexter and Director Mike Kennedy began the exploratory talks which led to his great gift of art to his native state. Reasoning that other Montanans, no less than himself, have become or will become aficionados of really good contemporary art, he decided to place his vast collection in the state for their permanent enjoyment.

The gift is in memory of his father, Joseph Boyd Poindexter, a noted Montana lawyer and jurist before his appointment as U. S. District Judge of the Territory of Hawaii in 1917, and his subsequent appointment as Governor of Hawaii (1934-1942), and his maternal grandfather, Everton Judson Conger, who became a distinguished Montana jurist in later life but who as a Union officer led the military detail which captured John Wilkes Booth after the assassination of President Lincoln.

"The most difficult journey I ever undertook was the tortuous trail I blazed through unexplored areas of my none-too-erudite mind," George Poindexter says. "It took me six years to go the whole distance and much of the time I was completely lost. But when I finally reached the summit, the view was incomparably rewarding. This was my journey into abstract art.

"Based on my experience, I was fully aware that when my collection would first be seen by many westerners, they would be as perplexed and even aghast as I once was. Yet I am confident that they, too, will find the journey worth the trouble. I dedicate the collection to two of my individualistic and thoroughly down-to-earth forebears with the same faith that I dedicate it to the people of Montana."

Artists represented in the initial showing include three pastels by Willem deKooning, a water color by Wyoming-born Jackson Pollock, two heads in ink by Arshile Gorky, and oils by Milton Resnick, Robert De-Niro, Frank Kline, Richard Diebenkorn, James Weeks, Jacques Beckwith, Earl Kerkam, Mark Hopkins, Teiji Takai, Robert Goodnough, Ernest Dieringer, Al Held, Herman Cherry, George McNeil, Michael Goldberg, and Joe Steffanelli.

# CONGER AND POINDEXTER PLAYED PERSONAL ROLES IN GREAT EVEN

THE ASSASSINATION of Abraham Lincoln and the bombing of Pearl Harbor were catastrophic events in which vital roles were played by the two men honored by Everton George Poindexter in his gift of great contemporary art to Montana. They are his maternal grandfather, Everton Judson Conger, and his father, Joseph Boyd Poindexter. Both were men of the law and judiciary, both made more than ordinarily large contributions to their times, and both called Montana their home.

Everton J. Conger, whose only daughter, Margaret, became George Poindexter's mother, was born in Ohio April 25, 1836, to a family tracing its ancestry to Revolutionary times. His father, a Presbyterian minister, went to Illinois with his family in 1870 to become a frontier missionary.

Educated at Western Reserve college, Conger joined the Ohio Volunteers Infantry in April, 1861, when President Lincoln made his first appeal for troops. In the fall of that year, he became a staff officer under General Rosencrans, and soon received the first of two battle wounds. After his recovery, he went to Washington, D.C. and upon commission of Secretary of War Stanton, took command of the First Regiment cavalry. He received a severe hip wound while on a scouting expedition under General Butler, and was sent home to recover. Again he rejoined the army and was on detached duty for some time in the personal service of Secretary Stanton. He was serving there at the time of the grand review of victory in Washington, D.C.

On the fateful night of April 25, 1865, Colonel Conger was in Richmond, Virginia. As soon as he heard the news of the President's murder, he hastened to Washington, joining a U. S. Marshal enroute. Eleven days after the terrible event, he left with a detail of 25 men to search for John Wilkes Booth. They found him, hiding in a tobacco barn on the Garrett farm in northern Virginia. Conger recalled vividly all his life the events which followed:

> We called upon Booth to surrender, but he defied us . . . Every word he spoke was uttered in a theatrical voice; all his actions were those of a man conscious of every gesture. In a heroic tone, he offered to fight me a duel if I would let him come out, but I explained that my orders were to make an arrest only.
>
> "Once more, and for the last time, will you come out?" I shouted. "No!" replied Booth. "Boys, prepare a stretcher for me!" I went behind the barn, twisted up some straw, lighted it and threw it inside . . .
>
> Then came the most intensely dramatic incident in the whole affair. Cobwebs at the top of the barn caught fire and flashed like calcium powder. Booth was standing within four feet of me, but by the expression of his face I knew he could not have seen me. He walked toward the rear of the barn to discover what was making the fire. With that flash, so like a spectacular stage effect, he dropped his carbine, his face set in determined lines, and he wheeled about and started for the door.
>
> Boston Corbett, a private in my detail, had been stationed just outside. As Booth passed through the door, Corbett fired and shot him through the neck. Booth fell and we ran to him. Apparently he was dead, although the usual muscular reaction was taking place. I called to some of the men and turned my attention to saving what I could of the Garretts' property . . . It was perhaps a quarter of an hour before I came back to Booth . . . I elbowed my way through and stooped over the wounded man. He had regained consciousness and was struggling to say something. As nearly as I could make out, it was: *"Tell my mother I died for my country."*

Everton Judson Conger (1836-1918)

# S: CAPTURE OF LINCOLN'S ASSASSIN, JAPANESE ATTACK ON HAWAII

From the assassin's pocket, Conger took the diary which delineated many of the plans for the assassination and a record of Booth's wonderings in the succeeding eleven days. A map, torn from a geography, was also found on him, routes to and from Washington marked in pencil. Conger recalled the diary entry which referred to the martyred President: *"We have tried capturing him alive and that has failed: we have tried the cup and that has failed; now we must try the sword."*

Judge Conger and Granddaughter, Helen Poindexter

Quite naturally, Colonel Conger was one of the key witnesses at the trials of Booth's accomplices which followed. As soon as he was free, he returned to Ohio and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1869.

On March 9, 1880, President Rutherford B. Hayes appointed him associate justice of Montana Territory. Judge Conger moved his family to Virginia City, and presided over a judicial district which included Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Custer counties.

When Grover Cleveland became President in 1887, the Congers moved to Dillon, where he began a law practice. He became Beaverhead County attorney, serving for several terms through statehood. When World War I broke out, the aging jurist was as deeply interested in developments as he had been during the Civil War, although no longer a participant. When his son, Joseph Boyd, was appointed judge of the Territory of Hawaii in 1917, Judge Conger was 81 years old. But he eagerly made the trip with the family and outlived his daughter by nearly a year. He died in Honolulu on July 13, 1918.

JOSEPH BOYD POINDEXTER was born in Canyon City, Oregon, on April 14, 1869, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Poindexter. His father established a mercantile business in Dillon in 1881, and became one of that historic town's first aldermen. He was mayor for several terms, as well as postmaster. His brother, Philip H. Poindexter, was one of Montana's most distinguished cattlemen. Thomas W. Poindexter died in Dillon in April, 1903.

Joseph Boyd was one of five sons in the family. He attended Dillon schools, then went on to Ohio Wesleyan and eventually to Washington Union college in St. Louis, where he took a law degree in 1892. He began to practice law in Dillon in 1895 and after serving a time as city attorney, became Beaverhead County attorney for three terms. The young attorney married Margaret (Daisy) Conger in Dillon on April 22, 1897.

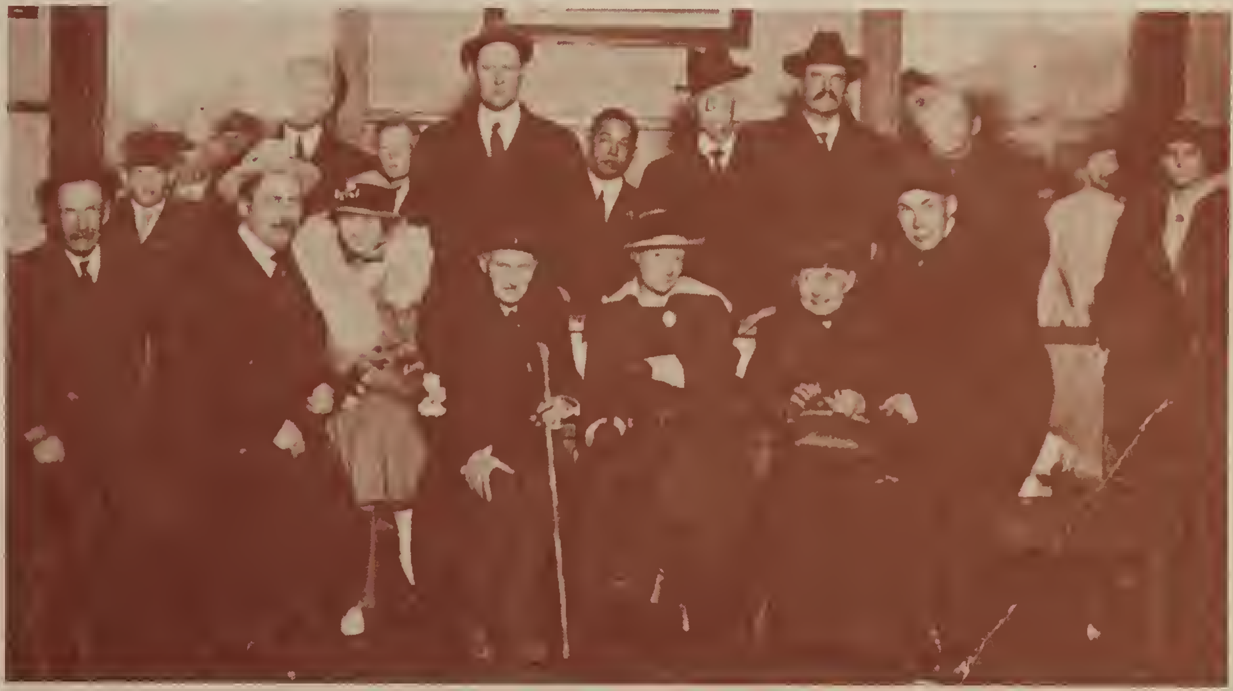
On April 1, 1909, Mr. Poindexter became judge of the Fifth Montana Judicial district, comprised of Beaverhead, Madison and Jefferson counties. He was appointed Montana's Attorney General in 1915 to fill the term of Dan M. Kelly of Butte, who resigned to join the Anaconda Copper Mining company.

Joseph Boyd Poindexter (1869-1951)

Judge Poindexter was appointed federal judge of Hawaii by President Woodrow Wilson in 1917, and except for quite frequent visits to Montana, Honolulu became his permanent home. It was in 1934 that President Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed him territorial governor of Hawaii. In a eulogy to him at his death in 1951, a Honolulu paper said:

> On Dec. 7, 1941, Governor Poindexter made a decision that was distasteful to him, but for which legal machinery had been established. He proclaimed martial law in the Territory . . . Hawaii, in a state of terror and disorganization, applauded his action that day . . . *The late Governor, jurist and friend of Hawaii, will be laid to rest in his native State of Montana. A little of the earth of Hawaii should be sprinkled there.*

POINDEXTER FAMILY LEAVING FOR HAWAII, April 29, 1917. Left to right, front row: Philip Poindexter, well known Montana cattleman and brother of Gov. Poindexter; Joseph Boyd Poindexter (in light hat); daughter Helen Poindexter; Judge Everton J. Conger; Mrs. Joseph B. Poindexter; Mrs. Thomas W. Poindexter, mother of Joseph Boyd, and Everton George Poindexter. Seen in the back row to the left of the framed picture is Frank A. Hazelbaker, who became a Montana lieutenant governor. The man with white beard at the right edge of the wall picture is B. F. White, Montana's last Territorial Governor.



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# SOLID HISTORY TOLD IN PAMPHLET ON GEN. MILES' BATTLE OF THE BUTTE, 1877

GENERAL NELSON MILES' winter campaign on the Tongue River in the bitter January of 1877 is the subject of a particularly solid new pamphlet by Charles B. Erlanson, pioneer Montana rancher who has lived and worked in the Rosebud homeland of the Cheyennes for many years and knows the terrain intimately. His text is easy to read and accurate, and is made the more significant by fine documentary photographs and maps of the action, familiarly known as the "Battle of the Butte." The Society is proud to stock this historical contribution. It may be ordered, at $1.50, from our Business Office.

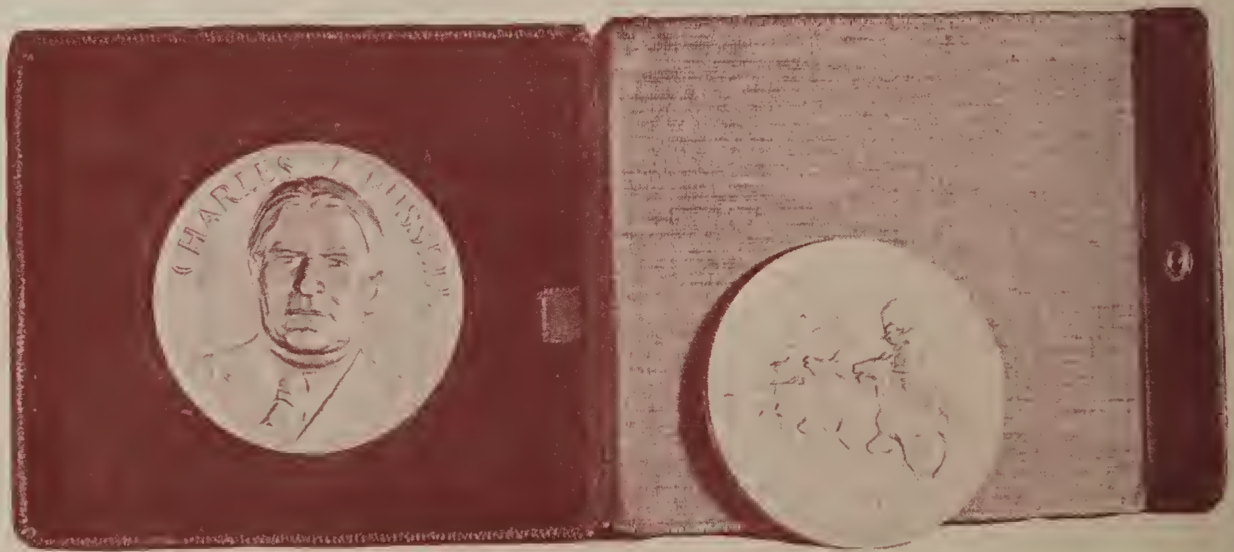
## A NOTE OF THANKS

Grateful acknowledgement is made to the Beaverhead County Museum in Dillon for historic pictures and information used in this issue, with particular thanks to Mrs. Elfreda Woodside, chairman of the museum board. Along with this material, Mrs. Woodside has pointed out a particularly interesting point: Dillon and Beaverhead County can claim kinship with five governors. Sidney Edgerton came to Bannack (Beaverhead County) in 1864 and became the first Territorial Governor; Benjamin F. White, a Dillon banker, was the last man to hold this office prior to Statehood; Robert B. Smith, a Beaverhead County resident, was Montana's third state governor (1897-1901), and was responsible for bringing Gov. Edwin L. Norris to Montana from Kentucky to become his Dillon law partner. Norris, fifth governor, served from 1908 to 1913. Then, of course, Governor of Hawaii Poindexter is justly claimed by Dillon and Beaverhead county, which has also produced two lieutenant governors, Frank A. Hazelbaker and George M. Gosman.

SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD, left, and Postmaster General John A. Gronouski admire the design for the C. M. Russell commemorative stamp (a part of the fine arts series) first day cancellation of which was held at Great Falls March 19, birthday of the Cowboy Artist. A number of first day covers, prepared by the Historical Society, the Centennial Commission and the Great Falls Tribune, now available, will be eagerly sought by collectors throughout the country. Russell's great oil painting, "Jerked Down," the original of which is at the Gilcrease Institute of History and Art, Tulsa, Okla., is the subject of the stamp, which commemorates the 100th birthday of the artist.

# SILVER RUSSELL MEDALLIONS, NUMBERED AND CASED, STILL AVAILABLE

A LIMITED number of large (2-1/2" in diameter) C. M. Russell sterling silver medallions, produced by the Society, are still available, although they are going fast at $100 each. These are part of a limited casting, and all are numbered. Also available in sterling silver is the smaller (1-5/8" in diameter) medallion which has been struck with the same compelling design: portrait of the artist on one side and his moving and dramatic "Stampeded by Geese" on the reverse. These are individually numbered, and sell for $15 without case, $20 with case.



S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER TWO
FEBRUARY 1964

## PREVIEW CENTENNIAL DISPLAY TRAIN TOURING MONTANA

2

TOP PRIORITY activity at the Montana Historical Society for the past several months, including the first three months of 1964, continues to be Montana's fabulous 25-car Centennial Train. The work of completing historical and contemporary displays for three of the cars now gathers momentum with the announcement that a five-car, self-contained preview train would make a 30-day tour of the state, beginning with its formal dedication by Gov Tim Babcock and the Centennial Commission in Helena on Friday, Feb. 21.

The five-car train — representing only a fifth of the main tour later — will make a full circle of the state, with one- and two-day stops at 20 towns and cities. Residents of every part of the Treasure State will thus have a chance to preview exhibits which should delight and inform millions of Americans as the full train makes its cross-country trip to the New York World's Fair in April and May.

Howard Kelsey, chairman of the venture, has just announced the itinerary as beginning at Helena Feb. 22 and then including: Missoula, Butte, Bozeman, Livingston, Columbus, Billings, Miles City, Glendive, Sidney, Glasgow, Malta, Chinook, Havre, Shelby, Cut Bank, Kalispell, Great Falls, Lewistown, and Billings, as well as smaller towns in between where stops are possible.

The train will reach Billings about March 25. It is from there that the full compliment of some 25 brilliantly decorated cars will be assembled for the trip to New York, beginning April 5. The train will return to Billings May 4, and there three cars used for conveying the horse and Indian contingent will be converted to additional displays. This reassembled train will return to New York for the full stay in Montana's designated space at the Fair throughout 1964 and 1965.

That, briefly, is where the train will go and stay. But the work of fitting out the three exhibit cars has been a monumental task of selection and hard work to assemble the best possible depictions of Montana's past, present, and future.

Since the Society is primarily concerned with Montana's past, it has been our particular job to bring frontier history to life with truly authentic items. Under the supervision of Director Mike Kennedy, the curatorial staff has designed the historical cars, with special wood wall paneling, lighting and Victorian wallpaper to enhance the 14 cases assembled by Mr. and Mrs. Don Foote of Billings. These contain an incredibly rich collection of historical artifacts. In this car, designated number 8, will also

(Continued on next page)

# HISTORICAL SOCIETY ARTIFACTS ILLUMINE DISPLAYS

appear three very early (1866) water colors by Peter Toft depicting St. Ignatius Mission and Bannack, and a portrait of Col. R. E. A. Crofton by Frederic Remington.

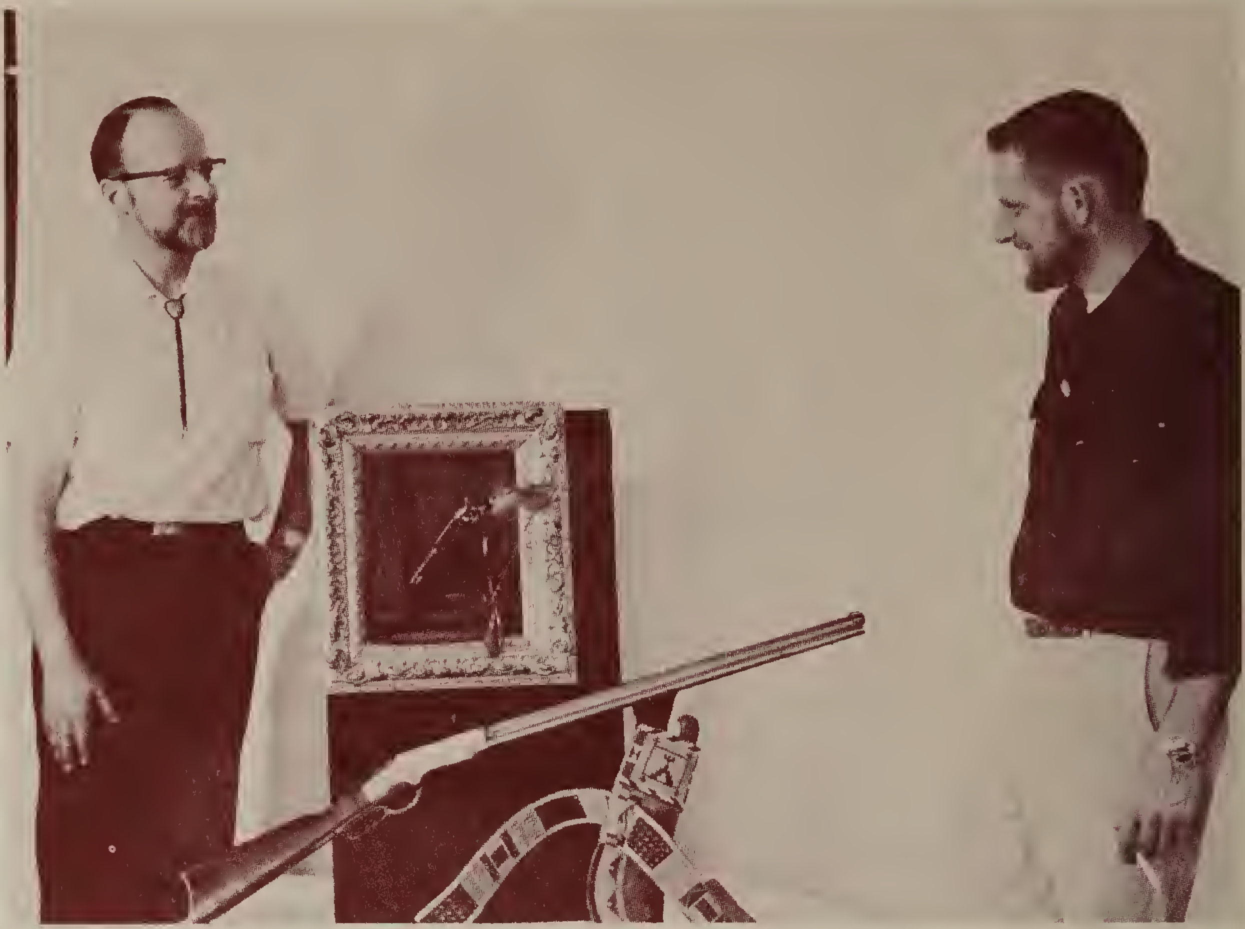
But of even deeper concern to us has been Curator Bob Morgan's creation of ten displays, using objects which come almost entirely from the Society's permanent collection. Using ten of C. M. Russell's famed "frontier character" pen and ink drawings in the backgrounds, Morgan and his assistant, Perry Chisholm, have assembled items of authentic apparel, weapons and objects which relate to or compliment the Russell characters.

To cite some examples: *The Prospector* display contains tools of the gold panner as well as a fabulous Montana natural gold collection valued at a million dollars. *The Road Agent* is seen with such items as a strongbox, authentic bandit mask, sawed-off shotgun, and a hangman's rope. A buffalo coat, blacksnake whip and beaded gauntlets are displayed with *The Stage Driver,* while some of the Society's rich collection of Indian artifacts are seen with *The Cree Indian, The Squaw* and *Halfbreed.*

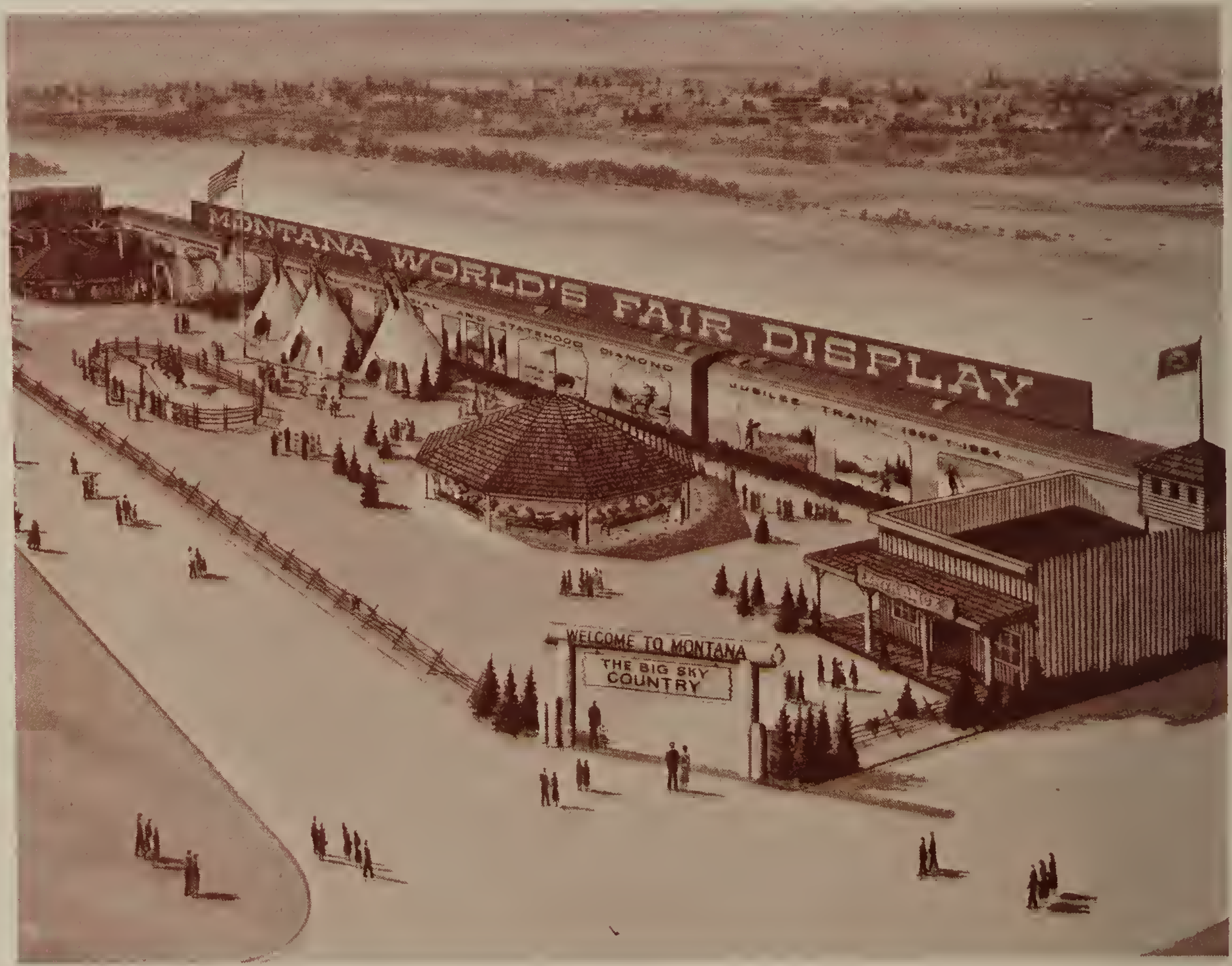
The semi-circular panels, accompanied by colorful and informative scroll labels, will be explained, along with other displays in the cars, in a synchronized sound commentary on never-ending tape.

In this historical car, designated number six, will be nine C. M. Russell original oils and water colors and three of his great bronze subjects. Frederic Remington's *Buckeroo* bronze from the Society's collection will also be included. Two Russell water colors related to the outdoors, along with a William Standing oil and two O. C. Seltzer water colors will be used in car number seven, prepared by the Fish and Game Commission to dramatically depict Montana's wildlife and recreational facilities.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition opened in Chicago on May 1, 1893, marking the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Then, as now, the states were planning exhibits for the Fair. In its issue of Feb. 11, 1892, the *Missoula Gazette* had a suggestion for Montana's entry: The editors thought it should be a "grotto filled with Montana's mineral products, gems and other products of the mines." But a warning went with it: "An objection to the plan is that all the minerals would be so rich as to tempt the cupidity of the unprincipled and avaricious."



TRAPPINGS OF A FRONTIER SCOUT are included in this display, one of ten created by Curator Bob Morgan, right, and his assistant, Perry Chisholm, for the Centennial Train. In the velvet-lined gilt frame is an authentic frontier Colt revolver, gold- and silver-inlaid and engraved with C. M. Russell subjects by Elwood Averill. This prize-winning model is a highly prized collector's item, as are the engraved Henry rifle and the beaded belt and knife scabbard. All are typical possessions of a Frontier Scout.



ARTIST'S CONCEPTION of Montana's World Fair Display, designated space S-5, and strategically located close to the World's Fair Railway Station and such major attractions as the official United States exhibit, gives a graphic idea of its physical appearance. But it actually will be considerably longer that seen here. A 584-foot frontage will accommodate a total of seven cars, plus the unique stockade and blockhouse structures at either end.

# FEBRUARY: LONG LEAP YEAR WINTERS, ROMANTIC HOLIDAYS

LONG AND TIRESOME Montana winters are always broken up a little in February, not only because March is next to come and with it a promise of Spring, but because the month is sparked by one or two romantic and patriotic holidays. And, of course, every four years it's Leap Year, as it is in 1964, Montana's Centennial Year.

Montana's early press made much more detailed comment about Washington's Birthday dances and Valentine's Day affairs (usually accompanied by very romantic poetry) than they do now. As for Lincoln's Birthday, Montana's earliest newspapers were printed before the President's death. And quite naturally, observance of his birthday as a national holiday was not declared for some years later.

Herewith a brief potpourri of some of the interesting things which happened in February in Montana's past, including, first of all, the declaration of Virginia City as Territorial Capital on Feb. 7, 1965. Said the *Montana Post* on Feb. 4:

> We are glad to inform our readers that Virginia City is now the capital of the Territory — *de lege* as well as *de facto.* This will of course tend to make property more valuable, and the future seat of Government will naturally be the favorite place of residence for the families of all connected with the various departments of the executive. Any other course would have been absurd and would have fastened a stigma on the Legislature which they have wisely avoided, by locating the capital in the centre of wealth, population and intelligence . . .

Two weeks later, the *Post* ran a long editorial about Virginia City's undoubted future as Montana's capital city. It said, in part:

> Only 18 months since, some log shanties of the most primitive kind were all that distinguished the locality of our present metropolis, with its 3,000 resident citizens and its large floating population . . . Notwithstanding, as yet, the somewhat hypothetical wonders of Last Chance Gulch, the sparkling lodes of Silver Bow, the riches of Prickly Pear, and the inexhaustible wealth of Deer Lodge, the "Golden Arrow" points steadily to Virginia City as the future "Queen of the Mountains."

But 1865 was a terrible winter. Snow blocked the freight wagons and it was not long before Virginia City experienced severe food shortages. It is unlikely that any citizen, transient or permanent, was thinking much about golden arrows or queen cities. They were thinking of flour. The price jumped to $100 a sack, and citizens organized and seized the meager supplies in town. It was orderly riot—remarkably so considering the stakes. The flour was apportioned out and sold at around $30 a sack, until it, too, was exhausted. Relief and $15 flour, did not come until four wagonloads managed to get through 40-foot snowdrifts in May.

An entire column in the Feb. 29, 1872, issue of the *Montanian* of Virginia City was devoted to a fancy Washington's Birthday ball. "Owing to the fact that another pleasant party occurred at the same time at Adobe Town and one at Sheridan, the attendance was not so large as expected," said the editor. But he went on to describe — complete with bold subheads — the decor, music, and what the ladies wore. There were portraits of many notables on the walls, "including one of the revolutionary hero whose birth the evening celebrated, while upon every side and from every chandelier the benignant folds of Old Glory cast its refulgent beauty upon the happy throng . . .

"The gentlemen were dressed with care and were never better armored to gallantly meet the lustre of Beauty's eye," the article said, proceeding later to tell every detail of dress of many of the ladies present. Using their initials and the correct number of spaces to fill out the last name, the editors listed each in turn, including the obvious listing of the former publisher's wife: "Mrs. D. W. T. - - - - - - (Tilton): an attractive demi-blonde — a very correct and graceful dancer — was tastefully attired in blue silk skirt, white alpaca overskirt and basque, trimmed with blue satin folds and blonde lace; blue satin bow, white kid boots, hair very neatly arranged. Becoming and much admired."

It was Leap Year in 1872, and the *Montanian* in its issue of Feb. 29, quoted a "cautious old bachelor" on the subject of its pitfalls for unwary males: "If you meet a young lady who is not very shy, you had better be a little shy yourself."

Through the years, a good many things happened in Montana in February, including the appointment, in 1915, of the state's first female justice of the peace in Chinook. She was Mrs. Watie S. Duff, and she had quite a time getting seated, for there were two rival Boards of Commissioners of Blaine County at the time. R. E. O'Keefe and Thomas Dowen both claimed to be chairman of their respective boards and it was finally necessary to bring the matter before Judge Tatton, who ruled in favor of Dowen.

Another of Montana's fabled winters came in 1936, when the temperature dipped to 60 below zero along the "High Line." On Feb. 16, 1936, it was reported that Marcus Howell, 101, was shoveling snow to keep warm in his shack on Snake Creek, southeast of Zurich. He had homesteaded there in 1912, when he was 77 years old, and had won his bet with Uncle Sam that he could stick it out for three years and gain title to his land. He had stuck it out for nearly a quarter century.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY was celebrated by costumed guests in this early Montana photograph, believed to have been taken before the turn of the century in a typical Territorial mansion. This picture, along with early views of Yellowstone Park, Cinnabar, Granite, Butte and the Crow Reservation, came to us recently from Michael Faklis of Campbell, Ohio, a Society member since 1955 and an avid collector of Western Americana.

# TWO-VOLUME JOURNALS OF LEWIS & CLARK AGAIN AVAILABLE HERE

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

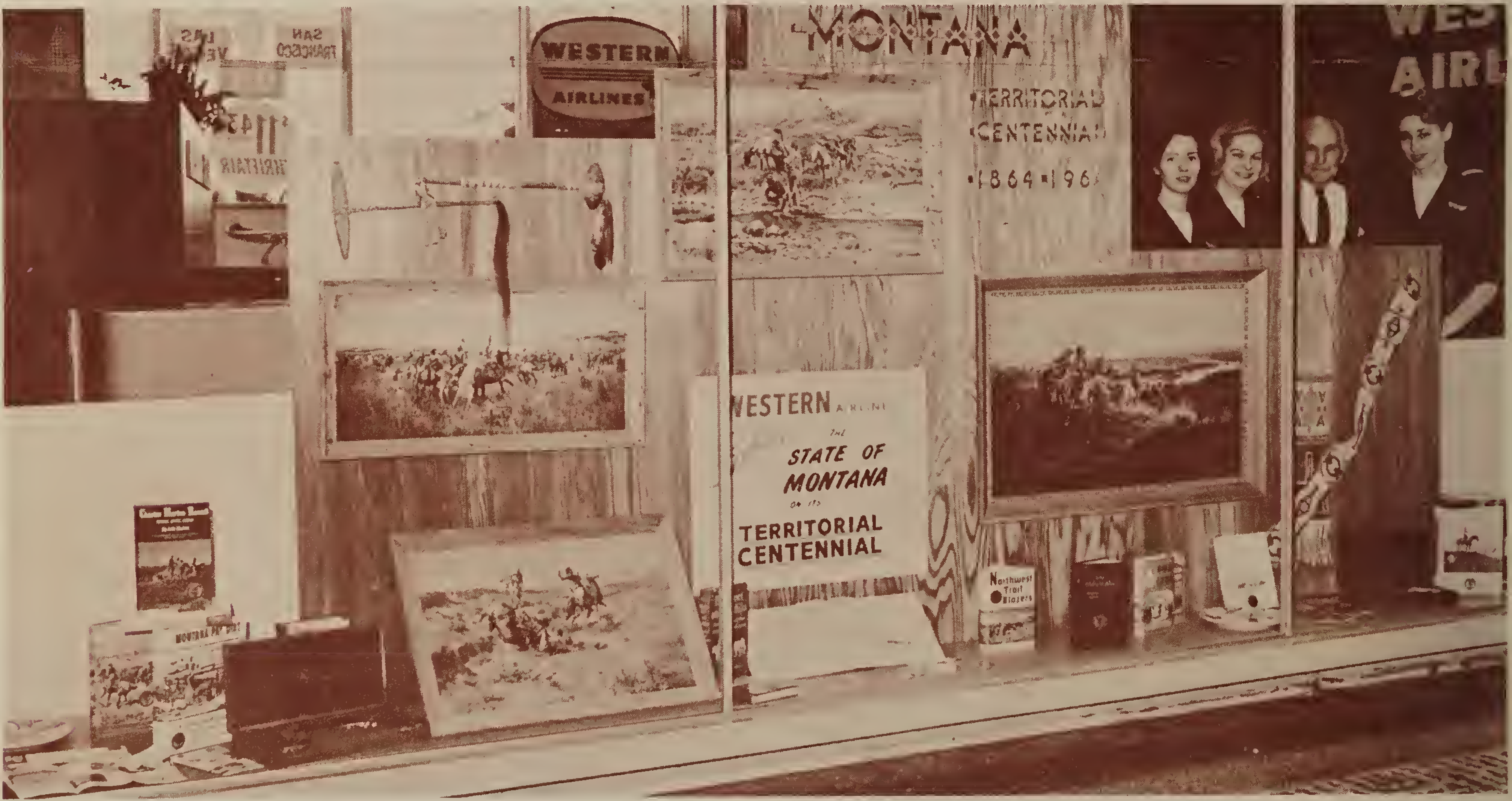
ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

THE BEAUTIFUL two-volume Lewis and Clark Journals as edited by Paul Biddle and illustrated by the early documentary artist, Carl Bodmer, are again available from the Historical Society, boxed in handsome individual slipcases.

All the authenticity of the journals is present in this remarkable edition, together with drawings and maps reproduced from the explorers' notebooks, and the erudite introduction of John Bakeless, considered the greatest living authority on the historic journey of discovery.

With renewed interest across the country in marking the Lewis and Clark Trail, this is a must for any library. The price is a very reasonable $12.50 for the set. We can fill your order, addressed to the Montana Historical Society, Book Order Dept., immediately.

# MONTANA ON THE MAP IN CALIFORNIA AND ABROAD



THE TREASURE STATE is receiving unprecedented attention and publicity during its Centennial Year throughout this country and abroad. Helping to carry the message is this extensive window display at Western Airlines headquarters at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles, and a similar one at the new American-style shopping center in Paris, just off the celebrated Champs Elysees. Both were prepared and assembled by the Historical Society, and contain C. M. Russell reproductions, Indian artifacts, books on Montana subjects, and such commemorative Centennial items as Colt revolvers, plates, coins and medallions, and the cookbook sponsored by Montana's First Lady, Mrs. Tim Babcock. The Los Angeles display, prepared especially for the Pasadena Rose Bowl parade in which Montana's float evinced unusual interest, will remain in California for an indefinite time, according to Commission Chairman L. W. Upshaw, who is photographed here with three employees of Western Airlines.

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME TWO, NUMBER ONE

JANUARY, 1964

## EXCITING PREVIEW: HISTORICAL DISPLAY CASES FOR CENTENNIAL TRAIN

FOURTEEN DRAMATIC display cases containing such items of Montana history as George Custer's gold watch, the weapons of the ill-fated 7th Cavalry and one of its tattered guidons, the objects carried westward by a pioneer family, the paraphernalia of storied Buffalo Bill, Wild Bill Hickock, Calamity Jane and many others, will unquestionably guarantee the success of Montana's Centennial Train on its way eastward in April and during its stay at New York's World's Fair

A side dividend throughout this month and until they are put aboard the historical car on the train is the presence of the cases in the lower floor gallery of the Historical Society. A special trip to Helena by anyone who may not be able to visit the train is highly recommended. For these are most unusual and interesting.

The fourteen handsome mahogany and brass-fitted cases are the "portable" portion of the vast collection of Mr. and Mrs. Don C. Foote of Billings. This dedicated couple has executed the displays themselves, achieving three-dimensional effects against appropriate backgrounds of velvet, wallpaper, cowhide, and textured woods.

Four cases are devoted to the Custer Battle, and contain hundred of objects found at the battlefield and used by Custer's command and the Cheyenne and Sioux who overwhelmed them. J. K. Ralston's great painting *After the Battle* will complete the Custer display, one of the cases containing a detailed key to the 39 episodes of the battle depicted in the painting.

The personal possessions and Wild West show objects of Buffalo Bill Cody occupy four cases, constituting perhaps the most complete record of this colorful man's career. Calamity Jane and Wild Bill Hickock are featured in another case, containing many personal possessions, her diary, and documented evidence of her marriage to the famed frontier marshal.

Trail drives and cowboys are depicted in a case containing authentic trappings of their trade, along with a diagram of the major cattle drive trails. Gold is the subject of a beautifully executed display containing gold scales, nuggets, picks, shovels, pans, and historic mining certificates and placer claims.

A miniature mahogany bar, complete with spittoons, roulette wheels, cards, bottles, and guns is a dramatic depiction of a frontier saloon, while lawmen and outlaws are subjects of another display containing such items as weapons, a hangman's rope, knives, badges, handcuffs, and a fine example of the "Oregon boot" with which early lawmen kept prisoners in check.

The pioneers case has a particularly personal interest, for it contains items carried and worn by Mr. and Mrs. Reuben V. Stumbo, who were the grandparents of Mrs. Foote. Included are an oxen yoke, cooking utensils, lantern, powder horn, the family Bible, a broadaxe, papier mache doll, and a bonnet worn by Mrs. Stumbo. The family came west by covered wagon and established a restaurant at Buffalo, Wyo., burned during the famed Johnson County Cattle War. The Stumbos eventually homesteaded near Livingston, Mont.

Altogether, the Foote display cases afford the best chance we know whereby we may vicariously share, in 1964, the life and times of the leading pioneers of the West.

[SEE BACK PAGE FOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF SOME OF THE FOOTE DISPLAY CASES.]

### ALFRED JACOB MILLER ORIGINALS ON VIEW

ANOTHER SPECIAL treat in the lower floor Gallery of Western Art in January and February is a group of 47 watercolors and field sketches by Alfred Jacob Miller, the earliest documentary artist to visit the West and record what he saw much like a news photographer might approach an assignment today. Loaned by the Joslyn Art Museum of Omaha, Neb., the Miller works constitute one of the most important art shows we have ever had at the Society.

ALFRED JACOB MILLER was born in Baltimore in 1810, and studied under the famed Thomas Sully. He worked successfully as a portraitist and landscape artist in Europe for a number of years, but upon his return to this country, success eluded him until 1837, when he met the renowned Scottish adventurer, Sir William Drummond Stewart. Miller was hired as illustrator for Stewart's 1837 western tour of exploration. The artist made more than 300 on-the-spot illustrations of scenes along the way, as well as Indians, trappers, and anything else of interest. He was, in effect, a newsreel cameraman with sketchbook. From his field sketches, he created hundreds of watercolors and oils.

IN SPITE of their great number, antiquity and artistic excellence, Miller's art lay in shameful eclipse for many years. But thanks to the diligence, in the past two decades, of Mae Reed Porter of Kansas City and others, his true greatness as the very earliest artist on the Western scene is now recognized.

# NOSTALGIA AND DRAMA OF EACH NEW YEAR REFLECTED

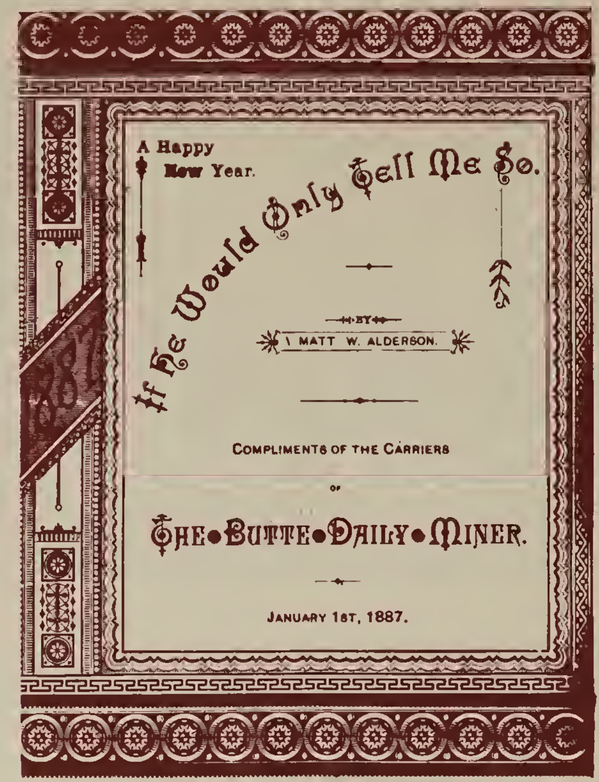
THE ARRIVAL of every New Year in Montana's past was greeted with a mixture of nostalgia, hope, reflection, carousing for the convivial, "watch and pray" observances for the devout — all of it reflected in newspaper columns of the day. A fascinating aspect of reviewing the first issues of each year is that they reveal the state of the nation and territory at the time. And with the years, the growing sophistication of Montana shows through, along with the growing seriousness and decorum of the editorial page.

The great Civil War was advancing toward its final stages late in 1864 when the new *Montana Post* of Virginia City published the full text of President Lincoln's address to a joint session of the Senate and House. "In presenting the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority on the part of the insurgents as the only indispensable condition to ending the war on the part of the government," the President said, "I retract nothing heretofore said as to slavery. . .

"I shall not attempt to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the terms of that Proclamation or by any acts of Congress. If the people should, by any mode or means, make it my executive duty to enslave such persons, another must be their instrument to perform it. In stating a single condition of peace, I mean simply to say that the war will cease, on the part of the Government, whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it."

It was in its issue of April 29, 1865, that the *Post* carried the awesome news of the President's assassination as he sat in Ford's Theater in Washington the night of April 14. On file at the Montana Historical Society Library, this particular issue carried bold black lines between the columns to emphasize its tragic news.

But before the *Post* was called upon to inform its readers of the death of their President, they had some New Year's news to tell, and it was a lot closer to home: On January 2, 1865, John C. Orem, whose 138 pounds were spread over a five foot six and a half inch frame, fought brawny Hugh O'Neil to a draw in 185 rounds of savage boxing. It was one of the longest fights in ring history. A year later, the diminutive Orem, who claimed to be the middleweight champion of the country, defeated the 190-pound O'Neil on a foul.



A Happy
New Year.

If He Would Only Tell Me So.

BY
MATT W. ALDERSON.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE CARRIERS
OF
THE • BUTTE • DAILY • MINER.

JANUARY 1ST, 1887.

In the same issue in which it published the President's address, the *Post* stated that "according to a time-honored custom, our carrier will wait on his subscribers with a New Year's address. He has met, during the last month, with several reverses, and we hope his patrons will give him a substantial acknowledgment of his services." The "addresses" which thereafter appeared with regularity in the *Post's* first issue of the New Year, usually occupied an entire column on the front page. Written in flowery verse, they lauded Montana and at the end, made a "pitch" for a tangible reward to the newspaper carrier for his services.

A good example are the first and last verses of the "Address" published January 6, 1866:

Of all that holds us to this varied life,
Our Country's welfare is the strongest tie:
Strike palms, brave men, so late in bloody strife!
Your tears commingle o'er the graves where lie
Your comrades, slain on either side, when surged
The waves of battle's fury-driven sea:
Strike palms! Once more our hearts and hopes are merged
In Equal Rights and Laws again we're Free.

Adieu, my patrons; and when we print
And sing of new-born year another time,
I hope, with glowing coin, from our own mint,
You'll pay me for my harsh and jumbled rhyme.
Ere that, the Daily Post its place will take
With columns charged by the electric wire—
In Montana's interests wide awake,
Advancing them its aim and first desire.

The verse-maker failed to come forth with the annual column in 1868, the *Post* editor apologizing on Jan. 4 that "instead of mounting Pegasus, he mounted a cayuse and has gone courting a girl on the Stinking Water instead of the Muses." So instead of the usual column-long verse, the editors printed Tennyson's *Ring Out, Wild Bells,* adding that "its true poetry is more highly appreciated than the addresses which somehow are considered essential on New Year's day to coax quarters from the pockets of subscribers."

In the same issue, the *Post* described the large number of New Year's Day calls made in Virginia City, "the gentlemen being universally inspired by courtesy and kindly regard to pay their respects to their lady acquaintances, while they very generally had spread the hospitable board and dispensed smiles and refreshments with equal generosity." A reflection of his recent arrival in Montana Territory was the editor's observation that "the only difference noticeable between the manner of making calls here and in the farther Eastern cities, is the fact while there, two or three is sufficient to constitute a calling party, here, as many as 25 went together. It merely shows we are more fraternal and companionable."

With tongue in cheek, the *Post* of Jan. 5, 1867, recounted a New Year's Eve ball held at the junction of Oro Fino and Grizzly to which "invitations were personally given to all those of the elite" to attend a free dance. "But," the editor said, "immediately after supper a flank movement was executed that would have done credit to Sherman . . . The hats, cloaks, shawls, overcoats, etc. of the party were piled up behind the scales, and a delicate hint given to 'weigh out' the moderate sum of $6.50 per couple. The Bull Run stampede was nowhere to the consternation which seized the party. Who thought of taking money to a free blow-out? No one. There they were: bank clerks, lawyer's clerks, store clerks and the typos, without dust enough to swear by, and the

# IN EDITORIAL COMMENT OF MONTANA'S NEWSPAPERS

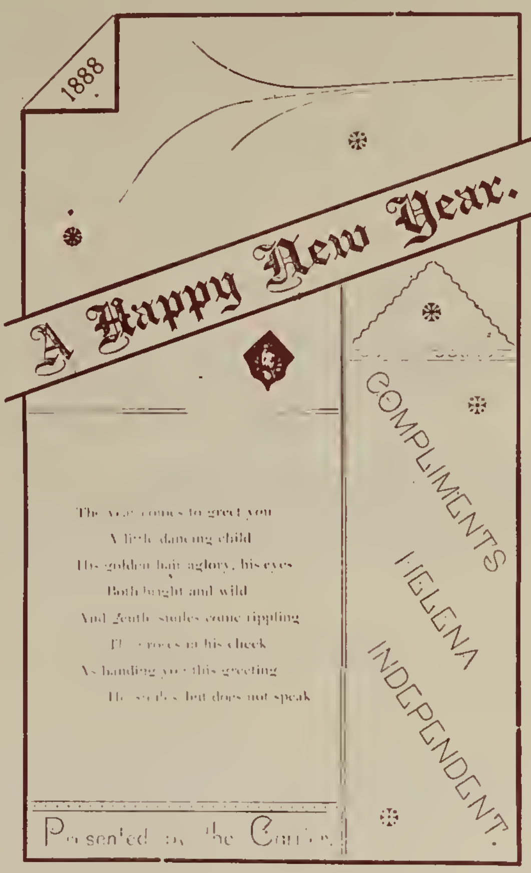
clothing of themselves and partners confiscated. Matters, however, were at last settled satisfactorily by exchanging the autographs of the majority of the party for the needed articles of apparel . . ."

This was the only affair of the New Year of 1867 which the editors recounted in detail. They summed up the others by saying: "Well, we cannot enumerate all, for they come so thick and fast to our pleased memory, that we fear of doing injustice to some, and so we desist, only remarking that the adoption of this good old usage is but another mark of the rapid advancement of civilization in this comparatively young land."

Two years later, the paper was reporting on more social affairs of the New Year, all of them growing in sophistication and lavishness. But the editorial humor was still there: an open house conducted by Jacob Smith of the Montana Hide and Fur Company was reported. "His well known and lavish hospitality will be literally swung around, as seen from a section of the bill of fare," the editor said. The menu included such delicacies as "Neats foot oil, a la Montana; roast wool, sinew sauce, chicken feathers, crow wing sauce, boiled mink skins, wool hide, and catskin sauce."

WITH THE passing years, editorial columns in Montana's newspapers early in January reflected more serious thought to the state of the world and Montana, particularly in years following catastrophic or very important events. At the turn of the year 1878, editors had had time to digest the full implications of the defeat of George Custer's command and the surrender of Chief Joseph and his Nez Perce two months before. In its issue of Jan. 4, 1878, the *New Northwest*, published at Deer Lodge, said in part:

"The year just ended has been in some respects an eventful one to the world at large as well as to the people of Montana. Twelve months ago the public mind was disturbed through fear of trouble pending the peaceful settlement of the electoral count which followed in the regular order of events. Another gigantic war has begun in Europe which may not end until all the great powers north of the Mediterranean sea and east of the Ural Mountains shall have been drawn into the contest. Our own country has had a speck of war on the crest of the Rockies, and the name of Joseph will no longer be exclusively remembered in connection with the clothing raid of Mrs. Potipher, but as the title of one of the most valiant and successful Indian warriors of the continent . . .



"Our Territory, notwithstanding the losses sustained by the Indian war, is in a more prosperous condition than at any time for years; our mining interests have been developed more rapidly than anyone anticipated, and two of the towns in this county—Butte and Philipsburg—have doubled in wealth and population, while the little old town on the "trail to Helena" (Deer Lodge) has held her own . . ."

In the same issue, the *New Northwest* published its views on how the "Indian problem" should be handled:

"A great deal has been said and written as to what shall be considered the best policy to be pursued with our American Indians. There are two policies and only two entitled to any consideration. One is that policy which may in the shortest time and in the most effectual manner exterminate every Indian on our part of the continent. The other policy—a policy dictated by a desire to civilize, enlighten, and perpetuate our Indian population—can only be carried to successful results by placing every adult Indian where he can do no harm until dead, and by taking all children and minors and compelling them to acquire habits of industry and frugality, giving them at the same time moral and intellectual instruction . . . The fate of the Indian who fails to accept the conditions of civilization is extinction of family and tribe . . ."

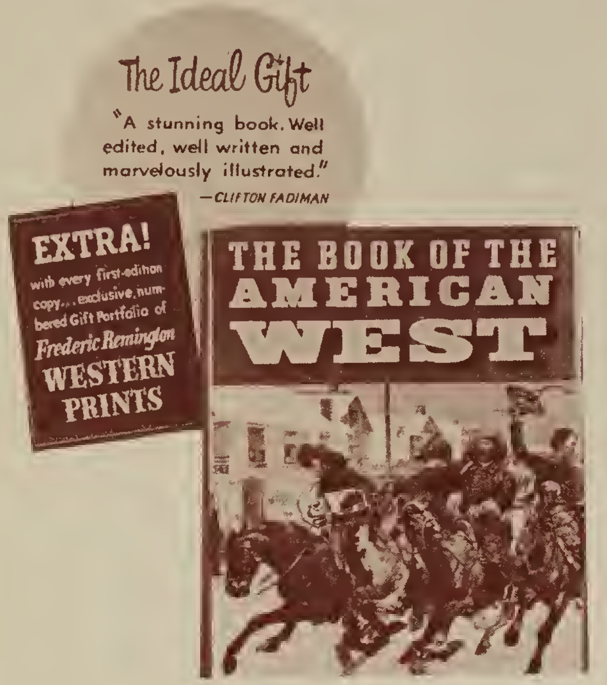
THE DIGNITY and identity which come with statehood were conferred upon Montana in 1889, and this fact, with some reservations, was touched upon in a broadly scoped editorial in the January 1, 1890, issue of the Great Falls *Tribune*, then published as a semi-weekly. It is another example of the depth and seriousness of New Year editorial comment in Montana's press. There were New Year's parties, and these were reported. And presumably, newsboys still left New Year's greetings with their customers with the hope that an increment might result. But no longer were column-long "addresses" used to plead for them. As for the social gatherings, society reporters handled the events in specially written and decorous columns. This was the *Tribune's* editorial at the beginning of Montana's first year as a state:

"In the year which ends today the civilized world has enjoyed profound peace. Rumors of war were current, but better counsels prevailed in the European cabinets, for which all mankind should rejoice, for in the end all people suffer by carnage and devastation. The centenary of the French revolution found the old world better off than it was at the taking of the Bastille, but much remains to be done in the way of reform. Let us hope that Europe at large will profit by the awful warning which France gave when she overthrew privilege and proclaimed liberty and equality amid fire and slaughter. Much better is it for monarchs, like the emperor of Brazil to bow to settled facts and not resist the march of freedom.

"In our own country the admission of four territories to the rank and dignity of statehood will render this year, memorable in our political annals. In Montana, the people do not yet enjoy the full fruition of statehood. Fraud has blocked legislation and deprived the state of proper representation in the United States senate, but there are fair prospects that right will speedily prevail and that Montana will soon be in the enjoyment of all the benefits which statehood confers.

"Political strife has not happily retarded the material growth of our state. Montana enters on the new year, endowed with youthful vigor and confident that she is entering on a bright future. In mining, railroad building, tillage and stock raising, Montana has made notable progress during the closing year . . ."

## ONLY A DOZEN AVAILABLE: NATURAL CALFSKIN EDITIONS OF "BOOK OF THE AMERICAN WEST"


The Ideal Gift
"A stunning book. Well edited, well written and marvelously illustrated."
—CLIFTON FADIMAN
EXTRA!
with every first-edition copy... exclusive, numbered Gift Portfolio of
Frederic Remington
WESTERN PRINTS
THE BOOK OF THE AMERICAN WEST

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1865

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

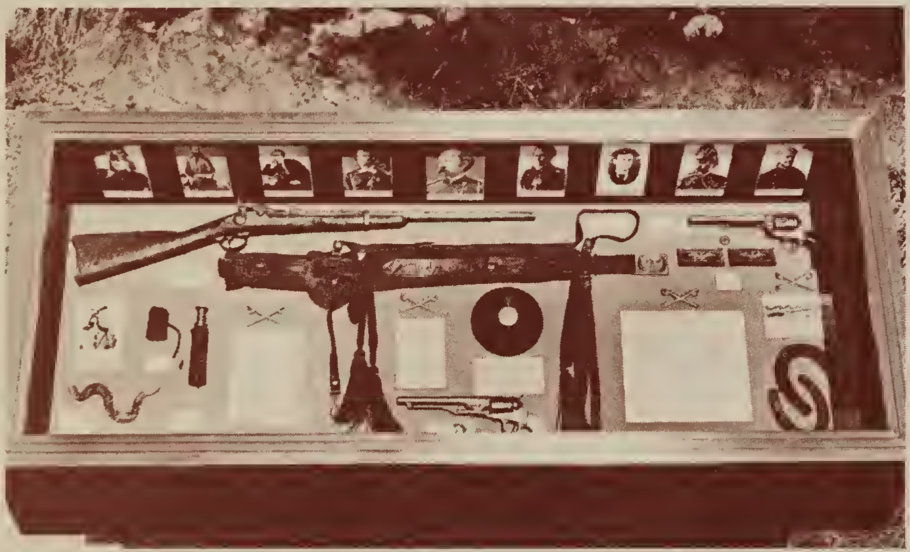
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

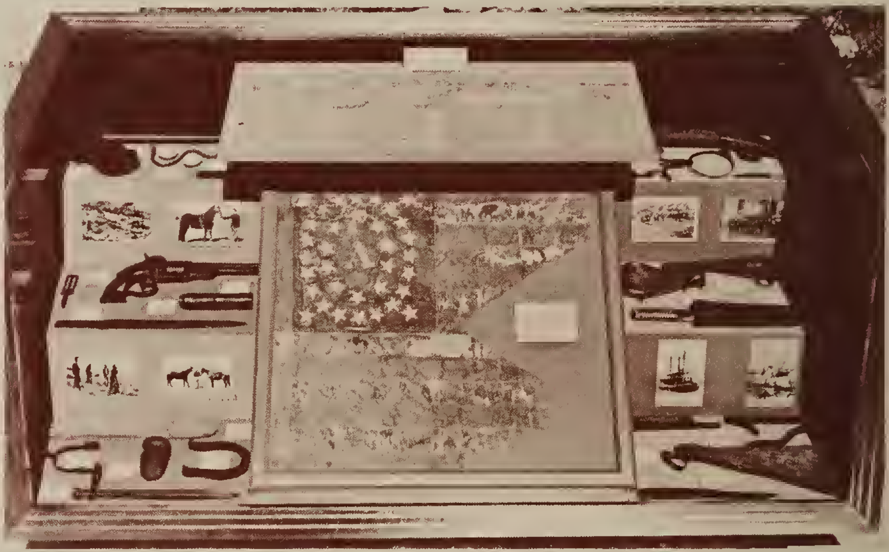
ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

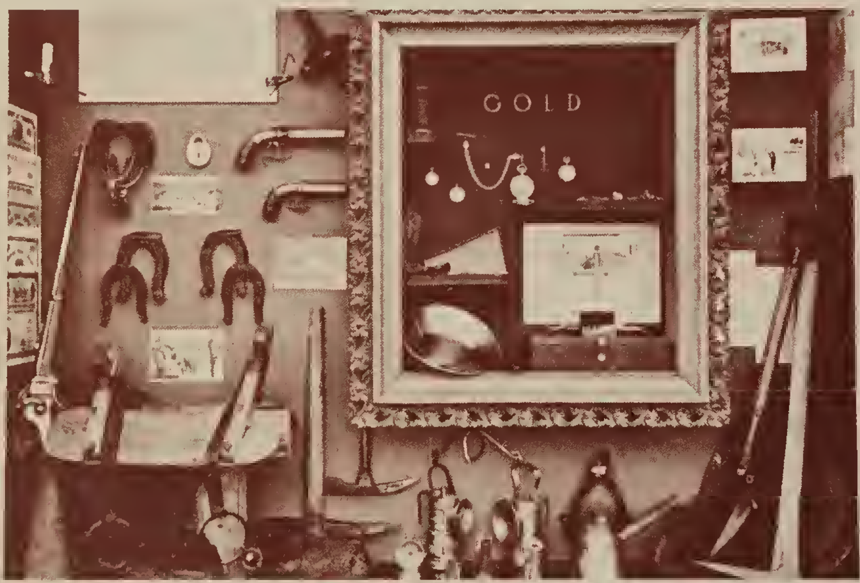
WE HAVE only twelve copies of what is probably the most beautiful book on the American West to appear in many a year. It is the special binding in East India calf leather of the great *Book of the American West,* edited by Jay Monaghan and containing detailed accounts of the trappers and traders, Indians, migrants and homesteaders, soldiers, swindlers, miners, Mormons, cowboys, renegades, vigilantes and many others who peopled the West. Documentary art by such greats as George Catlin, Carl Bodmer, Albert Bierstadt, Thomas Moran, Frederic Remington, Charles M. Russell, and Ed Borein are included in its fascinating pages.

To get back to the special calf binding: This is hand-stained and antiqued to bring out the special beauty of fine natural leather, and is so handsome it defies description. Included with it is a special portfolio of six rare Frederic Remington prints unavailable for over 60 years. Before we quote the price on the special binding book, we hasten to add that the regular edition of *The Book of the American West,* reproduced here, is still available at $22.50 and is handsome indeed in its own right. But the special calf binding, the Remington portfolio, all enclosed in a special slipcase, is available at $50.00. Please remember we have only 12 copies, so if you hanker after genuine leather on your book shelves, let us have your order pronto.

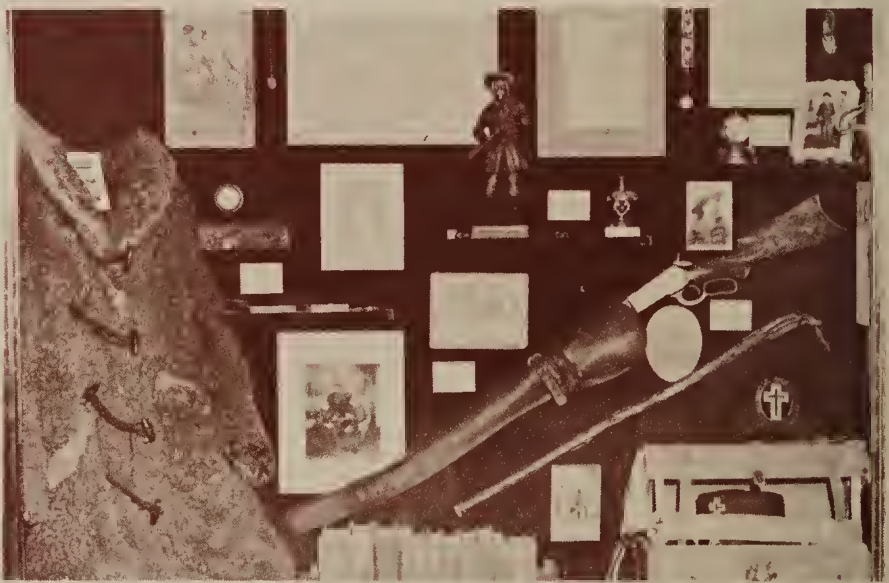
## THE DRAMATIC, VISUAL STUFF OF HISTORY


CUSTER BATTLEFIELD ARTIFACTS, CUSTER'S WATCH IN CENTER


CUSTER'S TATTERED GUIDON, OTHER BATTLEFIELD OBJECTS



PARAPHERNALIA OF MINING IN MONTANA


BUFFALO BILL CODY'S PERSONAL POSSESSIONS

S
978.6
H6m

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ONE, NUMBER SEVEN
NOVEMBER, 1963

DEC 2 '63

## First Magazine Of Centennial Year Due Next Month

THE FIRST EDITION OF *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY* for the Centennial volume year, 1964, will be off the press by mid-December, traditionally in time for the holidays when many subscribers include it on their Christmas gift lists. To carry out the spirit of the season, two full color C. M. Russell paintings will be used on the covers: his famous *Christmas Meat* from the Trigg Russell Gallery in Great Falls on the front, and the humorous *Best Wishes for Your Christmas* from our collection, on the back.

While the remaining issues of the Centennial year are being planned as special editions on such broad subjects as the Indian in the West, Fur Trade and Mining, the Winter 1964 issue is one of varied subject matter with elements to please every reader. Some samples:

Dr. Stanley W. Davison of Western Montana College of Education in Dillon has gathered a potpourri of recorded holiday celebrations in Montana Territory, taken from the Fort Benton, Fort Owen and Fort Sarpy Journals, the erudite observations of Granville Stuart, and the early Montana press. It is a commentary on the efforts of lonely men on the frontier to observe Christmas and New Year's and the growing sophistication of observances with the years.

Also in the spirit of Christmas and family living is a widely illustrated article on A. Phimister Proctor, considered America's greatest sculptor of horses. Written by Vivian A. Paladin, associate editor of the magazine, it emphasizes the attachment he had for his large family as well as the story of his rise to membership in the National Academy and his completion of heroic statuary for many of the country's cities, including his last and greatest work, the Seven Mustang group at the University of Texas.

A fresh and appealing look at C. M. Russell is contained in an article by Elizabeth Greenfield of Helena, who remembers the cowboy artist when she was a child living at her father's ranch near Cascade. "The Cowboy Artist as Seen in Childhood Memory" tells the mystical, sympathetic feeling Russell had for children and the small animals of nature. Illustrations include some of Russell's rare works in this area, never before reproduced, as well as the actual pages of an 1898 magazine for which he illustrated an article written by Mrs. Greenfield's mother.

Another article based on a woman's diary, which have found much favor among MONTANA readers, is the story of an 1871 wagon trip undertaken by a Chicago family for reasons of health, not wealth. Fighting off lung disease, the mother, Mrs. Mary Eliza Young, was ordered by her doctor to go to the Rockies overland rather than by rail. She kept a journal of the trip which ended at the present site of the Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs. Entitled "Quest of Health, Not Wealth," the article was written by Mrs. Young's granddaughter, Marian McIntyre McDonough.

"Stampede: Rangeland Terror" is the title of a low-key but exciting, true life experience of Floyd Hardin, authentic old-time Montana cowboy who still lives in Malta, Montana. It is taken from his unpublished book-length memoirs, and is illustrated with original drawings by Curator Bob Morgan and actual pictures.

There will be the usual generous helping of book reviews and a special feature on efforts to mark the Lewis and Clark Trail from St. Louis to Fort Clatsop, Ore.

## IT HAPPENED IN NOVEMBER

MONTANA TERRITORY celebrated its first Thanksgiving under official proclamation on Thursday, November 24, 1864. The editors of the *Montana Post* in Virginia City observed in their issue of Saturday, Nov. 26, that the day passed "very quietly." They went on to say, wistfully, "No big dinner nor dance to mark this day set apart for thanksgiving and prayer. No invitations to the printers to come and have a square meal or a square drink. It was all the more surprising, but not the less acceptable, to receive from our friends Adam Klasser and Dan C. Coleman, barkeepers at the Montana Billiard Hall, a token of remembrance in the form of a gallon or so of egg-nogg and a huge pound cake. Adam and Dan, you are bricks, and will make your fortune for you remember the printers. Long may you wave!"

IT WAS THE THANKSGIVING of 1863 (and before the *Montana Post* editors were on the scene to report it) that the ingratiating Henry Plummer sent to Salt Lake City for a 40-pound turkey (which cost him around $60 in gold dust) and some fancy wines and other trimmings. He invited Sidney Edgerton, Wilbur F. Sanders and other Vigilantes and their families to his home for a sumptuous meal. The guests enjoyed the hospitality of their genial host even though some of them no doubt knew the gentlemanly road agent was slated to be hanged. He was — on Sunday, Jan. 10, 1864, at Bannack.

# Letters Of Mining Engineer Mirror Life In Montana Territory

IT WAS MONDAY, March 13, 1882, and Frank Leonard Sizer had just arrived in Helena to become chief clerk in the Surveyor General's office. He had graduated four years earlier from the University of Michigan, and armed with a degree in engineering, had spent three and a half years in Leadville, Colorado, where he "acquired more mining experience than wealth."

A unique record of Mr. Sizer's years as a young Helena bachelor in the early 1880's is a bound volume of hand-written copies of his personal correspondence, preserved in the Historical Society Library. Frank Sizer was a thoroughly civilized young man, interested in the civic and social aspects of Montana Territory no less than in its mining and agricultural prospects.

Recent inquiries to the University of Michigan and correspondence with his son, Attorney Randolph S. Sizer of Berkeley, Calif., reveal that this articulate correspondent became one of the country's distinguished mining engineers. At his death at 85 on July 11, 1942, he was eulogized in the mining journal *Mining and Metallurgy*, which traced his mining career in Colorado, Montana, Arizona and California, as well as in Mexico and Honduras. He was a charter member of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, and for six years served as a director of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. In 1940, at the age of 83, Sizer examined a placer property in Honduras, making the journey by train, boat, plane and mule-back.

Helena was a town of a little more than 3600 people when Sizer arrived in 1882. The *Daily Independent* took note of it with some editorial freedom, misspelling his last name and giving him an incorrect middle initial: "Frank N. Seizer arrived from Colorado Monday night to accept the position of Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's office, in place of Mr. Wilkie, resigned."

Sizer wrote about his own arrival in one letter preserved in the volume, addressed to the University of Michigan's campus newspaper: "I was agreeably surprised upon receiving the appointment unsolicited. It is a responsible and lucrative one and as my attention has been turned to surveying ever since graduation, it is directly in my line. I am pleased with Montana and shall always be delighted to welcome a classmate or an old college friend when one should come this way."

AS A COLLEGE STUDENT. 1878

But by July, 1882, the lucrative part of the job had not materialized, for Sizer wrote to his tailor in Illinois that he was unable to pay for his last suit of clothes because his salary had not been paid: "Congress has yet made no appropriation for our office, and as they will probably not adjourn until August 1, we may not get any money before Sept. 1st. That leaves me with three month's salary due and it would be quite inconvenient for me to remit at present . . ."

Sizer also confided to a friend that "my salary is only $1800, but that will keep the wolf from the door I reckon." In the same letter he said he had made the acquaintance of many nice people. "This is a very aristocratic little place and very pleasant society all by itself," he wrote. "I have attended one party, a German, which was given in the greatest style. I have a fine boarding place, and a nice room at the house of a prominent lawyer who has a splendid library to which I have access . . ."

But the chief clerk realized the shortcomings of his new town. A letter of June, 1882 to a friend in Leadville listed some glaring gaps in the business world:

> . . . I have been thinking for several days of writing you, principally to tell you what a splendid opportunity there is to start a daily paper in this town. There is one morning and one evening **so called** dailies, but it beats the devil that any one will subscribe for their damned insignificant sheets. Perhaps once in three days some telegrams appear and they are all the way from two to four days old and are copied from the Butte and Salt Lake papers. They even haven't any enterprise to obtain local news and struggle to give the least satisfaction for the most money. One is 10c, the other 15c a copy. I am sure it is a fine opening for a paper, as all our merchants advertise liberally.
>
> Another thing much needed here is a first class hotel and in that enterprise a man of capital could do well and reap a quick return. Still another business poorly represented is a book and stationery establishment and a man with $5000 capital could sweep the field here. I really believe that the inhabitants are already beginning to feel the effect of the Colorado blood infused into their business, and will wake up when some of the best things have been snatched away from them.
>
> There are certainly opportunities here which do not exist in Colorado and I believe I hit the bull's eye when I made my last move . . .

But Sizer wrote carefully detailed letters to his friends about Montana and the opportunities it offered. Possibilities in law and farming are given in excerpts from two letters, dated in April and May, 1883:

> The law business in Helena as yet is very light. Scarcely any mining litigation is going on but with the development of the mines and the completion of rail roads there would be a better outlook. However, I do not look for any immediate boom. The stock interests are the most promising of any of the industries of our Territory and there is a great deal of first class agricultural land in the Eastern portion, so I believe it is destined ultimately to make a great state. I have asked several lawyers if they needed a clerk but the answer has been that they can do all they have to do, themselves . . .
>
> . . . I think this section of country offers special inducements for cattle and sheep raising over any other portion of the west which I have seen . . . When I came to Montana a little over a year ago it was with a strong prejudice in favor of Colo. but I must confess that I believe now that Montana has a greater variety of resources than any other territory and is destined as soon as we are provided with better rail communications to take a front rank . . .

Early in 1883, Frank Sizer revealed that he had fallen deeply in love with a young lady from Denver, whom he visited early in April, 1883. After his return to Helena, he wrote a letter

# HOW TO ORDER A DRESS SUIT SO THE COATTAILS DON'T CROSS

AS A YOUNG HELENA BACHELOR.1884

to a friend in Leadville, telling him of his side visit to Salt Lake City, his impressions of a Morman conference, and some observations about Montana roads:

> Shall you be surprised to learn that I was able to get away from Denver? She arrived Sunday morning from the south and I had four days of absolute bliss, and it was very hard to tear myself away. I left there Thursday morning the 5th and expected to come straight through but meeting some pleasant people who were going down to Salt Lake City and as I had never been there, I went along and had a very nice time for two days in the city of the saints. Mormon conference was in session and I attended at the Tabernacle Sunday morning. It was a wonderful sight. I had never seen so many people — 13,000 under one roof together — and I had the pleasure (?) of listening to Geo. Q. Cannon and Jos. F. Smith.
>
> The subjection of the common people by the priests and dignitaries of the church is a pitiable sight and I believe that polygamy must be suppressed before Utah can ever take her place as a state and come to the front as her resources would warrant her in doing.
>
> Well I am rather glad to be at home again and this is a pretty good place to rest in. I found a hearty welcome from my friends here. My particular pard, Will Sharpe, drove out about ten miles to meet me and I was glad to exchange from the Coach to a nice easy carriage. The roads were in terrible condition and coming over the range there was great danger of an upset. It took us all day long to cover 46 miles. I hope I am done with staging in this country . . .

FRANK SIZER had a healthy interest in the social life of Helena, in his own wardrobe, and those of his friends. It is the latter topic which provides some of the most amusing and illuminating letters in the collection. The following message, dated April 19, 1882, was addressed to his tailor, C. L. Stamate & Co. of Ottawa, Ill., and gives minute instructions for a dress suit. Ottawa, incidentally, was Sizer's home town; he was born there in September, 1856.

> . . . I have another order for you which you may fill if it will be satisfactory to you to wait for your pay until July 1st as my salary for the quarter does not become available until then. I want a full dress suit if you can furnish it from what measurements you have. I want it made of the best materials throughout, linings, etc., and would make the following suggestions for your guidance: First in regard to the pants the left leg should be ¼ inch shorter than the right. I had an injury to my left knee a number of years ago and there now seems to be a slight difference in the two legs. Neither pair of pants which you have just sent me hang exactly right—the pair like the suit are not so bad but I have to draw suspenders higher up on that side. The other pair I took to a tailor and had him shorten the left leg ¼ of an inch. Please notice this suggestion in making this new pair. Put in two **side** and two **hip** pockets. Let the rest be made so that it will bulge as little as possible — I dislike to see a vest cut so low that when a man sits down it opens outward so that you can see clear to his suspenders. Line the left hand vest pocket (lower one) with chamois skin for a watch pocket, and put in a buttonhole for the guard of watch chain to pass through.
>
> With regard to the coat, the most important of all, for heavens sake make it to fit me or you will see it coming back. I have seen so many miserable fits in dress coats that I am almost afraid to venture on one.
>
> One fault that is common is a fullness at the armholes on the back, you see that on many coats. I stand pretty straight and you will have to be careful not to get in too much cloth across the back. That bulge under the armholes is a fault which I saw in a dress coat you made for Dave Miller of Leadville and in this same coat the tails hung **crossed** — I think he had that fixed by having a little taken out at the waist seam. The sackcoat you sent me is a good fit. If you do as well in the dress coat, particularly about the neck, I think I shall have no fault to find. Be careful about the pants. You may expect me to be very critical, so do your best . . .

AS A LEADING MINING ENGINEER

FRANK SIZER lived in Helena for 27 years. He married Miss Linda Pyle, and their growing family is reflected in listings in the Helena City Directories until their departure for California in 1909, where Sizer became superintendent of the Balakalala Mine. The family home was at 731 Stuart, and Sizer was variously listed as a partner with James S. Keerl in a civil and mining engineering firm; consulting engineer for Canoll and Martin, mining brokers; manager of the Whitlatch Mining Co., and secretary-general manager of the Spring Hill Mining Co. He spent part of the year 1901 in Butte as chief engineer for the fabled Colusa-Parrott mine.

The family has lived in the San Francisco area since 1914, Frank Sizer practicing as a mining engineer until his death. He was survived, in 1942, by his widow (since deceased); three children who were born in Helena; Randolph, Margaret and Miriam, another daughter and son, Patricia and Milton, as well as a number of grandchildren.

MONTANA POST

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## Montana Actor Visits

Actor George Montgomery, native Montanan, visited the Historical Society during a recent business and pleasure trip to the state. He is pictured in the C. M. Russell Gallery with John Quigley (left), operator of Frontier Town on MacDonald Pass and a close friend of the actor, and Director Mike Kennedy.

### *C.M.R. Centennial In 1964, Too*

Charles M. Russell was born in St. Louis, Mo., March 19, 1864. It is appropriate that his 100th birthday will be celebrated in 1964 along with that of his beloved adopted Montana.

### *Nucleus Of Our Collection*

The 41-piece Malcolm S. Mackay collection of Russell art, acquired in 1952, forms the nucleus of the Society's present collection, now one of the world's finest.

### *Big Medicine's Permanent Range*

Big Medicine, the great white buffalo who lived out his long life on the National Bison Range at Moiese, is enshrined in the Pioneer Museum on the ground floor of our building.

### *Changing Art Shows*

Contemporary Western artists are continually represented in the three art galleries maintained by the Society, shows usually appearing for one calendar month.

## HEADQUARTERS FOR DISTINGUISHED CHRISTMAS GIFTS

ESPECIALLY FOR Christmas gift giving, we have made a special selection of Western books and C. M. Russell items for your consideration. In some cases, we are able to offer special prices on individual items. But for covering a good many on your list who enjoy authentic Western reading and viewing, we offer a flat 10 per cent off on the prices quoted on orders totaling $26.00 or more. We hope we can have your order early so you and your recipients will not be disappointed. Address THE BUSINESS OFFICE, MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, HELENA.

MEDICINE IN THE MAKING OF MONTANA, *edited by Dr. Paul C. Phillips.* This is a unique book for anyone interested in Indian, frontier and pioneer medical methods and personalities. 564 pages on choice heavy bookstock, illustrated, indexed, beautifully bound. $10.

WHOOP-UP COUNTRY *by Dr. Paul F. Sharp.* A fascinating account of traffic and turmoil along the frontier between old Fort Benton and the Whiskey Forts of Western Canada. All the elements of violence in the whiskey, buffalo and gun trade are here, but written with authentic scholarship. Illustrated by C. M. Russell. NOW $5.

FREE GRASS TO FENCES *by Robert H. Fletcher.* The excitingly told story of the first century of cowboys and cowmen in Montana, by a man who knows his material and has a talent for telling it warmly. A beautiful big book replete with Russell illustrations and 100 pictures. $12.

VIGILANTES OF MONTANA AND HISTORY OF SOUTHERN MONTANA TERRITORY (combined). An attractive 290-page illustrated book edited by A. J. (Ajax) Noyes, this also includes the rare, fifth publication of Thomas Dimsdale's classical account of Vigilante justice in the early gold camps of Montana Territory. NOW $4.

FRONTIER OMNIBUS, *edited by John W. Hakola.* At last in one beautifully bound book are some of the rare journals and source material on Montana history, some of it heretofore available only to scholars. Produced by the University of Montana Press and the Historical Society, it is illustrated with Russell drawings. A wonderful Christmas gift! $12.

OWEN JOURNALS (2 volumes). The last-chance purchase we made of this day-to-day journal of life at Fort Owen is going so fast we almost hesitate to list it. But there are a few left. Enclosed in a slipcase, these are the unabridged journals of Major John Owen, covering the years 1850-1871. $25.00 the set.

RUSSELL PRINTS: You could choose no more appropriate gift than the two companion Russell oils, *Wild Horse Hunters* and *The Broken Rope,* both from the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art, and faithfully reproduced. These are deluxe, 17x26, matted prints, all ready for framing. Priced at $12.00 each. TWO FOR $21.00.

BOUND VOLUMES of *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History* are bound to please any history buff on your list. Covered with heavy linen, they are enhanced with full color Russell prints on covers and endsheets. Years 1959, 1960, 1961, and 1962 are available. $9.50 each

RUSSELL CHRISTMAS CARDS. It's too late to imprint them, but we can send you, in plenty of time for mailing, boxed Christmas Cards featuring seven distinctive Russell pantings. They come 14 cards and envelopes to a box, two cards of each subject. $3.00 a box.

RUSSELL RECORDS. Here's another gift idea: western music based on some of the Cowboy Artist's memorable paintings. The words, by Bill May, are sung by Cliff Carl of Montana's Judith Basin. The 12-inch long-play recording is $4.95.

S
978.6
H

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ONE, NUMBER SIX
OCTOBER, 1963

# First Anthology of Magazine Material Slated

THE MONTANA BOOK OF COWBOYS, first in a series of projected anthologies based on outstanding material which has appeared during the life of *Montana Magazine of History* and *MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY*, is due to appear early in 1964 under the publishing aegis of Hastings House, New York. Long the subject of planning by Director Michael Kennedy and Publisher Walter Frese, the series will eventually include volumes on Indians, Mining, Fur Trade, Freighting, and other key Western topics.

The *Book of Cowboys* should be a meaty, authentic, entertaining, and broadly inclusive volume. Such well known writers, historians and pioneers as J. Frank Dobie, Wallis Huidekoper, Robert H. Fletcher, Lewis Atherton, Ray H. Mattison, Oscar O. Mueller, L. A. Huffman, Helena Huntington Smith, Rufus A. Coleman, Charles M. Russell, Mark H. Brown and Joe B. Frantz will be among many represented, their writings covering the broadest scope of the Northern Great Plains cattle industry: cowboys, cowtowns, trail drives, stampedes, wolves, rustlers, branding, hard winters, gentleman cowmen from Europe and the East, and possibly even sheep and sheepmen. Some of the articles are scholarly and interpretive; others are humorous, intimate and nostalgic. All are true, authentic and flavorful.

The material will be tied together with a broad introductory essay by Director Kennedy, plus the use of carefully selected, seldom-seen subject vignettes, most of them quotable and pungent briefs written by men "who were there"—trail drivers, cowboys who broke broncs and branded calves, rustled and used running irons, whooped it up in the cowtowns, worked loyally for their bosses, but all of whom took time to record their feelings and the varied details of work on the range, often in the classic vernacular of their breed and time. In the tradition of the magazine, the anthology will be heavily illustrated.

"We at the Society are gratified that Hastings House will publish, in book form, carefully arranged, annotated and in correlated order, more than 20 of the best articles which have ever appeared in the magazine on this general subject," Kennedy said. "It will be a publishing achievement of the first rank, and we agree with Publisher Frese that through the years, *Montana* has contained material which deserves this favored treatment. We are confident that this distinguished publishing house will produce a series which will find a broad readership throughout the country. We in the West who are more familiar with the livestock industry, for instance, must not forget that those who live elsewhere hunger for the authentic truth about this colorful period. They'll surely find it in this anthology."

Although the exact date of publication is not known at this time, Hastings House has placed the volume on its Spring schedule, and readers of the Newsletter will be informed of its progress. If sufficient advance interest is generated, a limited, specially-bound deluxe presentation may be done.

## It Happened in October

IT WAS 60 years ago, on October 22, 1903, that Montana's economy staggered and came to a grinding halt under the complete shutdown of all business enterprises of the Amalgamated Copper Company. It was the climax of the fabled "War of the Copper Kings," when brash F. Augustus Heinze, by virtue of his control of the judiciary in Butte, had succeeded in stalling the mighty company. Like a giant harassed by gnats, Amalgamated was first annoyed, then overwhelmed, with lawsuits involving the complex "Apex Law." Fritz Heinze was winning them with tiresome regularity, at the same time undercutting the company mines and stealing its ore. The giant had finally had enough: it closed its activities in Montana—its Butte mines, lumber interests, smelters, and all related industries. Ten thousand men were laid off the first day, and within a week nearly four-fifths of Montana's wage earners were affected; indeed, no segment of the state's economy escaped. Amalgamated terms were simple: Gov. J. K. Toole must call an extraordinary session of the Legislature and enact a "Fair Trials Bill" under which changes of venue were possible in civil suits being heard by "prejudiced" judges. Although the legislation seemed eminently fair and remains in the statute books today, Gov. Toole was reluctant to call the session in the face of manifest and ruthless pressure wielded by a business complex. But on Nov. 10, 1903, the Governor bowed to increasing public pressure. The session was called, and even before the enactment of the legislation, the industrial giant came to life and Montana went back to work.

GUN COLLECTION in the Pioneer Museum blends with other objects of history (including the great white buffalo, Big Medicine) for effective display. (Photo by Chet Dreher, Mont. Highway Dept.)

# Johns Gun Collection Reflects Rich History of the West

ARRIVAL OF another hunting season in Montana brings to mind the days when a man's guns were not just prized objects for a display case and occasional use in the field, but were the means of feeding and protecting his family. Indeed, firearms are the stuff of history, their development and refinements reflecting those in other fields.

One of the major attractions at the Montana Historical Society since 1959 has been the Johns Gun Collection, unquestionably one of the Northwest's most extensive. The late Sam E. Johns of Kalispell collected firearms assiduously during most of his adult life, and along with the collection, he developed a deepening sense of their historical significance.

At his death in March, 1945, the collection became the concern of his son, S. Douglas Johns, who with his mother continued to operate the family hardware firm in Kalispell which housed the firearms and related objects. The elder Johns' will stipulated that the collection be ultimately turned over to the Historical Society for display and safeguarding. This need not have happened, however, during the lifetime of his son. The people of Montana, therefore, are deeply indebted to Doug Johns for fulfilling his father's wish at this early date. Correspondence regarding transfer of the firearms to Helena began in 1953, with the expeditious help of E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra of Butte (now president of the Society's Board of Trustees). When the hardware business was sold in 1959, the more than 700 firearms and corollary items came to the Society, and the gigantic job of sorting and cataloging (a continuing project) began.

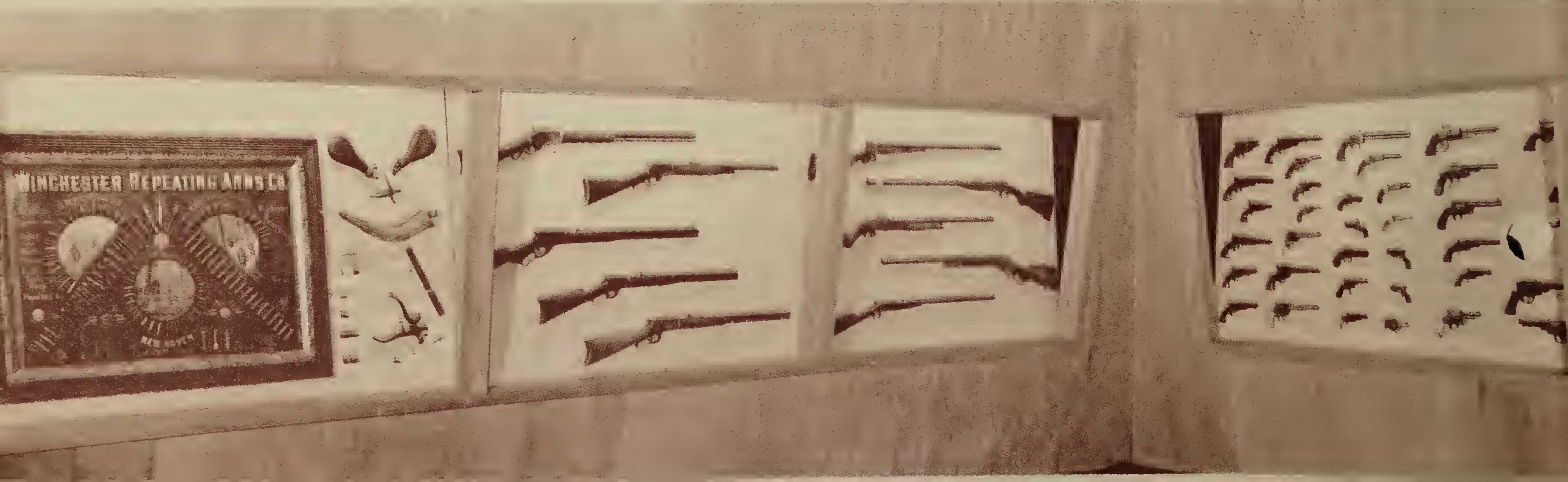
The Pioneer Museum on the lower floor of the building was completely redesigned with the gun collection a major consideration. It has been on display ever since, although on a rotating basis, since the objects are too numerous for simultaneous showing.

Visitors to the Society's building now exclaim over the antique firearms (including some French, English, Chinese and Italian flintlocks and blunderbuses of the 1770's), but along with Mr. Johns, most of them gravitate to the firearms closely related to the development of the West. There is a Springfield Model 1873 used in the Custer Battle, and the familiar long Springfield flintlock carried on the Lewis and Clark Expedition is represented by a number of fine examples. Remington, Springfield and Spencer rifles used during the Civil War and carried westward by the hundreds who left the war-ravaged East and South are displayed in separate cases. There is a .50 caliber Springfield used by Joseph Herman, barricaded in the Bitterroot when the Nez Perce made their famous sweep across Montana in 1877.

Of particular interest are several authentic weapons carried by celebrated outlaws of the west: The Weberly .38 double-action revolver knocked from the hand of Cole Younger as he was mounting his horse for a getaway from the famed Younger-James

COLE YOUNGER dropped this .38 double-action revolver as he was attempting a getaway from the hold-up of the Northfield, Minn. bank in 1876.

WINCHESTER DISPLAY CASE of cartridges and such items as powder horns, bullet molds and cartridge-making devices may be seen at the left in this picture, along with rifles and small arms. (Chet Dreher photo)



# Collector Johns Was Enthusiastic Pioneer of Montana's Flathead

FRANK JAMES owned this .44 six-shooter and unique leg-irons, the authenticity of both backed with a statement signed by the son of the man to whom Frank presented them in 1910.

Brothers holdup of the Northfield, Minn. bank in 1876, and a .44 Colt six-shooter owned by Frank James. The latter, given in 1910 to a Mr. Butler of University City, Mo., along with an unusual pair of leg-irons, is authenticated by a signed statement.

A double-barrel shotgun in the collection is said to be the weapon with which Bob Ford, "the dirty little coward," shot Jesse James in the head. This was in the Spring of 1882, and Jesse was going by the name of Thomas Howard. The infamous Henry Plummer, Virginia City's sheriff-outlaw, is represented by two firearms, a double-barrel shotgun and a pocket Derringer.

There are the weapons, too, of legitimate lawmen of the West: a .44 Winchester and a .44 S. A. Colt (its barrel shortened to two inches), both used by X. Beidler, Montana Vigilante and deputy U. S. Marshal, and a Colt single-action percussion which had been given to Bat Masterson by one of his Dodge City deputies.

Unusual and offbeat firearms include a walking cane with concealed mechanism, a homemade shotgun, and a gas automatic rifle, built in 1910. This .30 caliber gun, with an unusual brass bulge, was said to be rapid firing but easily jammed. Other rarities include the first Sharp's rifle to fire cartridges (paper), which saw service in the Mexican War; a 30-30 Winchester fired by Theodore Roosevelt during his storied big game hunts in the West; a Colt cylinder rifle used by a frontier peace officer in Nevada, and an 1835 Millbury army flintlock converted to percussion.

SAM JOHNS adopted Montana's lovely Flathead area as his home nearly 75 years ago, and along with his hobby of collecting firearms, became increasingly interested in the history of all Montana with emphasis on that of his own area.

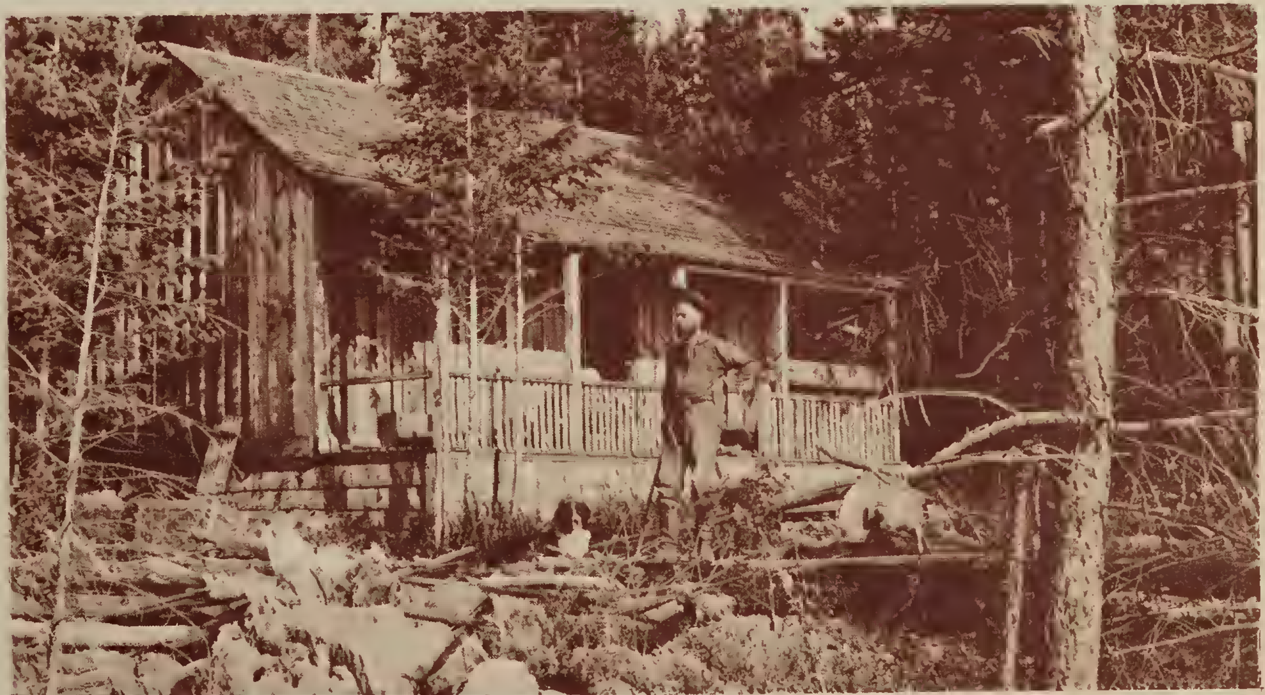
Samuel Enoch Johns was born in Bloxwich, Staffordshire, England, in March, 1866, and came to this country as a young man, settling first at New Richmond, Wis. He worked for a time in a bank in St. Paul, Minn. and after spending a short time in Texas he came to Butte and worked on a rail crew. He was 23 years old when he landed in the Flathead country in 1889.

He filed on a homestead 10 miles south of Somers, on the west shore of Flathead Lake, proving up on his claim in 1901. He cleared enough land to develop one of the finest orchards on the lake, naming it first Grandview Orchards. Now called the Medicine Rock Ranch, the land has been sold except for a few acres retained by the family surrounding the site of the original buildings.

Meanwhile, Johns worked at various jobs in the town of Demersville, including one in a store owned by G. H. Adams. In 1903 he married Mary A. J. Pauline, sister of Flathead County's longtime senator, Robert Pauline. Shortly after the turn of the century, Johns began working for the Flathead Commercial company at Somers. In 1914, when that firm started a store in Kalispell, Johns became its manager. It was in 1931 that he established the Johns Hardware company, turning over its management to his son, S. Douglas Johns.

The elder Mr. Johns spent much of his time in later years studying, writing, and collecting the objects of Montana history, particularly of the Flathead. These were fruitful years. Recently S. Douglas Johns offered for permanent inclusion in the Historical Society library and the libraries of Montana State College and University of Montana microfilm copies of ten volumes of materials gathered by his father. The documents, newspaper clippings, photographs and other material constitute a major contribution to Montana history.

The man who came to love Montana and its history with increasing devotion retired from business life in 1944, and his death occurred a year later. He was 79.



SAM JOHNS (with his dog, Mike, for company) stands at the front of his homestead cabin which he had just completed in 1893. The cabin, still standing on the shores of Flathead Lake, was built from lumber Johns cut at his own sawmill.

MONTANA POST

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

# Society Procures Remainder of Rare 2-Vol. Owen Journals

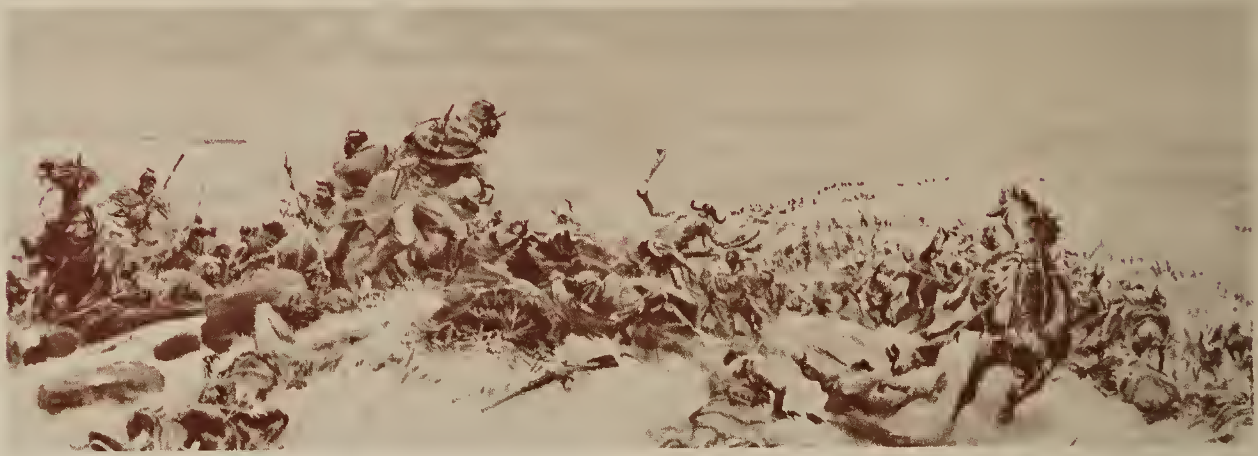
THE LAST few remaining copies of the monumental two-volume edition of the journals and letters of Major John Owen have been procured by the Historical Society from Edward Eberstadt & Son of New York, and these will be sold on a first-come, first-serve basis at $25.00 a set, boxed in a sturdy slip-case.

Anyone who has engaged in researched study of the early Northwest is probably aware that the Owen journals constitute the longest and most minute record kept by any single early Western pioneer. They cover the years 1850 through 1871, and include Owen's purchase of old St. Mary's Mission in the Bitterroot Valley, the building of Fort Owen, the extensive travels of the baronic Major Owen, his relations with the Indians (kindly), his work for the government (invaluable) and daily life at the outpost which was the only civilized spot in the wilderness of Western Montana for two dark decades.

The original manuscripts, preserved in the Historical Society Library, together with the collection of the late William R. Coe, were transcribed and edited by Seymour Dunbar of New York, with the late Dr. Paul C. Phillips, Montana State University historian, providing voluminous and meticulous notes to the Owen texts.

The two-volume set was published as a limited edition of 500 in 1927, and until now has been generally unavailable. Its historical impact is enhanced by the fact of its publication more than 35 years ago, for such men as Father Lawrence Palladino, Duncan McDonald, and W. A. Clark were still living and were consulted in its compilation. The volumes contain two maps and 30 photographic plates, including reproductions of Major Owen's own handwriting.

# Montana Artist J. K. Ralston Depicts Wyoming's Historic Fetterman Battle



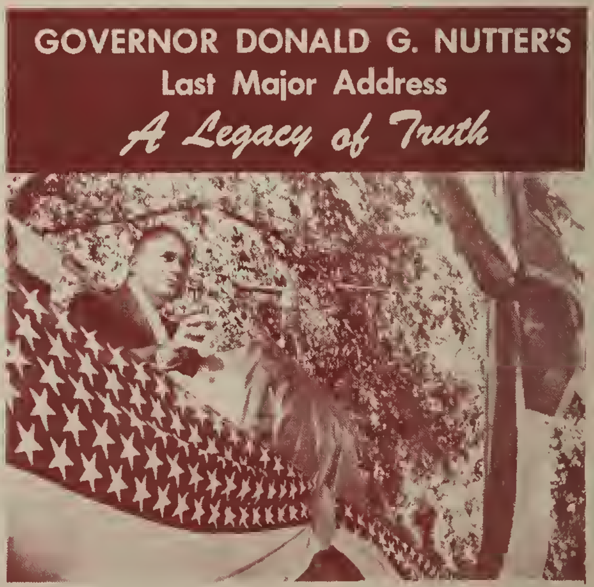
THE FETTERMAN FIGHT, during which Bvt. Lt. Col. William J. Fetterman and his entire command of 82 men were killed by Sioux and Cheyenne Indians on December 21, 1866, is the subject of this fine oil painting by J. K. (Ken) Ralston of Billings, one of Montana's distinguished artists. It was commissioned by Don C. Foote of Billings, now director of the Bradford Brinton Memorial at Big Horn, Wyoming. It is being used by the Sheridan, Wyo., Chamber of Commerce in promoting development of the Fetterman-Fort Phil Kearney-Wagon Box Fight sites as a State Park.

Like so many episodes in Indian Wars history, this has overtones of orders disobeyed, confusion, underestimation of Indian strength, and "last man" heroism.

Director Foote could hardly have chosen a more able or dedicated artist to depict this dramatic scene, climax of the battle in which Lt. Col. Fetterman is the central figure standing on the exact site of the present-day monument 24 miles south of Sheridan.

# Recording of Governor Donald Nutter's Last Address Available From Society

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY still has a supply of the memorial recording of the late Gov. Donald G. Nutter's last important public utterance, and they may be ordered at $5.00 per copy. The second side of the record, which features music by the Montana State University Jubileers, is devoted to the story of Gov. Nutter's career, from poor beginnings to a law degree, and eventually to Montana's legislative halls and governorship. Gov. Nutter, two of his aides, and the crew of their plane were killed in a tragic crash near Helena on Jan. 25, 1962. The record is an inspiring and living memorial to a courageous Montanan.



S
978.6
H6m

SEP 1 7'63

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ONE, Number Five SEPTEMBER, 1963

# Fall Issue of Magazine a Lively Potpourri

AN EDITORIAL MENU of unusual variety and interest has been chosen for the Autumn, 1963, issue of *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History*, due to reach subscribers the first week in October.

A thoroughly documented study of the martyred Narcissa Whitman, written by Erwin N. Thompson, former National Park historian at the Whitman National Monument near Walla Walla, Wash., presents a portrait of a woman's courage, piety and despair. It takes the reader back to New England, where young, sheltered Miss Prentiss married the Physician-missionary Marcus Whitman and became one of the two first white women to cross the Rocky Mountains. Details of how the Whitmans took in homeless children after the death of their only child, how Dr. Whitman's medical ministrations only fanned the Cayuse Indians' belief that he was bringing disease and disaster to them, up to the brutal massacre of the Whitman household, add up to a dramatic and authentic article, well illustrated with old and modern pictures of the participants and locale.

Mabel Lux, a Shelby grade school teacher, contributes an account of homesteading in Eastern Montana, based on her own childhood memories. Written as a term paper for an extension history course at Montana State College, the material is not just a set of sentimental memories, however, for Mrs. Lux brings to it an insight into the homestead era—its ill-starred promotion by the Great Northern, the boom and bust qualities of life in a tarpaper shack on the open prairie where the vagaries of weather, grasshoppers and falling prices took their toll of the courageous people who tried to "stick it out" on their claims.

The article is widely illustrated with striking and authentic pictures from the Historical Society files.

The controversial "confession" of George Dunning, a mysterious cowboy allegedly a hired gunman in the infamous Johnson County Invasion of 1892, forms the backbone of an article by Helena Huntington Smith, who is preparing a book-length treatment of this many-sided and still-smouldering series of events in Wyoming. The statement by Dunning was published in the *Northwestern Livestock Journal* by Asa Shinn Mercer, who was promptly arrested for criminal libel and his printing office seized. Mercer's bitter indictment of the big cattlemen of Wyoming, with the "confession" as an appendix, was reprinted in 1954 under title *Banditti of the Plains* by the University of Oklahoma Press. As a corollary to Mrs. Smith's article, we have included a summation of the career of the remarkable Mercer, founder of the University of Washington and importer of young womanhood to the northwest before his involvement in Wyoming's cattle wars.

The noble Crow chief, Plenty Coups, whose skilled co-operation with the whites assured his people a better future than most Montana Indians, is the subject of an article by Norman B. Wiltsey, who used the great first-person biography by Frank B. Linderman as much of the firm foundation for his appraisal. The article is illustrated by original portrait and scenic drawings by our curator, Robert F. Morgan.

Rounding out the subject matter is a comprehensive (probably the most complete ever written) study of Edgar S. Paxson and his art by Dr. Franz Stenzel of Portland, whose personal collection of Paxson art is one of the largest in existence. Such memorabilia as Paxson's calling cards and studio pictures of him at work are combined with Paxson art to illustrate the piece.

Western history enthusiasts will be treated to the usual generous helping of appraisals of new offerings in the book review section.

## Society Welcomes New Board Members

Bd members

FOUR NEW MEMBERS of the Historical Society's Board of Trustees were welcomed at a business and reorganizational meeting Friday, Aug. 23, at which President Newell Gough, Jr. presided. At the same time, Director Mike Kennedy paid tribute to four members who have left the board and who represent many years of valued service to the institution.

New members are O'Neill Jones of Sidney, Mrs. William R. Mackay of Roscoe, W. B. Spear of Kirby, and Branson G. Stephenson of Great Falls. Retiring members are Lena Bissonette of Anaconda, Sumner Gerard of Ennis, William R. Mackay of Roscoe, and Mrs. A. J. White of Helena.

Holdover trustees include, besides President Gough: Casey E. Barthelmess of Miles City, Mrs. Charles A. Bovey of Great Falls, Merrill G. Burlingame of Bozeman, Sam Gilluly of Helena, Judge Ben Harwood of Billings, Howard A. Johnson and E. E. (Boo) MacGilvra, both of Butte, Albert J. Partoll of Missoula, Whitney Smith of Whitefish, and Mrs. Josephine I. Hepner of Helena.

Director Kennedy took special note of the long service of Mrs. Hepner as an officer and member of the board.

# DR. AND MRS. FRANZ STENZEL INSPECT HISTORIC ART DISPLAY

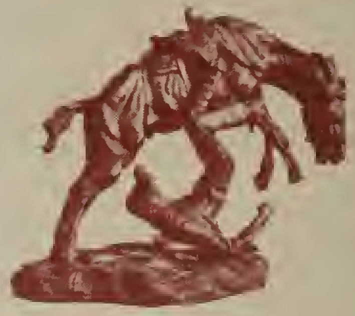
DR. AND MRS. FRANZ STENZEL of Portland, Ore. were recently escorted by Director Mike Kennedy through the Gallery of Western Art which housed (during August) 83 pieces of art from the couple's extensive collection. The unique show left this week for a month-long exhibition at Eastern Washington State Historical Society in Spokane.

The show, which includes some rare and very early documentary art by such men as Alfred T. Agate, Albert Bierstadt, Ralph Blakelock, E. I. Couse, Maynard Dixon, William Henry Jackson, Lute Pease (whose death at 94 occurred recently), as well as the two giants, C. M. Russell and Frederic Remington, has evinced a great deal of interest in Helena. And the interest is much enhanced by the publication, sponsored by both exhibiting institutions, of a completely illustrated catalog in which Dr. and Mrs. Stenzel provide biographical material on nearly all the 50 artists represented. The catalog will be stocked permanently at the Society, Director Kennedy said, because of its long-range value as a source of information about the artists and their work. This can be procured by mail for $1.50 by writing the Business Office.

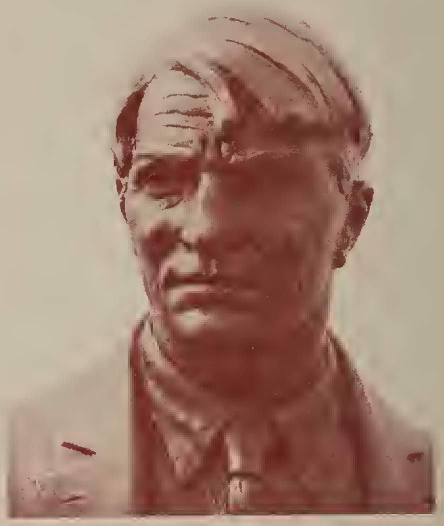
Dr. Stenzel, who maintains a full-time practice of internal medicine in Portland, joins with his wife in the collection of art and research into the lives of artists. Patient digging at libraries throughout the country is combined with voluminous correspondence in pinning down little known facts about many of the artists and details concerning their works. Anyone who has had occasion to find out about some of the earlier artists, particularly, will appreciate the patient work which has gone into the Stenzel collection and the published material, Kennedy added.

## Two Brilliant Sculpture Pieces By John Weaver Still Available From Society

Lovers of Western art are reminded that the Society still has available two models of consummate beauty, executed by John B. Weaver, who was curator at the Society until he accepted a staff post with the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C.



*The Vanquished,* a dramatic action model of a spirited bronc dumping his rider, is available in *magicmetal,* a bronze-like, unbreakable material. Cast exclusively by New York's Sculpture House, this 12″ high model is a bargain at $75.00.



Beautifully cast in dark bronze-like Vatican Art Stone is *Rangeland Rembrandt,* book-end or single desk piece busts of C. M. Russell which Weaver adapted from his incomparable full figure sculpture of the Cowboy Artist, now in National Statuary Hall in Washington, D. C. As single desk pieces, these sell for $22.50 each, in book-end sets at $40.00.

## Orders Now Being Taken for Two Rare Western Book Treats

The recollections of Frank Bird Linderman of his unique and warmly human associations with C. M. Russell are the subject of a University of Oklahoma Press offering, due in mid-October at $4.95. Entitled *Recollections of Charley Russell,* this contains stories of campfires, trails, conversations and fun which the Cowboy Artist and the great delineator of Indian lore shared during their years of friendship. It is edited and prefaced by H. G. Merriam, who edited and published *Frontier and Midland,* a regional magazine published from 1927 to 1939 in which much of Linderman's writings appeared. Merriam, who was also a close friend of Linderman, was the author of a finely drawn study of him in a recent issue of our magazine. Those who seek fresh material on C. M. Russell can do no better than this intimate volume of reminiscence. The Society, in fact, has an especially warm feeling about the appearance of this book, because we were privileged to take a hand in getting the machinery in motion for its long-overdue publication.

Another new and beautiful book is *The West of William H. Ashley,* soon to be published by the Old West Publishing Company of Denver. This stunning, large (14 x 9¼ inches) folio size volume is edited by Dale L. Morgan, whose masterful touch was evidenced in *Jedediah Smith and the Opening of the West.* Dr. Morgan has worked on the papers of Fur Trader Ashley for more than 10 years, and the resulting volume is without doubt one of the handsomest volumes to appear in the field for a long time. The price is commensurate: $35 for the regular edition, $65 for the deluxe.

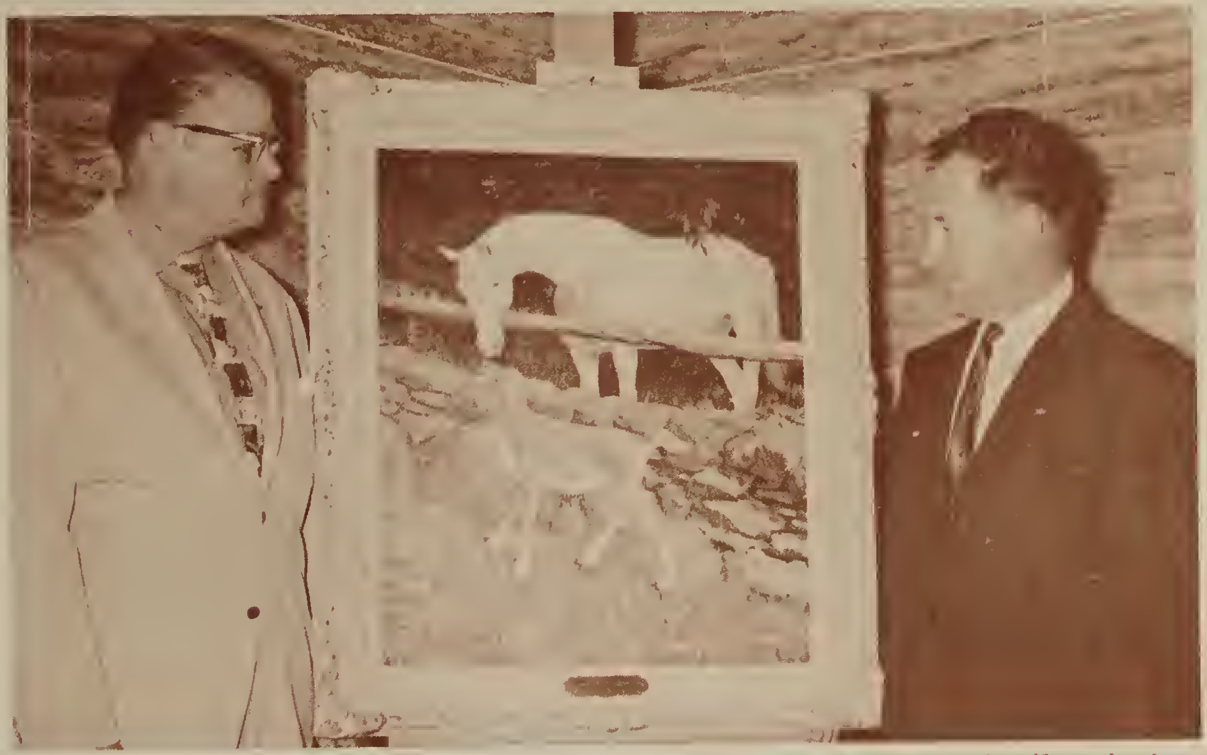
Advance orders for either of these offerings should be addressed to the Business Office, Montana Historical Society.

### Permanent Bound Volumes of Magazine with Indexes

Devotees of Western History have found a prime item for their library shelves with the appearance of permanently linen-bound volumes of *MONTANA the Magazine of Western History,* now available for the volume years 1958 through 1962. All are lettered in gold and contain full color C. M. Russell prints on the front and as endsheets. Each book contains the four issues for each volume year, and beginning with 1961, each will include an index for that year. The price is $9.50 each, and a special price of $42.50 will bring you all five.

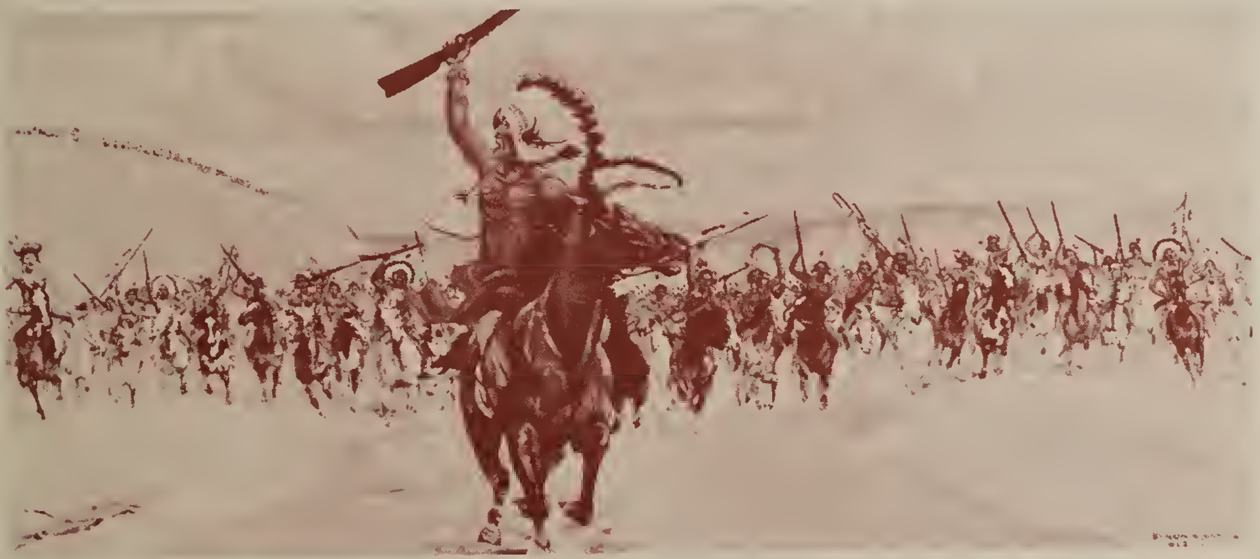
Speaking of indexes, the magazine was indexed for the first 10 years of publication (1951 through 1960) and this is available as a package for $1.50. Single indexes of 1961 and 1962 are selling for 50c each.

## Governor Babcock Accepts Original Clymer Painting



Governor Tim Babcock is seen here accepting an original oil painting, *The Gentles,* by the famed contemporary landscape artist, John Clymer. Doing the presenting is J. E. (Ed) Rafn of Lewistown, chairman of the Montana Liquor Control Board, whose visit earlier this year to the White Horse Cellar Museum in New York inspired donation of the painting by the Browne-Vintners company of that city. Clymer, who is especially well known as a cover artist for *The Saturday Evening Post,* executed a series of white horse subjects for the firm, and this is considered the most sympathetic and appropriate for Montana. It will become part of the Society's permanent art collection, and joins another Clymer original donated by the *Post* two years ago.

## Society Receives Oil Painting of Roman Nose's Beecher Island Charge



A CAREFULLY researched study in oils of Cheyenne Chief Roman Nose leading the first charge against Colonel George A. Forsythe at Beecher's Island in present-day Eastern Colorado in September, 1868, has been donated to the Society by the artist, Byron B. Wolfe of Leawood, Kansas, who began serious work in oils only recently after a long career in commercial advertising.

The large 36 x 20 framed painting is accompanied by Wolfe's carefully prepared working and research sketch. It lists his sources of information about the charge, the kind of weapons used, the tribes involved, and the exact nature of the terrain. (Roman Nose, who violated his medicine man's plea not to touch food which had been touched by metal, was killed in the first charge. The Beecher Island battle, however, lasted for eight days, the embattled troops finally rescued by a force from Fort Wallace, Kansas).

Wolfe left his employment with a Kansas City advertising firm in 1962 and since has devoted himself fully to painting in oils, encouraged by an order from the American Hereford Association for two white-face Hereford bulls done in this medium. The artist was a visitor at the Society last month, during which he conferred with Director Mike Kennedy and Curator Bob Morgan and showed other works he has completed, including *Prime Trophy,* a closeup oil of an Indian buffalo kill, and a dramatic depiction of George Custer in mortal hand-to-hand combat with Chief White Bull.

A long-time member of the Kansas City Posse of the Westerners, Wolfe is now translating his interest in western history into increasingly well-done oil painting. As Director Kennedy said in accepting *The Charge at Beecher's Island* for the Society: "Byron Wolfe is on the right track because he has the humility and good sense to research his subjects as thoroughly as possible before attempting to paint. He is open to help and suggestion, and his talent as a serious painter is unquestioned. We hope he will continue to turn out work like this, and we look forward to exhibiting a full showing of it at some future time, perhaps the centennial year of 1964."

MONTANA POST

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

ASHTON'S BUTTE

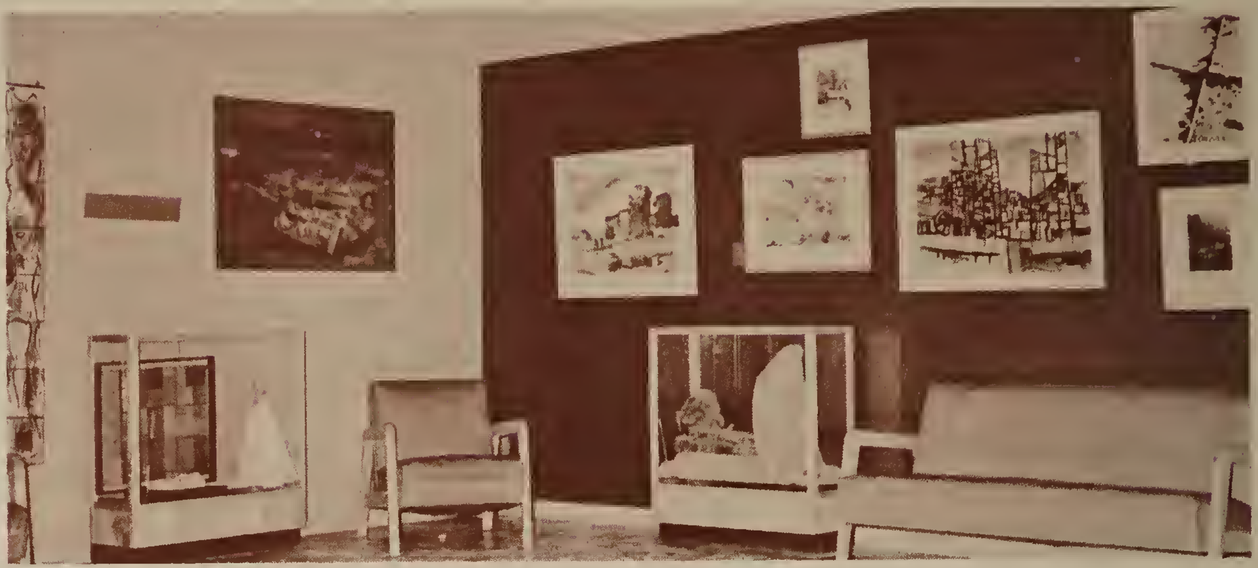
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## Permanent Collection Of MIA on Display In Lower Museum

THIS CORNER of the ground floor gallery area of the Society is reserved for the fine permanent art collection gathered by the Montana Institute of the Arts and recently rearranged and labeled by the Society staff in association with Mrs. Ray Bjork of Helena.

At the extreme left, on the wall, is the vertical glazed tile panel executed by Mrs. Franklin Blackmer of Missoula and entitled "The Acrobats." Other paintings and artwork on the wall are, left to right, an oil painting, "The Pit," by Aden Arnold of Missoula; a large watercolor by Jim Haughey of Billings; above, a photograph by Bertha Clow of Bozeman; just below it, a wax emulsion watercolor, "Rhubarb," by Branson Stevenson of Great Falls; a large oil painting, "Northern Lights," by James E. Dew of Missoula; at the extreme right, above, photograph by Robert E. Fehlberg of Billings, and extreme right, below, a photograph "Spring Morning," by the late E. E. Bruffey, Havre. The floor case at the left contains two fine examples of hand weaving, the plaid by Mrs. L. O. Brockman, formerly of Havre and now of Whittier, Calif., and a white altar hanging by Hilda L. Cunningham, Simms. In the foreground is a terra cotta relief sculpture by John B. Weaver of Washington, D. C. In the case in the center are a cottonwood sculpture, "Bear in Trap," by John L. Clarke, East Glacier, and a woven piece by Mrs. M. M. Afanasiev, Bozeman.

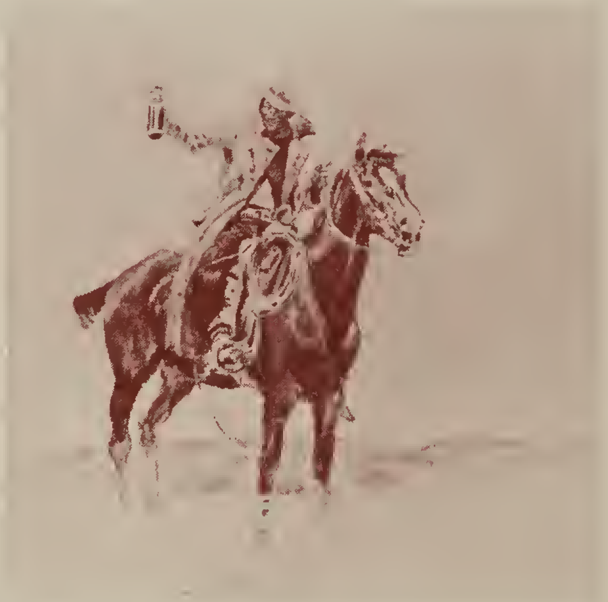


### Personalized, If You Order Now:

## C. M. Russell Christmas Cards Offer Warmth, Humor, Exciting Flavor of the Old West Frontier

AS PROMISED in an earlier Newsletter, we are now prepared to take orders for our unique C. M. Russell Christmas Cards, imprinted with your name if you place your order no later than Nov. 15. There is a choice of seven lively and appropriate Russell subjects. All will be sold only in multiples of 25 cards of one design, with matching envelopes.

The price, without imprinting, is 25c per card for up to 100 cards of any one design. Quantities of 100 or more drop proportionately, to 22½c for 100, 22c for 150, 21c for 200. Imprinted cards are priced at $8.75 for 25, $15.50 for 50, $22.25 for 75, and $26.50 for 100. Prices above 100 are proportionately lower. Incidentally, your name and address will be printed on the back envelope flap for $4.00 for the first 100 envelopes or less, $1.00 for each additional 100.



The most important part is the choice subject matter available. Besides the moving *I Ain't No Santa* from our collection, illustrated here, there are these beautiful Russell Christmas and winter scenes from the Trigg-Russell Gallery in Great Falls: *Christmas at Line Camp*, *Christmas Morn*, *Christmas Meat*, *The Three Kings*, *Cowboys' Christmas Cheer*, and *Going to a Christmas Ranch Party, 1880's*. For anyone familiar with the work of C. M. Russell, no word of praise is necessary. But we would like to point out the beauty and fidelity with which these are printed on the finest antique finish stock available. We know you will be thrilled. Your order or inquiry to the Business Office will be acknowledged promptly.

### Lewis and Clark Diorama Largest Devoted to Journey

*The gigantic Lewis and Clark diorama which dominates the Frontier Museum on the main floor is the largest ever devoted to this significant journey. The scene contains 26 heroic-sized human figures and is 21 feet wide, 10 feet high and nearly 20 feet deep. It depicts the breaking of the last Montana river camp near the Beaver's Head in Southwestern Montana on the morning of August 9, 1805, as the expedition neared the Rocky Mountains. The party could no longer navigate the river and were desperately in need of horses. Captain Lewis and a party of three are shown leaving the main group in search of Sacajawea's Snake tribe, from whom they eventually secured horses.*

S
978.6
H6m

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ONE, Number Four AUGUST, 1963

Address All Inquiries: c/o Montana Historical Society, Helena, Mont.

AUGUST EVENT OF UNIQUE SIGNIFICANCE:

## An Art Perspective of Historic Pacific Northwest

"ONE OF THE most comprehensive exhibitions of art ever attempted here, occupying both the Gallery of Western Art and Hall Gallery of the museum during the full month of August, is a tour-de-force which no one interested in either the history or the art of this region can afford to miss," according to Director Michael Kennedy.

"Meticulously culled and blended from the great Stenzel collection, it projects an infinite variety of 75 paintings done by 50 artists over a span of considerably more than a century. It touches on almost every facet of our rich life and history. Although the region is described as the historic Pacific Northwest, the actual geographic area extends from the windswept reaches of the Pacific to the Sioux Indian Reservation at Pine Ridge, S. Dakota; and from the Ute Reservation to the Big Belly River of Canada. Montana, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Idaho and the Dakotas are represented. The artists cover the span from Alfred T. Agate, who was a member of the U. S. National Academy in 1831 and a member of one of the first major expeditions to the region after Lewis and Clark—the Wilkes Expedition of 1838—up to painters just recently deceased. To add variety, some of the artists were English, Scottish, Danish and German. The subject matter is infinite," Kennedy says.

The lives and adventures of many of the artists are as fascinating as their portrayals. John Mix Stanley's two paintings are dated 1847 and 1853. "Mountain Charlie" Stobie was a famous frontier Indian Scout and buffalo hunter before he became an illustrator. The Dane, Peter Tofft, was in this wilderness in 1850. Felix O. C. Darley, who painted *The Indian Captive* in 1844, was already famous much earlier in the 18th century for his illustration of the works of Washington Irving, Fenimore Cooper and Hawthorne. E. T. Coleman of the British Royal Academy had climbed Mt. Blanc in France, long before he teamed up with General Stevens to scale and paint Mt. Rainier. And Ransome Gillette Holdredge, who painted *Flathead Squaws in Camp* in 1865, narrowly escaped death at the Battle of the Little Big Horn. He was a *Scribner's* correspondent, assigned to the command of Major Reno in 1876.

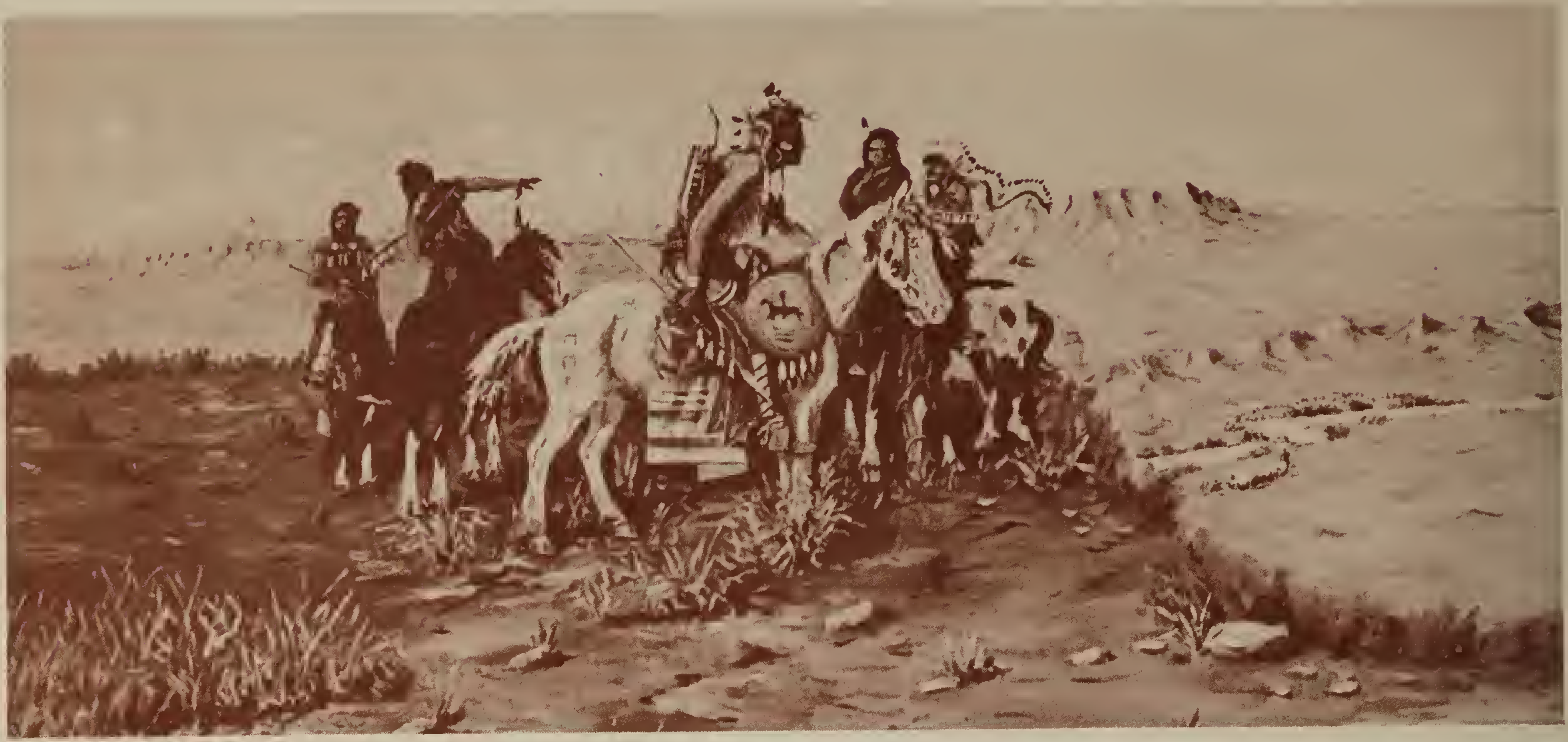
This is a joint venture of Montana and the Eastern Washington State Historical Society of Spokane, where it will exhibit in September. Every painting and detailed biographical material, much of it hitherto unavailable, will be represented in an attractive catalog, priced at $1.50, available with the show.

Artists included are Agate, Beard, Bierstadt, Blakelock, Borg, Bryce, Burbank, Coleman, Couse, Cox, Craig, Darley, Dixon, Hall, Harmer, Hayes, Holdredge, Jackson, Judson, Keith, Kemble, Lungren, Mathews, Martin, McIllwraith, Meyer, Ottinger, Paxson, Pease, Peters, Price, Proctor, Raborg, Remington, Riesenberg, Rockwell, Russell, Schafer, Seltzer, Sharp, Stanley, Stobie, Strong, Stuart, Tofft, Vanderhoff, Warre, Wettland and Wieghorst, as well as some unknown or not identified.

"The exhibition, including the extremely important catalog, stands as a monument to Dr. and Mrs. Franz R. Stenzel of Portland, Oregon. It is a tribute to their love of the region, profound understanding of its heritage, and a prodigious amount of time, research and discriminating judgment which brought about their famed 1,000-piece regional art collection. We are also much indebted to Dick Conn, director of the Eastern Washington Historical Society and the work of his fine staff for making this cooperative venture feasible," Kennedy said.

Now At The Society:

# Early Painting Which Changed the Life of Olaf C. Seltzer



An interesting story of how a young Great Falls, Mont. emigrant laborer (who had been dabbling in art on the side) came to Lethbridge, Alberta to work some 66 years ago and was encouraged to execute his first oil painting, is tied up in this depiction entitled "The Scouts." Owned by Fred W. R. Downer of Vancouver, B. C., for whose father it was done, the large canvas has recently been hung at the Montana Historical Society.

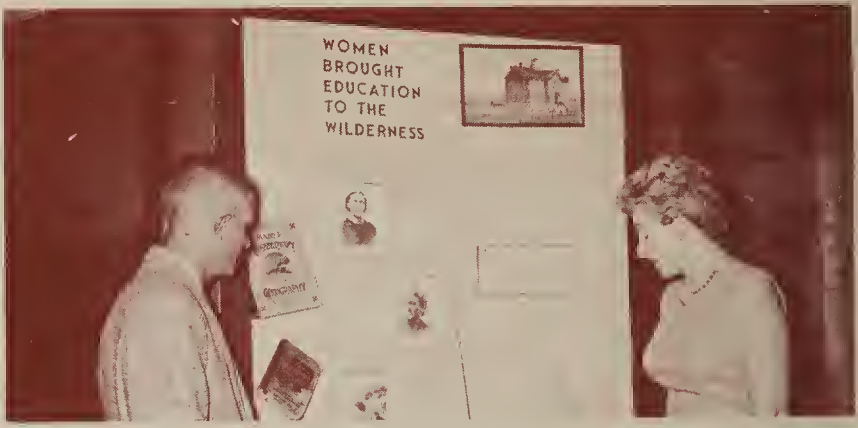
The older Mr. Downer, pioneer Canadian hotel owner, was operating the Lethbridge Hotel when the young Danish-speaking Seltzer turned up one day in 1897 looking for a room. Given space in the attic, Seltzer turned it into a studio, working at his machinist job during the day and doing western drawings on foolscap paper in his spare time. Downer later recalled that when he first saw the drawings, he told Seltzer he was certain they would sell across the hotel bar for 50 cents each. Olaf readily agreed, and the hotel man stated they "sold like hot cakes."

When Seltzer mentioned one day that C. M. Russell was his friend and mentor, Downer wanted to know if he himself had ever worked in oils. Seltzer said he had never tried that medium, whereupon Downer arranged to have an artist's kit sent in from "The States."

The result of Olaf Seltzer's first effort in oils was "The Scouts," the setting of which is in the Sun River country near Great Falls. The artist presented the painting to his friend, and the Downer family has owned it ever since. Years later, Seltzer again visited in Lethbridge, overjoyed at seeing his early work. He remarked: "You, Mr. Downer, made me an artist!"

Director Kennedy states that because of its historical interest for Montana, the owner is willing to part with the painting, provided it becomes a permanent acquisition of the Society. "Here," Kennedy said, "is a prime opportunity for some historically-minded and generous patron to make a significant contribution and insure that this great painting remain for the enjoyment of Montanans and our visitors. We will welcome inquiries."

## New Education Display Accepted by AAUW Officers



Mrs. John P. Shannon of Billings, state president of the Montana Division, American Association of University Women, is seen here as she inspects the new education display in the Frontier Museum, sponsored by the group. Seen at the left is Curator Robert F. Morgan, who conducted Mrs. Shannon and other officers of the AAUW on a inspection tour of the Society's building. In the group were Mrs. Clarence Shively of Helena, state treasurer, and Mrs. Franklin G. Taylor of Helena, chairman of the state arts and education committee of the AAUW.

Mrs. Shannon pointed out that the Montana Division has worked on sponsorship of such a display since 1957, the project having its inception at the state convention held in Butte that year. Mrs. Harry Dahlberg of the Mining City was the first chairman, followed by Mrs. F. H. Blackmer of Missoula and Mrs. Henry Hibbard of Helena.

The display, which features women in early education in Montana, is in line with the continuing national aim of the AAUW to promote cultural and educational activities. Fifteen branches of the organization in Montana contributed to the completion of the display, in association with the curatorial staff of the Historical Society.

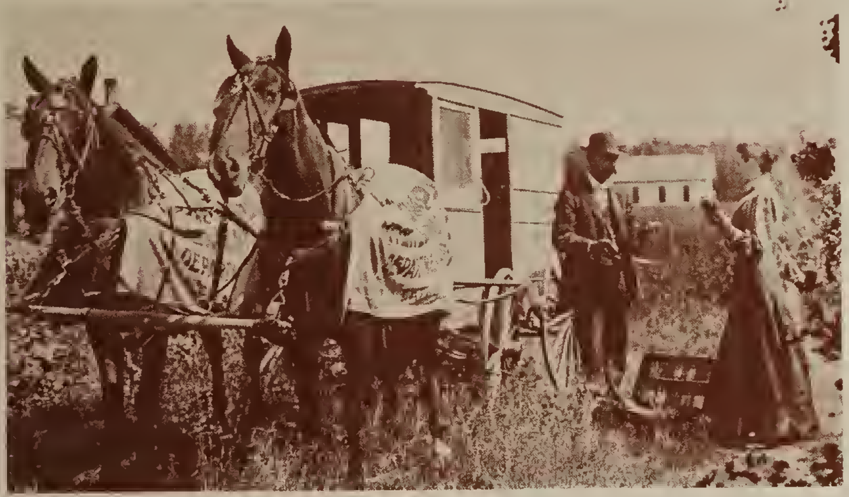
# SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC EASTERN MONT. PICTURES JOIN LIBRARY COLLECTION

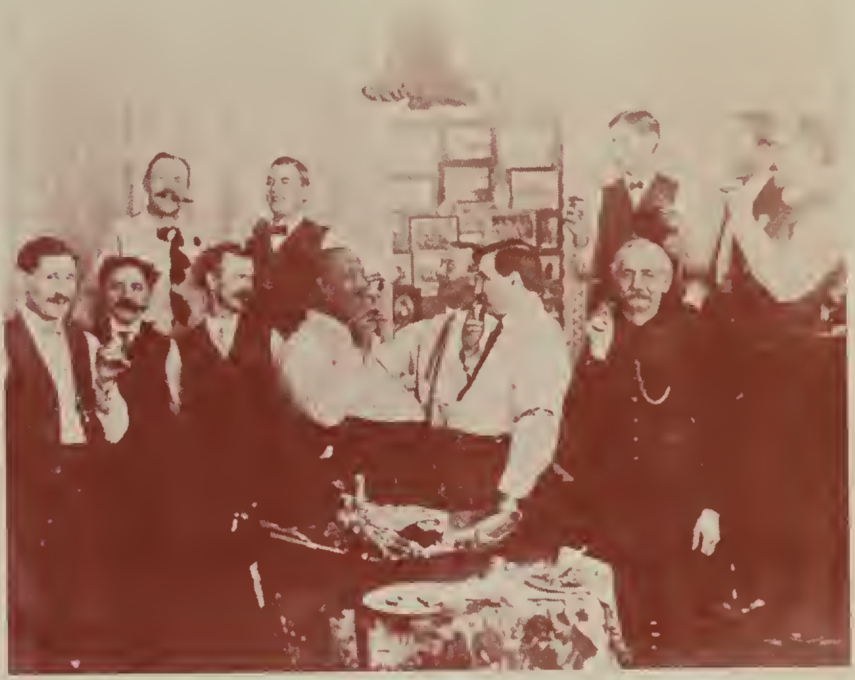
EASTERN MONTANA, particularly the Hi-Line area, will be represented as never before in the picture archives of the Historical Society, thanks to the cooperation of Al Lucke of Havre, history-conscious merchant who for many years has been acting as an unofficial clearing house for old pictures of the area and its people.

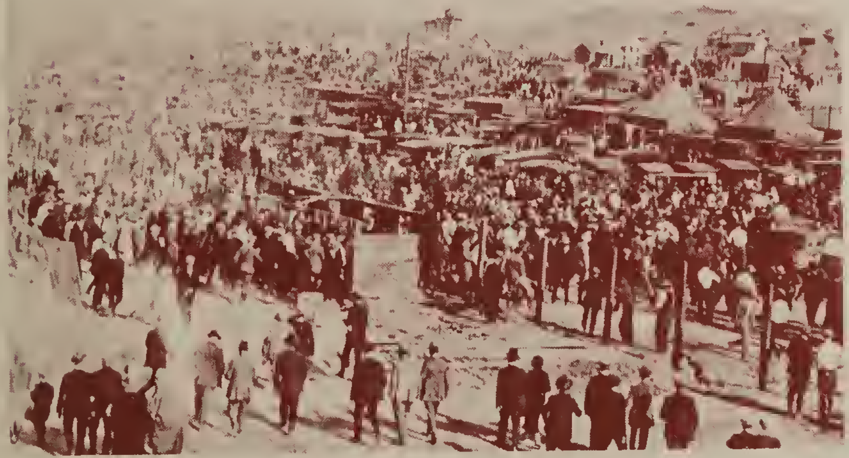
Librarian Mary Dempsey and her assistant, Harriett Meloy, have sifted through hundreds of the pictures, many of which were printed from old glass plates. A representative group is reproduced here.

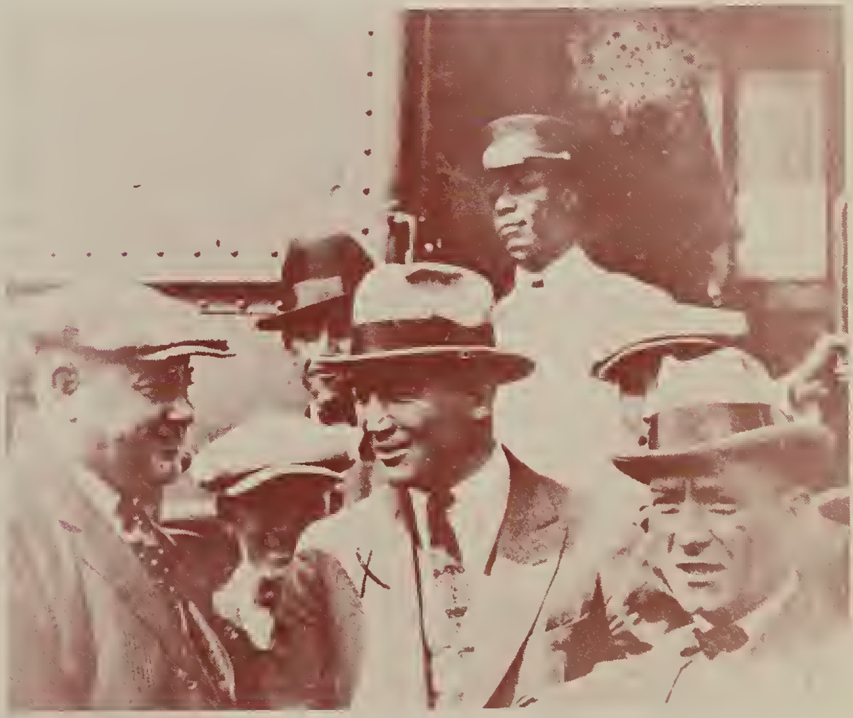
Lucke, member of a pioneer Havre family, has been associated for many years in the Lou Lucke company. In a recent interview, he stated that he began his picture collection some years ago when the accumulation of old glass plate negatives in the Brainerd studio had to be moved to make room for photo equipment installed by the new owner, Vern Helmbrecht, who still operates the shop in Havre. Hearing of Lucke's interest in old pictures, Helmbrecht offered him the plates, printing copies from them himself. Later Lucke acquired pictures in the former studio of Maurice Wright, now owned by Fred Miller.

Through the years, individuals have also brought pictures to Lucke for safe-keeping and for the use of historians and other interested persons. "I have long hoped, however," Lucke recently said, "that the most documentary of the pictures, at least, find their way to the Historical Society where their full value will be realized. We will continue to gather the photographic record of this region, attempting at the same time to indentify as many as possible so they will have the greatest significance to future historians."


WATKINS PRODUCTS salesman calls on a lady in Havre's north side residential area in about 1913, his sample case of patent medicines and other items on the ground. Reproduced from a glass plate in the Brainerd collection.


HOLIDAY STAG PARTY around the turn of the century was photographed in the home of Jim Yeon, the older man standing in the right foreground. Yeon's son, Pat, is standing in profile at his father's right. Facing the young Yeon is Wellington Osborne, well known Havre restaurateur and gormet cook, who apparently prepared the sumptuous food seen in the foreground.





FAMOUS DEMPSEY-GIBBONS FIGHT in Shelby on July 4, 1923 is remembered as one of Montana's most famous sporting events, but one which did anything but enrich its promoters. In the scene at the left, some of the spectators may be seen making their way to the outdoor arena, built to hold 45,000 cash customers. Due to a set of unfortunate circumstances, no more than 7,000 paid to get in. Tommy Gibbons, who is seen arriving by train in the picture at the right, was badly beaten by The Manassa Mauler and because of the short gate received not a penny for his pains.

MONTANA POST

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

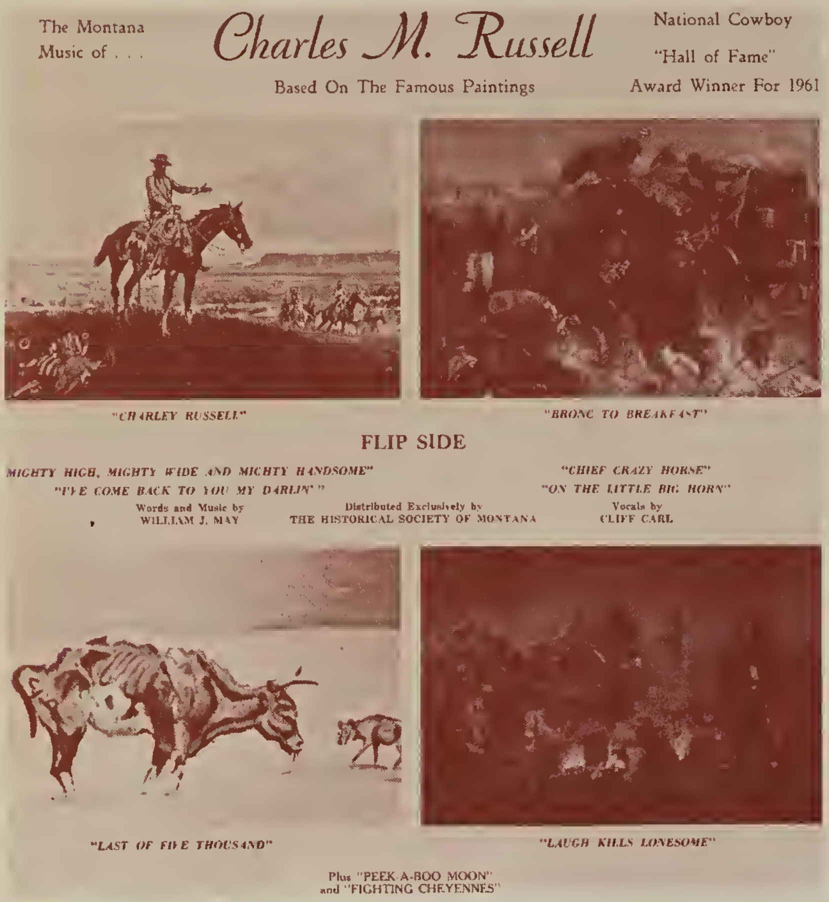
ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA
AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## Recorded Western Music (Including Songs Based on C. M. Russell) Now Available on 12-inch Platter

The Historical Society is pleased to announce it now stocks a new 12-inch record, the popular 33⅓ speed, containing 10 original Western songs, four of them based on the paintings and life of Charley Russell. The lyrics are by Bill May, formerly of Butte and now a resident of Spokane (and incidentally a member of the Washington State Legislature.) The numbers are sung by Cliff Carl of Montana's Judith Basin, with guitar accompaniment.

The four Russell songs, which are still available individually in 7-inch, 45 RPM recordings, include "Charley Russell," "Laugh Kills Lonesome," "Last of Five Thousand" and "Bronc to Breakfast."

The 12-inch recording is available at $4.95. It may be ordered immediately by addressing the Business Office, Montana Historical Society. If you prefer the 45 RPM records, sets of four (eight sides) are still available at $4.95.



The Montana
Music of . . .

Charles M. Russell

Based On The Famous Paintings

National Cowboy
"Hall of Fame"
Award Winner For 1961

"CHARLEY RUSSELL"

"BRONC TO BREAKFAST"

FLIP SIDE

"MIGHTY HIGH, MIGHTY WIDE AND MIGHTY HANDSOME"
"I'VE COME BACK TO YOU MY DARLIN'"

"CHIEF CRAZY HORSE"
"ON THE LITTLE BIG HORN"

Words and Music by
WILLIAM J. MAY

Distributed Exclusively by
THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MONTANA

Vocals by
CLIFF CARL

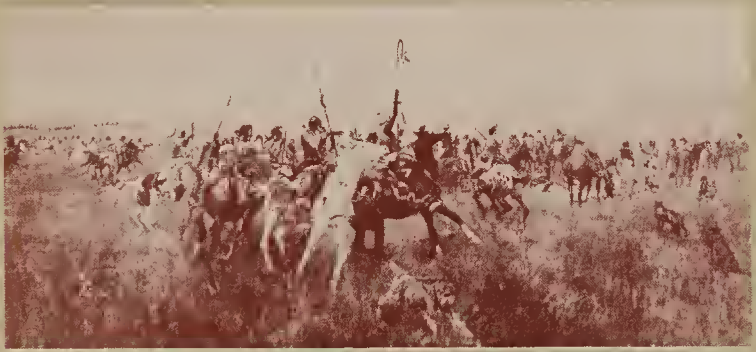
"LAST OF FIVE THOUSAND"

"LAUGH KILLS LONESOME"

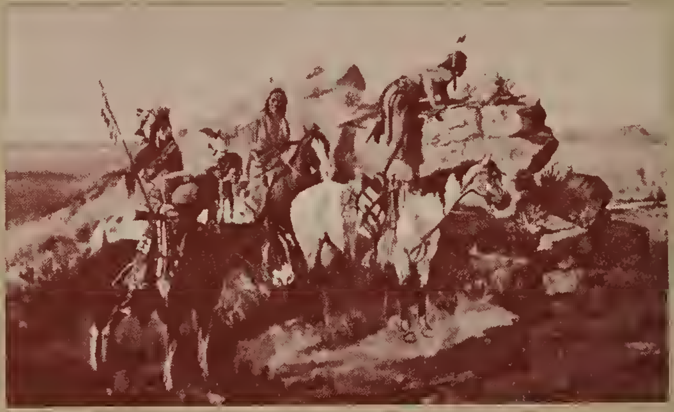
Plus "PEEK-A-BOO MOON"
and "FIGHTING CHEYENNES"

# RUSSELL MASTERPIECES AVAILABLE AS FRAMED PICTURES

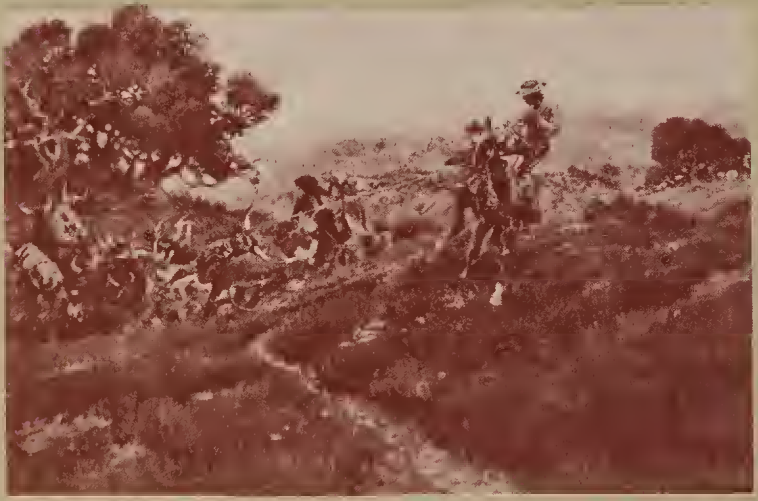
The four Russell paintings reproduced below are now available singly or in companion groups, all beautifully matted, framed and glassed, at only $12.95 each. They measure 24 inches wide by 19 inches deep, overall, and will be carefully packed and sent at your order, addressed to the Business Office, Montana Historical Society.



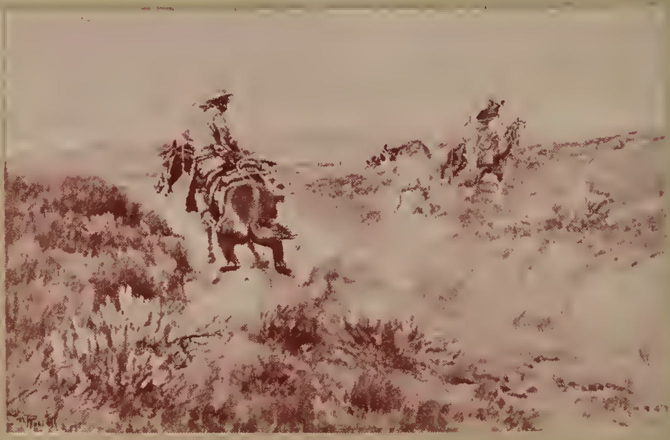
LEWIS AND CLARK
MEETING THE FLATHEADS



WATCHING THE SETTLERS



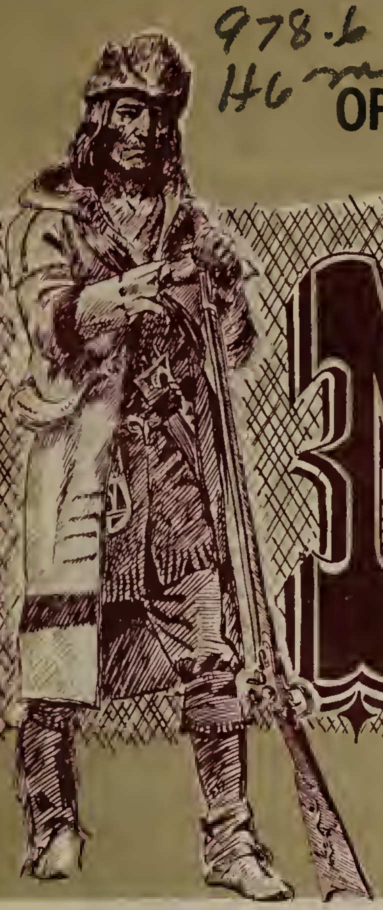
THE VAQUEROS



WHEN COWS WERE WILD

S
978.6
H6m
SHELVED WITH

OFFICIAL NEWS LETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY



# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ONE, Number Three JULY, 1963

## A New Dimension: Taped Narrative Sound in Museums, Galleries

A TAPED commentary sound system, which represents a climactic step in making the Montana Historical Society one of the Northwest's outstanding institutions, has been installed in time for one of the heaviest tourist summers in our history. As a corollary to this, attractive satin-finish aluminum railings have been placed in the formal C. M. Russell Room. These provide not only long-needed security for the priceless art in this room, but also act as holders for a series of earphone jacks which may be utilized by visitors, at a nominal fee, in hearing the commentary.

Most major dioramas, displays and paintings will now offer convenient plug plates, which visitors may use to hear commentaries ranging from 30 seconds to 15 minutes explaining each exhibit, the segment of history it portrays, or its significance as a work of art. In addition, the two museums and the larger art galleries in the building will have central sound systems which will be utilized for groups touring the building.

Director Mike Kennedy and his staff have studied the matter of sound installation for some time, recognizing that the added dimension of sound serves the public in a much more meaningful way. Since the Frontier Museum on the main floor was designed to show Montana's history in sequence, the commentaries will now tell the story in much greater depth and dramatic impact, from the natural setting first encountered by the mountain men, through the Indian-fur trade period, cattle and homestead eras, mining, communication and industrial development.

"These are, in a sense, living communication labels to the visual historical and artistic displays which we offer," Director Kennedy recently said. "All electric wiring and installations are completely concealed and in no way detract from the beauty of the building," he added.

The Armstrong Templeman company of Abilene, Kansas, installed the equipment, which has been used with great success by such institutions as the Denver Museum of Natural History, the Eisenhower and Truman museums and many others. If patronage warrants it, additional earphones will be installed, and as the displays change (particularly those in the Pioneer Museum on the lower floor) the commentary tapes can readily be modified.

## AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY: HISTORY OF MONTANA IN TWO CHRONOLOGICAL PARTS

*Just off the press and available now on a first-come, first-serve basis is a two-section thumbnail sketch of Montana history which has been especially prepared by Associate Editor Vivian Paladin for those who want, in one handy package, a synthesis of the great events which shaped our heritage.*

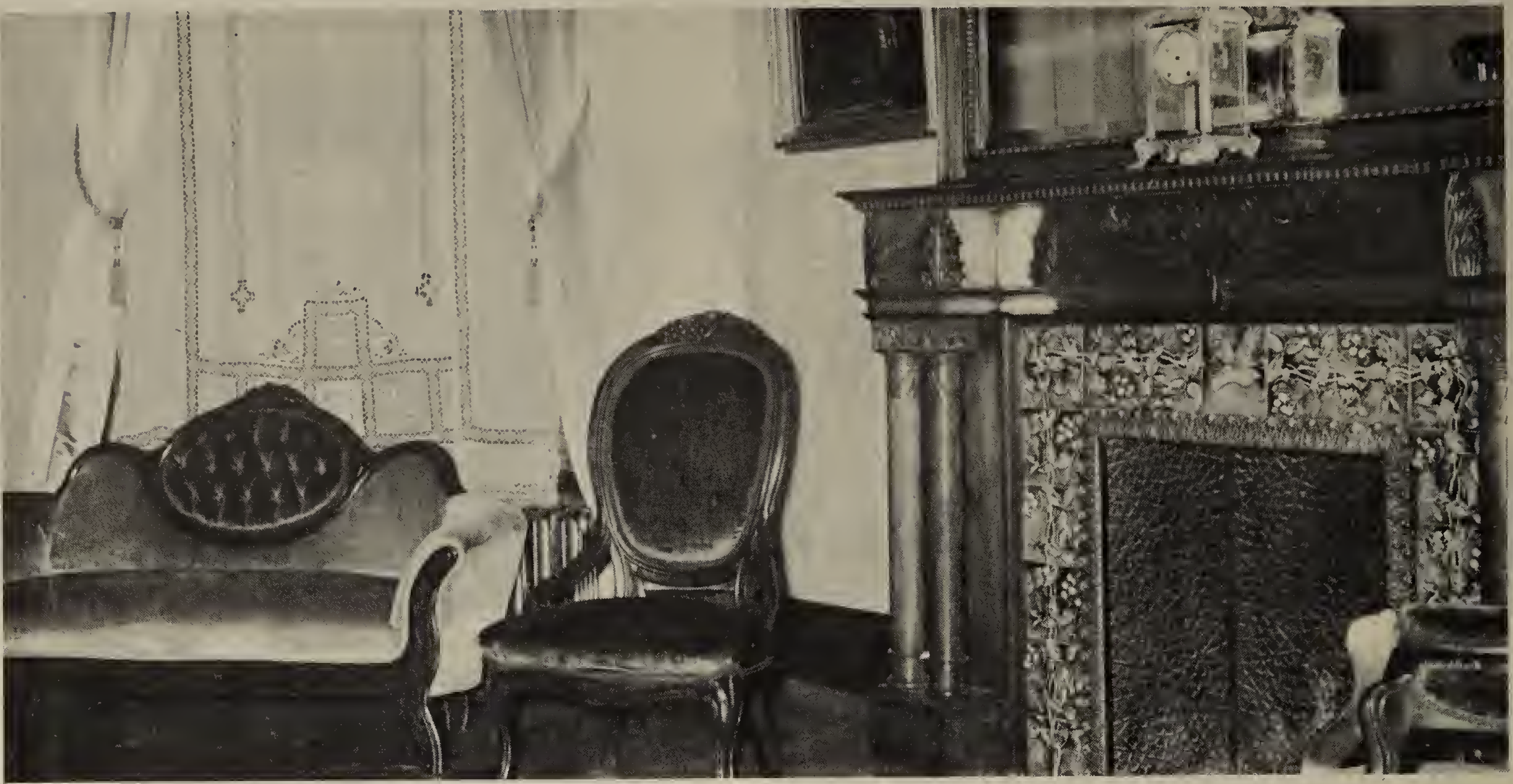
*Beginning with the earliest explorations, the two sections cover, in sequence, the Lewis and Clark explorations, fur trade, early missions, railway surveys, gold strikes, beginnings of Territorial government, cattle and sheep bonanza, and the political upheavals which marked the move toward statehood. Chronological tables are included corresponding with the areas covered in each.*

*As a package, we offer these for 25 cents a set or five for one dollar. Simply address the Business Office.*

### MASSACHUSETTS MAN CREATED DESIGN FOR MONTANA'S GREAT SEAL IN 1864

The bill establishing the Historical Society at the first Territorial Legislative Assembly in Bannack in 1864 was introduced by Francis M. Thompson of Massachusetts, who also submitted the basic design for Montana's Great Seal: a pick, shovel, and the great falls of the Missouri.

# OLD GOVERNOR'S MANSION TEEMS WITH LIFE AGAIN



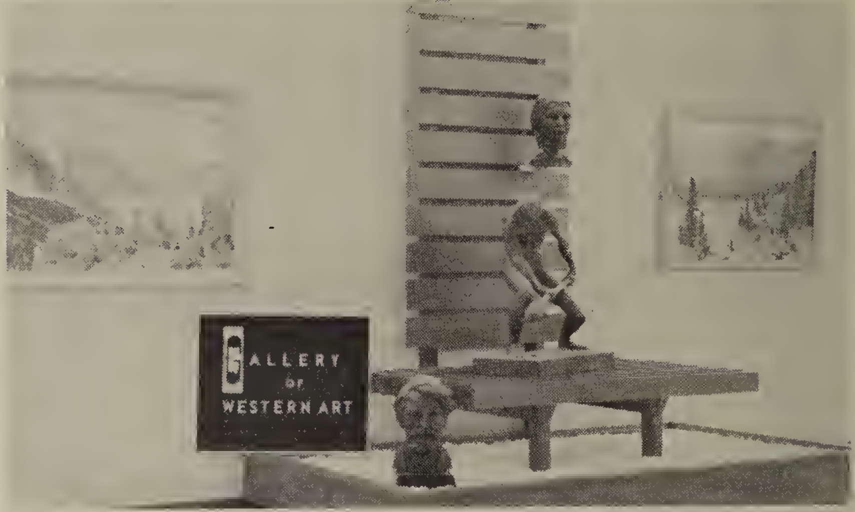
THE historic rooms of the old Governor's Mansion at the corner of Ewing and Sixth Avenue in Helena are alive with activity once more as the Centennial Commission steps up the pace of work leading to the crescendo of Centennial events in 1964. The Commission, headed by Chairman L. W. Upshaw of Great Falls, moved its nerve center to the mansion last month and now occupies offices on the main and second floors. Personnel includes Robert H. Rockhold, state Centennial co-ordinator, and his staff. Rockhold is also representative in Montana of the Rogers company, production company for "The Montana Story," official Centennial pageant to be presented next year in key cities throughout the state.

Meanwhile, as the picture above indicates, the front parlor of the mansion is being restored and is already a prime stop for tourists on Helena's popular Last Chancer tour train. Most of the antique furniture rapidly filling the room has been loaned by Donald Stagg, director of orchestral music in Helena's Junior and Senior high schools. Curtains and draperies seen in the picture are from the mansion of Senator T. C. Power, loaned by his granddaughter, Mrs. Thomas D. Tobin. Mrs. May C. Bartos is another donor of accessory pieces for the room.

Coordinating the work of restoration have been Mrs. Raymond T. Nagle, Robert Morgan and Dick Duffy of the Historical Society, working with Mrs. Ann Hoss of the Centennial Commission staff. Large oil portraits of Joseph K. Toole, Montana's first state governor, and the colorful "Acting One," Thomas Francis Meagher, have been taken from the Society's archives, enhancing the atmosphere of the historic mansion, built in 1885 and the home of Montana's governors from 1914 until completion of the new mansion in 1959.

---

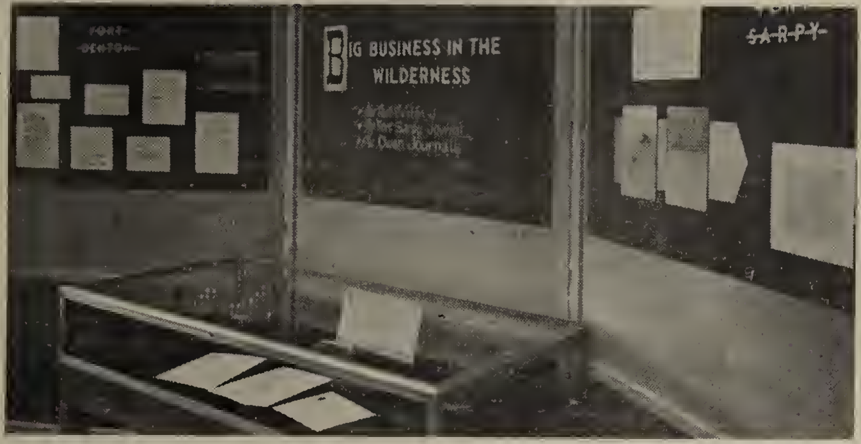
## Redesigned Gallery of Western Art Now Showing Paxson Works



More than 100 oils, water colors and drawings by the late Edgar S. Paxson from the collection of Dr. and Mrs. Franz Stenzel of Portland, Ore. now occupy the newly refurbished Gallery of Western Art on the lower floor of the Society's building. A corner of the room, designed by Curator Bob Morgan, is pictured above upon its completion. On the walls are two fine wildlife paintings by the late Carl Rungius, from the Society's permanent art collection. The unique redwood stand, one of two especially designed for the gallery, contains three pieces of sculpture by John B. Weaver, former curator and now on the staff of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Stenzel collection, considered one of the largest single groups of Paxson art in existence, may be seen in the gallery throughout this month. In August, a group of other works from the Stenzel collection, representing the work of many other Northwest artists, will be shown.

# Historic Journals Provide Intimate Glimpses Into Daily Life At Montana's Far-Flung Trading Posts in the Dim 1850's



THREE of the many significant manuscripts preserved in our Historical Library have been used to form the effective display pictured here. The three documents, the Fort Benton, Fort Sarpy and Fort Owen Journals, combine to give a warmly human insight into the period intermediate between the waning years of the fur trade and the discovery of gold in the 1860's. Located in the Library reading room on the second floor, the display was created by the Library staff in association with Curator Bob Morgan to give visual impact to these highly prized journals, heretofore most often seen by professional historians delving into Montana's dim past.

*It should be added, parenthetically, that the Benton and Sarpy Journals, (edited and annotated by Mrs. Anne McDonnell, retired librarian) appear in Volume X of* Contributions to the Historial Society. *A few of these are still available at $20 each. The Owen Journals, published in their entirety in two volumes by the Society in 1927, are available in an abridged form in* Men and Trade on the Northwest Frontier *by George F. Weisel. The Society stocks this book at $5.00.*

Although the journals are vastly different in spirit and content, some of the entries dramatically dovetail with each other: the railway survey visits of Governor Isaac I. Stevens are noted in all three, and the fur trading forays of Major John Owen appear in the Fort Benton journals with corroborating entries in Owen's own record.

The Fort Benton Journals, which read much like a ship's log and contain a variety of matter-of-fact as well as exciting and tragic details, were kept by Andrew Dawson, in charge of Fort Benton during the frequent absences of Major Alexander Culbertson. The rebuilding of old Fort Lewis after its stockade and timbers had been rafted to the present site of Fort Benton, is graphically told in Dawson's entries, which frequently mention making "dobbies" or doughboys." Both terms mean the adobe bricks with which Culbertson completed the new fort at a cost of $10,000. The bricks, measuring about 6x4x12 inches, were made of native mud and wild grass.

The journals, kept between September, 1854, and November, 1856, are deeply concerned with weather, the abundance (or lack of) fresh meat, the rising and falling robe trade, the arrival of visitors, and the continual presence of Indians. Some samples:

> *July 19, 1855:* Beautiful day Hunter started hunting, Indian went out & brot in two deer, if it were not for Indian we would be poorly off having no provisions and the Hunter being too lazy to hunt. . ."
>
> *Mar. 12, 1856:* . . . about noon Maj. John Owen, trader Flathead country arrived with several others—Maj. Owens very desirous of obtaining supplies for his trade from this side. . .
>
> *Oct. 28, 1856:* A young warrior, frozen, and thrown into the Fort today by his friends to die—He lays in the Indian House in great agony. . ."

The Fort Sarpy Journals, tinged with wry humor, obscenity and bitterness, were kept by the mysterious James H. Chambers. He was a clerk in the employe of the Chouteau Fur company, married to a Gros Ventre squaw named "Bricks," and is believed to have been killed in the late 1860's by Blackfeet. The journals were written from the second Fort Sarpy, built on the south side of the Yellowstone a few miles below the mouth of the Big Horn and abandoned in 1860. The first Fort Sarpy, originally called Fort Alexander, was built in 1850 on the north bank of the Yellowstone, not far below the mouth of the Rosebud. Both forts of this name were known as the most perilous of all the fur trade posts. Indian depredations were continual and deadly, and Chambers' record is replete with bitter references to them and to his disagreement with the management of Robert Meldrum whom Chambers frequently (and unaccountably) called Murrell. Some typical entries:

> *Feb. 12, 1855:* The Indians that came with Mr. M [eldrum] left loaded down with goods. When is this profuse waste going to end I have never seen any thing to equal it. . .
>
> *Feb. 22, 1855:* Birthday of the Father of our country Six [a white man, variously called Big Six, Moakes or Nokes] says that he came very near being born on Washington's Birthday but his Mother was in too great a hurry & I don't blame her for trying to get rid of him as soon as possible. . .

Very different in tone and spirit are the voluminous journals of Major John Owen, who presided in baronial fashion over Fort Owen, near present-day Stevensville, after he acquired the properties of old St. Mary's Mission from the Jesuits in 1850. Fort Owen was the center of many pioneer festivities, and the stopping place of all travelers and immigrants, including Governor Stevens and road builder Capt. John Mullan.

That Major Owen intended to make his settlement the permanent social and economic center of the Bitteroot valley is evidenced by the fact that the grain he planted came from the finest seed obtainable, that he imported agricultural machinery and built the first commercial gristmill in the Northwest. He bred blooded livestock, planted an orchard, and encouraged better roads.

Owen's journals run for two full decades, from 1850 to 1870, and are therefore among the longest and most complete records kept by a Montana pioneer. Even when he recorded the tragic and unfortunate, Owen's gracious and convivial nature shows through his writings, bringing to them a mood very different from that of the mysterious Chambers at Fort Sarpy. Some samples from the Owen journals:

> *Mar. 25, 1856:* . . . left Mr. Dawson with Some regret for he had given Myself & party the hospitality of fort Benton in an open and liberal Manner he is a Scotchman & one of the partners in the fur trade on the Mo river. . .
>
> *May 3, 1856:* The Chiefs [Blackfoot] and myself Exchanged pipes this morning in token of Mutual confidence & friendship I made both of them some small presents with which they seemed gratified I told them I was happy to see them manifest a disposition to cultivate friendly feelings with these Indians [the Flatheads] & bury the Tomahawk for Ever. . .

The good will and foresight of this remarkable man carries the historian into a new era. For Owen, who had given advice and aid to the railway survey parties and the Mullan road builders, now saw the finished route of the telegraph and railway (constructed during his lifetime) lay to the south of Fort Owen and the military road to the north.

MONTANA POST

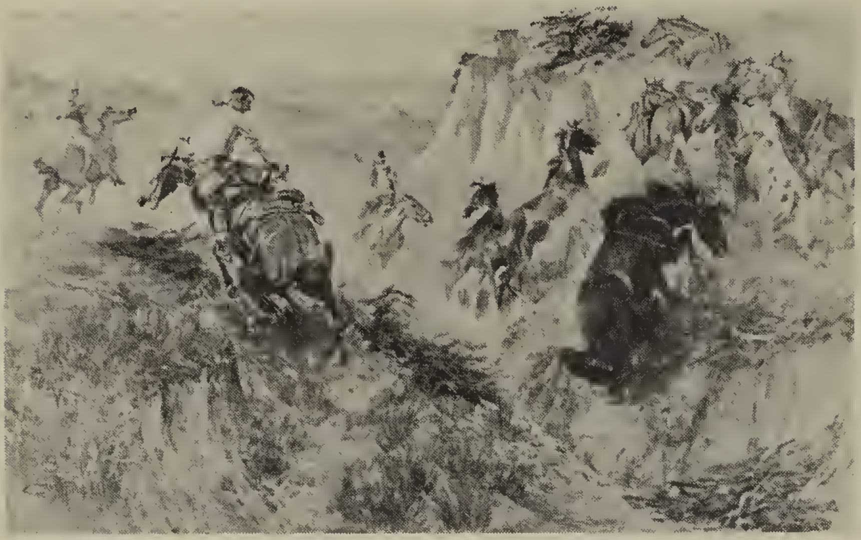
BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA
AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

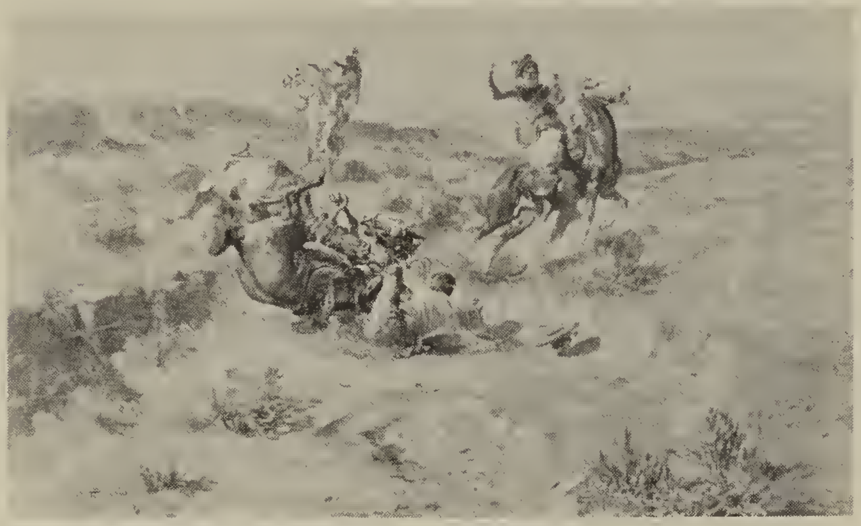
# TWO EXCITING RUSSELL SUBJECTS AVAILABLE NOW IN DELUXE REPRODUCTIONS

By special arrangement with the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art, Fort Worth, Texas, two memorable C. M. Russell paintings from their permanent collection are available from the Society in large, matted deluxe reproductions, both at $12.00 each.



"Wild Horse Hunters" — 16½" x 26" — $12.00

*WILD HORSE HUNTERS,* painted in 1913, won acclaim when it was exhibited at the Dore Galleries in London in 1914. The frantic struggling of the wild horses contrasts sharply with the sure movements of the experienced men and their trained mounts. The reproduction from the 47x30 original is 16½x26 inches, exclusive of the white matting.



"The Broken Rope" — 17" x 26" — $12.00

Never before reproduced, the second exciting Russell is *THE BROKEN ROPE,* which the Cowboy Artist painted in 1904. Typically Russell, the painting reveals the danger of the moment when the enraged steer lunges toward the grounded cowboy, and yet implies what is yet to come: his rescue by the man in the background who is dismounting or by the man at the right who is ready to shoot the adversary if necessary. The deluxe print of this subject, also matted and ready for framing, is 17x26 inches.

Orders will be filled immediately for these exciting new reproductions. Address the Business Office.

# WOMEN IN EARLY MONTANA EDUCATION SUBJECT OF DISPLAY

WOMEN BROUGHT EDUCATION TO THE WILDERNESS
GEOGRAPHY

*Women Brought Education to the Wilderness* is the title of a new display case in the main floor museum, which, besides featuring blown-up photographs of three early women teachers, also displays oldtime textbooks and school supplies (all of which will probably strike a memory cord in many older viewers). Designed by Curator Bob Morgan, the case features pictures and sketches on Lucy Darling, niece of Territorial Governor Sidney Edgerton, who conducted school in the roaring gold camp, Bannack, in the Winters of 1863 and 1864; Sarah Raymond (later Mrs. J. M. Herndon), principal of Montana Territory's first public school which opened in Virginia City March 5, 1866; and Helen P. Clark, daughter of Malcolm Clark and the first superintendent of schools in present-day Lewis and Clark County. There is also a picture of the first class ever graduated from a Montana high school: three young ladies, Annie L. Warfield, Ida Wilson, and Mamie Wheeler.

S
978.6
H6m

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

OFFICIAL NEWS LETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ONE, Number Two

JUNE, 1963

# SOCIETY BRACES FOR BIGGEST TOURIST YEAR EVER

TOURISM has become an increasingly big business for Montana, and with the Territorial Centennial so near, 1963 is expected to be the biggest year of all. Indeed, an unequalled surge of tourists in the Historical Society building in Helena has already begun. On Saturday, June 1, our summer hours of 8:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., all seven days of the week, began and will be maintained through Labor Day to accommodate the anticipated record crowds.

Centennial interest is not only inspiring out-of-staters to come and stay longer, but it is attracting more students than usual from schools throughout Montana who happily tour the Museum and Library on days off. Bus-loads of students, in fact, have inspected the building in unusual numbers throughout the winter and spring months. And the Library has received an unprecedented number of inquiries about Montana history (some of the orders are rather tall: "please send me all the information you have about the Custer Battle") from students in and out of school.

Believing that a renewed interest in Montana will be one of the most vital and lasting effects of the Centennial celebration, the Society is trying now to fill one need which we think will show itself more and more as 1964 approaches: a thumbnail sketch of early Montana history. We plan to produce this historical highlight synthesis (prepared by Associate Editor Vivian Paladin) in two sections, the first dealing with the Lewis and Clark Expedition, fur trade, early missions, gold strikes and the beginnings of Territorial government, and the second with key events which took place between 1864 and statehood in 1889. Both will carry chronologies of all major events and will be available as a package this summer as early as we can manage it. In order to get widest distribution, the set will be offered at only 25 cents each, or five for one dollar. We will, of course, announce it the moment they are available.

The Museum itself is planning some unique art shows for the Summer, notably the great collection of E. S. Paxson art, much of which will eventually be acquired by the Society from Dr. Franz Stenzel of Portland. The newly refurbished Gallery of Western Art on the ground floor will be used to good advantage for this and other shows.

It is our hope that as many of you as possible will visit and enjoy our outstanding displays this Summer. Many of the readers of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY have come to know us very well in the field of Western History, but until the advent of our newsletter it has not been possible to introduce ourselves for what we are: a versatile, up-to-date museum-research center engaged in the visual business, too, of telling Montana's colorful, exciting story.

# BEAUTIFUL NEW SETTING FOR HISTORIC U.S.S. HELENA SILVER SERVICE

JUST opened for public view in the Pioneer Museum on the ground floor is this display of the 21-piece silver service and trophies which had been aboard the recently retired cruiser, *U.S.S. Helena.* It will remain at the state museum until the vessel is put back in service or is replaced by another ship named *U.S.S. Helena.*

Board of Trustees member E. E. MacGilvra, Rear Admiral Ed Reeder, Governor Tim Babcock, and the Montana Navy League chapters were extremely helpful in cutting red tape and making it possible for this magnificent, patriotic collection to be returned to Montana.

Nineteen of the pieces, all of which are heavily engraved with historic Montana scenes, flags, the Great Seal, and appropriate epigrams, are the result of action taken by the 1907 Montana Legislature. A commission, composed of Judge Theodore Brantly, W. H. Haviland and W. W. Cheely, was authorized to spend a $6,000 appropriation. Containing 1600 ounces of pure silver, the service was designed and created to specifications by Reed and Barton, goldsmiths and silversmiths of Taunton, Mass. Needless to say, it is impossible to estimate how much more than $6,000 such a magnificent set of silver would cost at present-day prices.

The service was officially presented to the Navy on July 21, 1908 with the commissioning of the cruiser *U.S.S. Montana* at Norfolk, Va. This vessel, attached to the Atlantic fleet, escorted convoys to Europe during World War I and in 1919 carried 8,800 doughboys home in six trips. She was decommissioned at Puget Sound on Feb. 2, 1921 and was scrapped in October, 1935 under terms of the London Treaty. Meanwhile, the silver service was destined for a second *U.S.S. Montana,* but this vessel, when only 27 percent completed, was scrapped in 1923 under the Washington Treaty of Arms Reduction.

It was then that the silver was placed aboard the *U.S.S. Helena,* a light draft gunboat launched in January, 1896. A large punchbowl presented to this historic vessel (engraved *Presented to the USS Gunboat Helena by the citizens of Helena, Montana*) is a part of the museum display. The ladle is engraved *Last Chance Gulch, Prospected 1864, Helena, Montana.*

The original *U.S.S. Helena* distinguished herself in the Spanish-American War and in the Far East and after serving on the South China Patrol on a reduced commission basis, was stricken from the Navy list on May 27, 1932. The second *U.S.S. Helena,* the gallant cruiser which escaped destruction at Pearl Harbor and went on to do battle in World War II until her sinking at Kula Gulf in July, 1943, was launched August 27, 1939. The silver service was aboard her until she entered active service in World War II.

The third *U.S.S. Helena,* recently put in the mothball fleet, was launched April 28, 1945, sponsored by the people of Montana, who raised more than $41 million in the third war loan. Often the fleet flagship, the vessel served with distinction in the Korean War and her crew kept adding to her store of trophies and awards, all of which are now on display with her massive silver service.

Created by Curator Bob Morgan, the display case is handsomely backdropped in blue velvet with a watercolor picture of the last *U.S.S. Helena* in the background. The basic set, all inscribed *USS MONTANA AD 1908,* contains large and medium-sized punchbowls with ladles, two bottle holders, four trays, two fruit compotes, coffee urn, two ornate candelabra, two flower baskets, and a humidor. Besides the punchbowl and ladle engraved for the *U.S. Helena,* silver pieces other than the basic set include a 14-inch silver platter inscribed *John W. Bonner, Governor of State of Montana and J. H. Kaiserman, Mayor of City of Helena, 1951.*

## THE LIBRARY CORNER

*The Historical Society Library, housed on the second floor of the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building, is one of the Northwest's most complete research centers. Its five stack levels contain bound volumes of most of the newspapers ever published in Montana, beginning with the first issue of the MONTANA POST which first appeared in Virginia City in 1864. Extensive holdings in original journals, manuscripts, pictures and books on Montana and the Intermountain West are preserved. It should be emphasized that as a research library, (none of the materials leave the premises), its facilities are utilized through personal research only. As a service to our readers, however, we call attention this month to the following articles of particular historic interest which have been indexed from regional publications by the Library staff and which have become a part of our vast catalogued collection:*

Contemporary accounts of the smallpox epidemic of 1869-70 appearing in *The Manitoban* are reprinted in the Spring issue of the *Alberta Historical Review*. The disease transmitted from a Missouri River steamboat to the Indians of Montana quickly spread northward with devastating impact—a grim and tragic story for Montana and western Canada.

*Idaho Yesterdays* offers in its Spring Centennial number several articles of interest to present and former Montanans: "Territorial Governors of Idaho," "Idaho's Centennial; How Idaho was Created in 1863" (with accompanying maps) and Merrill D. Beal's "Rustlers and Robbers: Idaho Cattle Thieves in Territorial Days."

*American Heritage* for April includes George Groh, "Doctors of the Frontier;" Gerald Carson, "The Saloon" (with an example of art from Taft's Holdup Saloon in Red Lodge, Montana); and Marshall B. Davidson, "Carl Bodmer's Unspoiled West," together with a sampling in full color of Bodmer watercolors.

The Minnesotan migration to new gold fields in the Northern Rocky Mountains is the subject of two recent articles by Helen M. White in *Minnesota History* (June 1962 and March 1963). The first issue covers the story of the 1862 Fisk expedition to Montana—"Minnesota, Montana, and Manifest Destiny;" the second piece is about Captain James L. Fisk, the leader.

The *Annals of Wyoming* (October 1962 issue) includes the following articles of interest: John D. McDermott, "Fort Laramie's Iron Bridge;" Gordon S. Chappell, "The Fortifications of Old Fort Laramie;" Fritiof Fryxell, "Albert Charles Peale, Pioneer Geologist of the Hayden Survey;" A. S. Gillespie, "Saddles," a study in depth of a familiar but little-known object of the West.

Richard Ruetten's appraisal of Montana's New Deal politics in 1938 with Burton Wheeler and Jerry O'Connell in leading roles appears in the January issue of the *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, under title "Showdown in Montana, 1938."

A pocket diary of unusual interest kept by John O'Fallon Delany on his trip "Up the Missouri to the Montana Mines in 1862" appears in two parts in the *Bulletin* of the Missouri Historical Society (October 1962 and January 1963).

## LONGING FOR A RUSSELL BRONZE? HERE MAY BE YOUR LAST CHANCE

As a prodigious assist to members who have always longed for an authentic bronze work by C. M. Russell, we are pleased to announce our appointment as selling agents for such great bronze collections as Homer Britzman, W. Alton Jones, Harry Carey, Jr., Dick Flood, and others. Some 70 different subjects—about half of CMR's known sculptures—ranging alphabetically from *An Enemy That Warns* to *XIT BAR Longhorn* and including such rare major works as *The Bronc Twister, The Cryer* and *It Ain't No Lady's Job,* to such little known gems as *Dobie Carey's Goat* are available. It's strictly first-come, first-served, since for the most part there's only one of each subject. Oh, yes, the price range: from $400 to $20,000. If you have a favorite you've long been seeking, let us know immediately. All inquiries should be addressed to The Director, Montana Historical Society. Needless to say, many of these will be snapped up immediately, so any delay in placing a firm option will probably prove fatal.

## McBARRON'S 'LAST STAND' ACCEPTED FOR MONTANA

Newell Gough, Jr., second from left, president of the Montana Historical Society Board of Trustees, accepts the original painting, *Custer's Last Stand* on behalf of the Society at ceremonies held May 8, 1963. Offering the painting in the name of American Oil Company is A. G. Martin of Billings (right of painting) who is Montana manager for Standard Oil. At the extreme left in the picture is Director Michael Kennedy, and at the far right is Thomas K. Garry, superintendent of the Custer Battlefield National Monument. The painting, by H. Charles McBarron, is one of a series which the oil company sponsored depicting great events in America's past. They have been seen by millions through a traveling art exhibit and a national magazine campaign sponsored by Standard Oil Division of American Oil.

MONTANA POST

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT. 2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA
AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## RARE BOOK BONANZA FOR MEMBERS ONLY

The Historical Society was fortunate in making some recent purchases of four very rare and beautiful Western books and as long as they last, we offer them here to our members. You will no doubt recognize on sight that these are available virtually nowhere else, and they can't last long. Get your copies at once by writing us, attention Book Order Department. Send your check or ask us to bill you.

THE C. M. RUSSELL BOOK by Harold McCracken. This, of course, is the all-time definitive book on the great Cowboy Artist, when assessed either on the completeness of its biographical content or on the beauty and widely representative qualities of its illustration. This has been a sell-out for a long time, and we can offer only a few. $23.50.

CHARLES M. RUSSELL BIOGRAPHY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY. Collector's Edition in Two Volumes. The classic biography by Ramon F. Adams and Homer E. Britzman and Karl Yost's great bibliography of Russell works are here combined in two beautifully bound volumes encased in a sturdy slip case. Both are heavily illustrated, with endsheets in full color. This is an uncommonly good buy at $25.00 for the set.

THE FRONTIER YEARS and BEFORE BARBED WIRE by Mark H. Brown and W. R. Felton. These two volumes, which utilize hundreds of documentary photographs by the great L. A. Huffman, have been out of print for some time. Both are the large 8x11 format with the text liberally sprinkled with fully identified pictures by Huffman, covering a wide range of subject matter from range and homestead scenes to Indian portraits. This is documentary Western history at its best. $25.00 each.

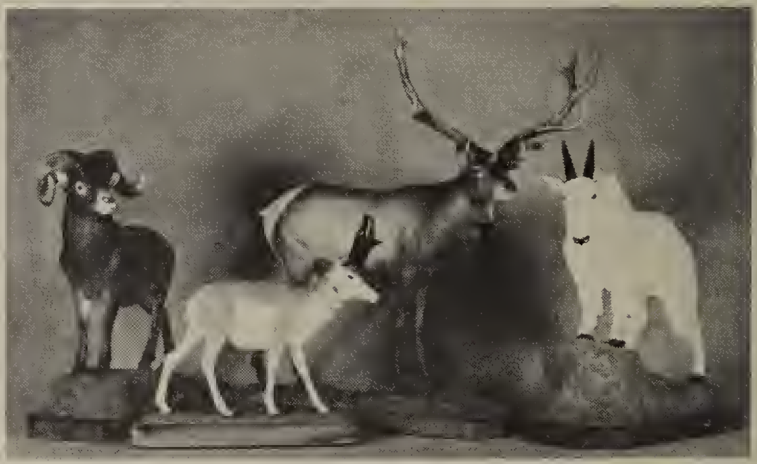
## AGED NEZ PERCE READS HIS STORY IN MONTANA

MONTANA
Western History

Sam Tilden, who remembers (as a boy of 10) the tragic retreat of the Nez Perce from their Idaho home across Montana to surrender in Northern Montana in 1877, reads his story in the Winter 1963 issue of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY. Written by Rowena and Gordon D. Alcorn of Tacoma, the article tells a uniquely personal story of a frightened boy who escaped across the Canadian line when his mother screamed "Grab your packsack and get away to the Redcoats!" Tilden, who is 96 years old and lives at a rest home in Lewiston, Idaho, was the subject of a recent article in the *Morning Tribune* of that city. The Alcorn story in MONTANA, by the way, was entered verbatim in the Congressional Record of Jan. 28, 1963, by Congressman Walt Horan of Washington.

## NORTH AMERICAN ANIMALS IN MINIATURE SCULPTURE

*The Society recently arranged exclusive distributorship for our membership and this region of miniature animal sculptures by Hungarian-born Louis Paul Jonas, distinguished taxidermist and sculptor. Although the artist's repertory includes animals common to all countries and climes, the Society will confine itself to North American animals: antelope, badger, bear, beaver, bison, caribou, coyote, deer, elk, fox, goat, lynx and bob cats, moose, mountain lion, musk ox, peccary, raccoon, Alaskan and Rocky Mountain sheep, walrus and wolf. The exciting models, most of which are to one-tenth life scale, may be purchased as single pieces or in stimulating, natural groups. Examples: a female black bear and two cubs at $70.00, or pronghorn antelope in a family group of buck, doe and young at $120.00. Single animal sculptures vary in price from $12.00 for a black bear cub to $75.00 for a bugling or standing bull elk. The delicate, life-like anatomical detail of Jonas' fine sculpture is achieved with a special ceramic clay compounded with latex. The result is a light, practically unbreakable substance called resilient ceramic. The casts, which go through intricate processes of tooling and assembly, are chemically sealed. Each piece is hand painted in oils to make truly distinctive mementoes and art forms for all lovers of American wildlife. Write us for full particulars.*



S
978.6
H6

JUN 20 '63

SHELVED WITH PERIODICALS

OFFICIAL NEWS LETTER OF THE MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# MONTANA POST

VOLUME ONE, Number One MAY, 1963

## HARBINGERS OF PROGRESS:

# A SHORTER NAME, A BROADER PERMISSIVE LAW

AFTER a number of years of frustration in attempting to streamline our enabling act for more growth and effectiveness, sponsoring Senators Bill Mackay, Sumner Gerard and Charlie Bovey (all of whom are or have been members of our Board of Trustees) succeeded without dissent in passing Senate Bill 52. The recent legislative approval, readily signed by Governor Tim Babcock, gives the Society broad, forward-looking authority to do an even more effective job of promoting and preserving Montana's heritage.

It is of interest that Montana's Historical Society, originally created by the first (1864) Territorial Legislature, will celebrate its Centennial under the aegis of one of the most effective permissive laws among the 50 states. Broadly, these are the key provisions.

- Change to a shorter and more direct name: *Montana Historical Society*, replacing Historical Society of Montana.
- Continuation of a 15-member Board of Trustees, but clarification of the long-baffling mode of appointment. All shall be appointed by the Governor of Montana on the basis of distinguished merit and interest, and with geographical considerations in mind, to serve staggered terms of from one to five years each.
- The Trustees may expedite business and meet emergency problems through an executive committee of five, working with a Director appointed by the full Board. The Director is fully responsible for administration, subject to policies established by the Board.
- All funds raised by the Society shall be deposited in the State Treasury, but may not be used for any purposes other than the operation and development of the Society.

### Our Job as Stated by the 1963 Law

*To collect, assemble, preserve and display books, pamphlets, maps, charts, manuscripts, journals, diaries, papers, business records, paintings, drawings, engravings, photographs, statuary, models, relics, and all other materials illustrative of the history of Montana in particular, and generally of the Pacific Northwest, Northern Rocky Mountain and Northern Great Plains regions, and of the United States of America when pertinent. To procure from pioneers, early settlers and others, narratives of the events relative to the early settlement of Montana, the Indian occupancy, Indian and other wars, overland travel and immigration to the territories of the West and all other related documents of Montana's history, development and society. To gather contemporary information, specimens, and all materials which exhibit faithfully the distinctive historical and contemporary characteristics of the area with particular attention to Indian, military and pioneer artifacts and implements. To collect and preserve such natural history objects as fossils, plants, minerals and animals, as well as all other materials which will facilitate historical, scientific, and antiquarian research. To promote the study of Montana history by lectures, publications and all other means. To generally foster and encourage the fine arts and broad cultural activities in Montana. To receive for and on behalf of the state by donation or otherwise, art objects of any kind and description and to exhibit and circulate such objects in Montana and elsewhere; and to microfilm or otherwise preserve all documents in danger of disappearance or injury.*

# SOCIETY HAS HUGE STAKE IN CENTENNIAL PLANS

WE'RE PULLING FOR
MONTANA'S Centennial TRAIN
295

BY THE nature of its facilities and its activities, past and present, the Society continues to be deeply concerned with the forthcoming observance (in 1964) of Montana's Territorial Centennial and the Diamond Jubilee of Statehood. Indeed the staff has been at work for three years, laying the historical research foundation for much of the planning.

*Director Mike Kennedy was in on the ground floor of formal organization when that took place in 1961, being a member of the executive board of the Centennial Commission and acting as its secretary. Plans are rapidly coming to fruition by virtue of recent favorable Legislative appropriation for the celebration. The able leadership of L. W. Upshaw of Great Falls has been felt from the earliest beginnings.*

Major events for 1964 now envisioned include participation in the Pasadena Rose Tournament Parade on January 1; departure of the Centennial Train from Billings on April 5 for stops at major cities with New York's World Fair as the prime objective on April 22; re-enactment of President Lincoln's proclamation establishing Montana Territory; re-enactment of Custer's Last Stand; Montana Indian pow-wow; Centennial air show; Charles M. Russell living art show, with live reproductions of the artist's most famous paintings; Indian Opera *Poia* composed by a Montanan, produced in Europe but never in America; logging sports show; square dance festival; and finally, *The Montana Story,* professionally produced outdoor stage spectacle to be presented in 12 key Montana areas during the Summer.

## POINDEXTER ART COLLECTION

One of the most significant abstract expressionist art acquisitions among U. S. galleries in recent years is the 83-piece collection of works by the New York School, presented to the Society by George Poindexter of New York, whose roots lie deep in Montana and the West. Over the years this busy executive, whose pioneer Montana father was once Territorial Judge and Governor of Hawaii, has collected the works of such acknowledged contemporary greats as DeKooning, Pollack, Gorkey, DeNiro, Goodnough, Kerkam, Held, Diebenkorn, and many others. All are represented in the broad collection of this first of all-American schools of painting to achieve international recognition and stature. Most of the paintings are in oil, but there are some pastels, charcoals, and water colors. Because of the great size of the collection (many of the individual pieces are huge) the Society has had to wait for the refurbishing and relighting of its large ground floor gallery to accommodate its initial showing. This we hope will be possible in the near future.

---

*It is a happy and unique fact that Montana celebrates not only the 100th anniversary of its Territorial status in 1964, but the 75th anniversary of its statehood as well.*

---

*The Centennial Train will carry 297 people in 11 sleeper cars, and there will be room for 60 horses and tack aboard three special cars. There will be three exhibit cars, one of which will carry a display of C. M. Russell paintings from the Society's collection.*

# U.S.S. HELENA SILVER SERVICE RETURNS TO MONTANA

THE 19-piece silver service, trophies and other historic items from the heavy cruiser *USS Helena,* which recently joined the Navy's mothball fleet, have been returned to Montana and will be preserved at the Historical Society until such time as the cruiser is reactivated or a new vessel of the same name is built. The Society hopes to put the items on display in the museum by late May.

The massive and beautifully engraved silver service has a great history. It was authorized by the 1907 Legislature and placed aboard the first commissioned *USS Montana,* which carried nearly 9,000 doughboys home from World War I. The vessel was decommissioned in 1921, and the service was then designated for another vessel named *Montana* which was scrapped under the 1923 arms reduction treaty. Shortly thereafter, the silver and 30 crystal champagne glasses were placed aboard the light cruiser *USS Helena,* launched in 1938. This vessel, damaged at Pearl Harbor, went on to participate in 13 South Pacific engagements in World War II before it was sunk at Kula Gulf in July, 1943. The silver had been sent ashore before the engagements. Montana raised more than $41 million in the third U. S. War Loan Drive in 1943 to purchase the present *USS Helena,* and again the silver service found a home, remaining aboard until the recent deactivation.

The unique silver service, featuring a large coffee urn heavily engraved with the Great Seal of Montana, the cruiser *Helena,* and beautiful scrollwork, and a punch bowl shaped like a Navy vessel should have a particularly warm and personal appeal for museum visitors this summer.

## TREASURE TROVE OF CATLIN DRAWINGS

*A collection of 52 large original pencil drawings by George Catlin, one of the earliest and best artists to depict the Far West and primitive American Indians, came to the Society late in 1962 and will go on display soon. Uncovered in England last Summer, the drawings are carefully described in the artist's own hand and are based on his epic journey to the Upper Missouri in 1832. The drawings were actually executed by Catlin in 1852 in London under commission of the Duke of Wellington. They include depictions of Blackfeet, Flatheads, Assiniboine, Crow, Mandan, Sioux, Chippewa and Cree, all tribes indigenous or closely related to Montana and the West. Thus the Society joins with the Smithsonian, Gilcrease, Huntington and other galleries in housing the rare original work of this great early Western delineator, the first to visit the Upper Missouri to sketch important scenes, events and aborigines years before the onrush of white settlement. Acquisition of this prime assortment of Americana was made possible by the trustees of The Montana Power Company. It is expected that the collection will have statewide exposure under Montana Power and our joint auspices in the years to come.*

## COBURN INDIAN COLLECTION

*A major recent acquisition of the Society, now on view in the Pioneer Museum on the ground floor, is the Wallace Coburn collection of prime historical Indian artifacts, composed of more than 100 weapons, medicine bundles, war bonnets, and quill and beaded costumes, all with a great deal of history and special significance. This was recently acquired by the Society from the Cowboy Poet's widow, Ann, in accordance with his wishes. The collection is displayed in the large center panel on the west side of the museum. Heir of Robert Coburn, one of Montana's major cattlemen in the 1870's and 80's, Wallace Coburn acquired most of the items as a youth, riding the area north of the Milk River where his father's great herds of Circle C cattle ranged. The objects were collected with care and Coburn's sure knowledge of the Indian and his ways. Years ago, the late Max Fleischmann called this one of the most superb of all collections pertaining to the Northern Great Plains Indians.*

## C. M. RUSSELL STATIONERY

Through a special arrangement with the Yellowstone Paper Co. of Billings, the Society is featuring two unique types of correspondence paper imprinted with the incomparable art of C. M. Russell. Six different subjects are used on note paper (folded size 4x6) with 12 notes and envelopes enclosed in a neat box. Single sheet stationery (6x8) features Russell's great action self portrait *Horse Wrangler.* Included are 18 imprinted letterheads, 6 plain sheets, and 18 matching envelopes. These are also attractively boxed. The price for either item: $1.50. A new Christmas card series using Russell art and also produced by the Billings firm is now in production, and we expect to begin taking orders on these about mid-Summer. Personalized touches will be possible if potential customers make advance arrangements.

## COMING ART EXHIBITS

MAY: DeLynn Colvert, Missoula, a talented young water-color artist, captures with incisive style and charming highlights a European tour just concluded.

The Montana State College art faculty exhibits a wide variety of talent and media in an intriguing and provocative array of style. Paintings, drawings, metal sculpture included.

JUNE: Elizabeth Lochrie, Butte, Montana's best-known woman painter, exhibits the form and sensitivity of Indian portraits and inspiring scenery which have brought her recognition.

E. S. Paxson should not be judged only for his "Custer's Last Battle"—as this broad array of frontier subjects will show. Much of this huge showing from a great private collection soon to be acquired by us. 60 days.

JULY: Two newer Montana artists express individual concepts of our way of life: Jay Conway, with rodeo models and range-life-rodeo depictions; and Dan Taulbee, Butte, with a part-Indian's concept of his own people. If space permits, tourists can also view some choice items from our private collections of western paintings, old and new.

AUGUST: A choice assortment of the wide array of artists who visited the pioneer Pacific Northwest, portraying many moods and forgotten events, culled from the famed collection of Dr. Franz Stenzel, Portland, in collaboration with the Eastern Washington Historical Society, Spokane, and this institution. More than 100 items.

Bill Freeman, Scottsdale, Ariz., western wildlife.

Ace Powell, Hungry Horse, unique Indian and western scenes.

MONTANA POST

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit 62
Helena, Montana

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION
COMMISSION 361
MISSOULA, MONT.          2-51

ENTERED AT POST OFFICE HELENA, MONTANA
AS THIRD-CLASS MAIL MATTER

## McBARRON'S LAST STAND ORIGINAL RETURNING TO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The original painting, *Custer's Last Stand*, by H. Charles McBarron, will be formally received by the Society on May 8 at a presentation attended by distinguished guests, members of the Board of Trustees and staff of the Society. The painting, one of a series by McBarron which depicts great scenes from America's past, was presented to Governor Babcock in April, 1962, by the American Oil Company and was then placed on loan to the company for a traveling exhibit, recently completed. Along with the rest of the McBarron art series, *Custer's Last Stand* has been seen by thousands of people, not only in the original art show, but in magazine advertisements and in at least 100,000 sets of reprints distributed by American Oil. It will become part of our ever-expanding permanent collection.

*The Society's building was erected without tax money, and its present varied activities are very largely supported by funds raised from the sale of C. M. Russell prints, one of the largest inventories of Western books in this area, and such publishing activities as MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY.*

## INTRODUCING THE STAFF

MICHAEL S. KENNEDY, director and editor of MONTANA the Magazine of WESTERN HISTORY.
RICHARD B. DUFFY, business manager.
ROBERT F. MORGAN, curator.
VIVIAN A. PALADIN, associate editor.
MARY K. DEMPSEY, librarian.
HARRIETT MELOY, assistant librarian.
VELVA W. TUOHY, secretary to the director.
ELEANOR DICKEY, circulation manager.
DONALD TALSETH, counter sales manager.
ANN HARRISBURGER, stenographer.
BERNICE BOONE, library assistant.
ALBERTA JERAY, stenographer.
RAYMOND TRACY, sales, mailing and stock.
CHARLES HUNTER, library stack boy.
JOHN J. JEWELL, sales and museum tour guide.

*The 100th birthdays of such major cities as Helena and Bozeman will be celebrated in 1964, which also marks the 100th anniversary of Montana's mining development.*

*The Centennial Train will be at the New York World's Fair for "Montana Day" on April 23, 1964, with two or three exhibit cars from the train remaining for the duration of the Fair.*

## WESTERN BOOK SALE

In order to liquidate our massive inventory and produce funds now needed for forthcoming publications, all members are offered 10% discount on a special choice group of Society-inspired books for the next 60 days. (Many of these are available nowhere else.) This is a prime opportunity to improve your important library collection and enhance its value; yet, with minimum strain on the family purse:

MEDICINE IN THE MAKING OF MONTANA edited by Dr. Paul C. Phillips. There's no other work like it for anyone interested in Indian, frontier and pioneer medical methods and personalities. 564 pages on choice, heavy bookstock, illustrated, indexed, beautifully bound. $10.

WHOOP-UP COUNTRY by Dr. Paul F. Sharp. A fascinating account of the rawhide traffic and turmoil engendered by trade in buffalo, bullets, whiskey, gold and guns in the flamboyant frontier between old Fort Benton and the Whiskey Forts of Western Canada. Beautifully illustrated by Charles M. Russell art. 348 pages. $6.50.

GOLD CAMP by Larry Barsness. The first and only complete story of fabulous Alder Gulch and Virginia City, M.T., told with verve, compassion and understanding. 320 pages, bibliography and index. $5.95.

CHARLES MARION RUSSELL, COWBOY, ARTIST, FRIEND by Lola Shelton. A fresh, new study of the cowboy artist and his fascinating life and times. Of particular appeal to youngsters but good reading for everyone interested in the West and CMR. Well illustrated with the subject's incomparable art. 232 pages. $4.

FREE GRASS TO FENCES by Robert H. Fletcher. The exciting first century of the cowboys and cowmen in Montana. A beautiful, deluxe 304 page book, 10 x 7¼ format with 62 Charles M. Russell illustrations and 100 rare photographs. $12.

CALAMITY JANE by Roberta Beed Sollid. The definitive, critical story of the famous frontier Jezebel. Rare, limited first edition, 162 pages, 30 important documentary photographs. $6

VIGILANTES OF MONTANA AND HISTORY OF SOUTHERN MONTANA TERRITORY combined. An attractively bound, 290 page illustrated book edited by A. J. (AJAX) Noyes. This includes the rare, fifth publication of Thomas J. Dimsdale's classical account of frontier justice in the early territorial gold camps. $5.50.

HISTORICAL ESSAYS ON MONTANA AND THE NORTHWEST, edited by K. Ross Toole and John Welling Smurr. First imprint of The Western Press, limited numbered edition, 1957. 304 pages, paper cover, rare. $5.

MONT
JUL 22 1963
BOUND WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

Published by the Montana Historical Society 7

# A Centennial Glance at Montana's History

Compiled by VIVIAN A. PALADIN, Assoc. Editor,
MONTANA, THE MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY

A hundred years is a short time when viewed in the light of man's total experience. Yet for this young state it is an important milestone, and in 1964 it will be marked with much activity, and, it is hoped, with a new consciousness of Montana's uniquely colorful and varied past.

Specifically, two milestones will be noted in 1964: Territorial status which came in 1864, a century ago, and Statehood achieved in 1889, three quarters of a century ago. But a great many significant events took place before and between these epic dates, all of them leaving gigantic footprints across the 147,138 square miles comprising this fourth largest state.

With the restricted space available here, it is impossible to explore in depth much of the history of Montana. For there is a lot of it, new as it is. But with the conjunctive use of chronological highlights, it is hoped that these pages will serve as a thumbnail introduction, at least, to the broadest, most significant or epic events which shaped our heritage.

## Lewis and Clark's Epic Journey Opened Way To Montana's Heritage

Interesting as it is to speculate about how much of Montana was seen by the Verendryes, to inspect the lead plate they left on a hill overlooking the Missouri at what is now Pierre, So. Dakota, and to consider the indirect impact of the explorations of such men as La Hontan who was in Minnesota in the late 1690's and wrote of a "Long River" which was probably the Missouri, the significant journey of exploration did not come until 1804, when William Clark and Meriwether Lewis started from St. Louis on their epic adventure.

When the power-mad Napoleon sold the vast lands known as Louisiana in a wierdly clandestine deal with American Minister Robert Livingston late in 1803, the long-held dream of President Thomas Jefferson to explore the region took shape. His eagerness for exploration is easily understood: the United States, for about four cents an acre, had more than doubled its size. And the $15 million which Napoleon realized from the sale went up in smoke in his war with the English.

### CO-CAPTAINS WERE DIVERSE PERSONALITIES

Meriwether Lewis, 28-year-old former aide to the President, chose as his co-commander (it was decided there should be two, in case of the death of one) his 32-year-old army comrade, William Clark. The jovial Clark was a happy choice to share command with the more taciturn and moody Lewis. There was never a conflict of personalities or of authority, a fact which most experts agree had much to do with the epic success of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The party of 45 men set out from St. Louis on May 14, 1804, navigating the Missouri in a 55-foot keelboat and two pirogues (flat-bottomed mackinaws). They kept their gunpowder in lead canisters, and wisely traveled light, guessing correctly

The only casualty of the expedition came in August with the death of Sgt. Charles Floyd from over-exposure. His position was that they could live off the country. filled by Patrick Gass, who at 35 was the oldest man in the expedition but who was to outlive all his comrades. By the end of October the party reached the villages of the Mandan Indians, where they spent the winter musing that now before them was the totally unexplored and unknown lands which they had come to explore and record.

During the winter, the men parleyed with the Indians and occasionally visited with white traders from the North-West Fur Company which had headquarters on the Assiniboine River to the north. But probably the most important contact which Lewis and Clark made that winter was with Sacajawea, a member of the Shoshone (Snake) tribe who had been captured by the Minnatarees of Dakota near the Three Forks of the Missouri when she was a young girl. Although the explorers actually hired Sacajawea's husband, the French-Canadian Charbonneau, events were to prove him quite worthless but his wife of immeasurable assistance.

### EASTERN YOUNG LADIES GIVE NAMES TO MONTANA RIVERS

In April, 1805, the expedition of 31 men and Sacajawea (with her infant son, Pompey, strapped on her back) began the journey into what is now Montana. Two pirogues and six canoes made from hollowed out cottonwood trees carried them, in late April, as far as the confluence of the Missouri and Yellowstone. Early in May they passed through present-day Valley county in eastern Montana, naming the river they explored the Milk because it "possessed a peculiar whiteness, being about the color of a cup of tea with the admixture of a tablespoon of milk."

Proceeding westward, they came upon a river with fresh-water mollusks on the shore. This they named the Musselshell, noting at the same time the increasing presence of mosquitoes and gnats which were to be a major annoyance the rest of the way through Montana. Another river flowing into the Missouri was named the Judith, after Miss Julia Hancock of Virginia, whom Captain Clark later married.

The name of a second young eastern lady, Miss Maria Wood, was given to a large river which Lewis and Clark at first thought was the main Missouri channel. Flowing from the northwest, they finally decided it was a new river, and Lewis named it Marias River after his cousin.

### SACAJAWEA RECOGNIZES THREE FORKS COUNTRY

It was on June 14 that the expedition came upon the cascades of the Missouri River, naming the highest the Great Falls. A little over a month later they had poled their way through a steep-walled canyon which they named Gates of the Mountains and came out about 14 miles northeast of Montana's capital city.

The Three Forks of the Missouri now lay ahead, and Sacajawea began recogniz-

(Continued On Page Five)

## Southern Terminus Of Montana Road

Corrine, Utah, some 30 miles west of Ogden, became the southern terminus of the Montana road in 1869, when the Union Pacific and Central Pacific joined to form the transcontinental railroad. Heavy freight wagons carried supplies to and from Montana, the round trip taking as much as two months.

# Mountain Men and Dandies In High Beaver Hats Played Major Roles In the Colorful and Romantic Fur Trade Era

No man was more eager for news of the Lewis and Clark Expedition than one Manuel Lisa, a New Orleans resident of Spanish descent who had done some trading with the Osage Indians to the south. He was especially interested in official reports of great quantities of prime beaver in the streams of Montana. He had heard rumors about the fur wealth of this land before; now here was corroboration. Outfitting a party of 42 men, Lisa led them to the confluence of the Yellowstone and Big Horn Rivers and built Montana's first fur trading post. It was 1807, only a year after Lewis and Clark returned to St. Louis. First calling his post Fort Remon (for his son) Lisa rebuilt and enlarged it and variously called it Fort Lisa, Fort Manuel, and Manuel's Fort.

Thus began the fur trade era in Montana: colorful, romantic and exploitive. And while it lasted for more than 70 years, its total impact was strangely transient. It fed upon the vanity of man, for this was the time when furs were the mark of effluence, particularly the high beaver hat favored by gentlemen until the emergence of the silk hat in the mid-1880's.

Basically, the fur trade in Montana was dominated west of the Divide by the great crown-chartered British companies (Hudson's Bay and North-West), whereas the country to the east was worked by firms organized and financed in the United States (John Jacob Astor's American Fur Company and Ashley and Henry's Rocky Mountain Company).

But whether he worked for a big company or trapped on his own and traded individually with the Indians, the main character in the drama was the rugged character known variously as the mountain man, fur trader, free trapper or squaw man. He was the only white man who lived in Montana for many years, and although he came to know the land well, he seldom left a permanent record.

After his first winter in Montana (it was a severe one), Manuel Lisa returned to St. Louis and interested such men as Pierre and Auguste Chouteau, Reuben Lewis (a brother of Meriwether), Benjamin Wilkinson, Sylvester Labadie, William Clark and Andrew Henry in joining the enterprise. An ambitious expedition of nearly 300 men started out in the spring of 1809, but it was ill-fated from the start: eight men died at the hands of the incessantly hostile Blackfeet, and a large cache of furs was destroyed by fire.

Although he again suffered a reverse at the hands of the Blackfeet in the spring of 1810 (George Drouillard of the Lewis and Clark Expedition was among the 20 men killed near Three Forks), Andrew Henry kept up a heady interest in the fur trade. It was in 1822 that he and William H. Ashley formed the Rocky Mountain Fur Company, inaugurated the celebrated brigade system whereby individuals or small groups worked the country swiftly and brought their furs to a pre-arranged rendezvous, and introduced to the fur trade such stalwarts as Jedediah Smith, Mike Fink, Jim Bridger, Thomas Fitzpatrick, William and Milton Sublette, David E. Jackson and Robert Campbell.

John Jacob Astor, the German-born immigrant who was to establish one of America's great fortunes, was also one of the first to see the bonanza proportions of the western fur trade. Shortly after the Lewis and Clark Expedition, he formed the Pacific Fur Company and the American Fur Company, sending out one party to explore the Pacific Coast by sea, the other to go overland for an eventual rendezvous. The overland party crossed the southwest corner of Montana in 1811 during its hardship-ridden journey, while the sea expedition landed at the mouth of the Columbia and established the settlement of Astoria.

So far as Montana is concerned, though, the important aspect of Astor's operations came in 1822 when a separate branch was formed at St. Louis with Pierre Chouteau, Bernard Pratte among the partners and the ambitious Kenneth McKenzie (who had had experience in the Canadian trade) in charge of the company's interests on the Upper Missouri. In 1828 he built a large post near the mouth of the Yellowstone. First called Fort Floyd, this became known as Fort Union, the point of greatest concentration of activity during the fur trade period.

McKenzie accomplished something none of his predecessors had managed: he made peace with the Blackfeet. This led to the establishment of Forts Piegan (at the mouth of the Marias), Chardon (at the mouth of the Judith), McKenzie (later burned by the Blackfeet), Lewis (later moved downstream and re-named Fort Campbell, eventually becoming Fort Benton, the only fur trade post which has retained its identity), Cass (on the Big Horn) and Van Buren (on the Tongue).

It was during this time that the large shadow of Alexander Culbertson fell upon the scene, his skill at handling the Indians a major factor in sustaining the trade on the upper Missouri even after it had waned elsewhere.

Communities in present-day Western Montana still bear the names of men who worked for the big and monopolistic British companies. David Thompson, who explored and quite accurately mapped the Columbia Basin, was the first white man to visit many of the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains. He built Kootenae House near present-day Libby, and Saleesh House near Thompson Falls. The last post in Montana built with British capital was Fort Connah, erected in 1841 just south of Flathead Lake by Angus McDonald.

Although it was slow in coming, the end of the period was in sight below the 49th Parallel by 1860. The large companies gradually withdrew from the Upper Missouri, and only the small traders manning such Eastern Montana posts as Fort Kipp (near Culbertson), Fort Galpin (near Nashua), Fort Peck (south of Glasgow), Fort Musselshell, and Reed's Fort (Lewistown) survived beyond the 1880's.

## St. Mary's Mission In the Bitterroot In 1841 Brought Many "Firsts" to Montana

While it is possible that the Flathead Indians of western Montana were more interested in "strong medicine" in 1831 than in cleansing their souls, they sought with unusual tenacity the coming of the Jesuit "Blackrobes" about whom they had heard from a few Catholic Iroquois who had come to live among them in the early 1820s. Thus came religion to the western mountains and along with their religion the missionaries brought Montana's first agriculture, its first medicine, surgery and drug store, as well as its first sawmill, gristmill and domestic animals.

The Flatheads began their quests for priests in 1831, making four treks to St. Louis (1831, 1835, 1837 and 1839) until they were successful in escorting the great Father Jean Pierre DeSmet to the Bitterroot Valley. The waiting tribe and their chief, Big Face, greeted DeSmet and his party with child-like joy and almost immediately the log chapel of St. Mary's Mission at present-day Stevensville was started. It was September, 1841.

For five years, St. Mary's prospered along with the Flatheads, who found hunting good, their troubles with the Blackfeet well in hand, and generally convinced that the "medicine" of the Blackrobes was strong. Father DeSmet had recruited the many-talented Father Anthony Ravalli during a European trip, and this physician-architect-machinist arrived at St. Mary's in 1845. He built a gristmill and sawmill and mixed medicines from native herbs in his log dispensary. But by 1850, the Flatheads had changed their attitude towards the missionaries to the point of open hostility, and the mission was leased to Major John Owen, whose famous trading post, Fort Owen, served as an outpost of civilization in western Montana for eight years.

The Jesuits persevered, however, and in 1854, Fr. Ravalli moved St. Ignatius Mission from its original location in Idaho's Panhandle to Montana's Mission Valley. At this historic spot, a boarding school for Indians was organized, Montana's first printing press installed, and a dictionary of the Kalispel language appeared.

Protestants missionaries, who found a greater early receptivity in the Oregon country, re-appeared in western Montana after the gold discoveries of the 1860s. But for the dim two-decade period of the Forties and Fifties, Jesuit missionary activity and the dwindling fur trade were the only evidences of white penetration.

## The Vigilantes

The Vigilantes, still shrouded in mystery, hanged 32 outlaws in the Territory between December, 1863, and its gradual decline sometime in 1870. Many more outlaws were banished or fled. While the names of most of the 45 men who signed the Vigilante Oath are not known, such future Montana stalwarts as W. F. Sanders, Neil Howie, X. Beidler, Nelson Story, James Williams and A. M. Holter played leading roles.

# Montana Indians Had To Give Ground to Manifest Destiny

Before the machinery of government or business could operate successfully in Montana Territory, the nagging problem of what to do about its nine major Indian tribes had to be solved. That the problem had to be solved has never been involved in the appraisals and reappraisals which have gone on since the Indian Wars. Nothing could have stopped onrushing Manifest Destiny, a fact recognized by the great Indian chiefs no less than their white counterparts.

Although there was always intertribal warfare and occasional brushes with fur traders, the tribes had the territory pretty much to themselves until the gold strikes triggered increasing white settlement. And this came at the end of the Civil War, when the traditional shrinking of the nation's armed strength was going on. There were not enough soldiers to patrol all the West, and depredations by tribes (rarely in alliance with each other) began to grow and along with them pressures on the Army for white protection.

General Philip Sheridan, commander of the Division of the Missouri which included Montana, realized that with his small command his only hope was to set up outposts of safety, keeping lines of communication open and forcing settlers to use well defined and traditional routes of travel. But with the scattered gold strikes and the growing numbers of usable roads leading westward, settlers did not always keep to defined routes.

Meanwhile, attempts were made to confine the Indians to reservations, which in the face of the disappearing buffalo, official bungling, the inroads of smallpox and alcoholism with its attendant debauchery caused alternate despair and hostility among the tribes. By 1868, Montana Territory was in great danger. There were overt and stupid acts on both sides. In August, 1869, a group of Piegans near Helena killed the respected Malcolm Clarke, married to a Piegan woman and considered a good friend to the tribe. This led to the killing of 173 Indians (nearly a third of them women and children) near Fort Shaw in a bitter January day in 1870 by four companies of cavalry commanded by Major Eugene M. Baker.

Sporadic encounters followed, and in 1874 George Armstrong Custer led a gold-seeking expedition into the Black Hills, bringing in its wake another surge of settlers on which the Sioux and Cheyenne looked with mounting fear and fury. It was in February, 1876, that the War Department took full responsibility for solving the Indian problem, overruling the so-called "peace" policies with which the Interior Department had been grappling.

Forces under Generals George Crook and Alfred Terry took the field and along with soldiers already in Montana at Fort Shaw, Camp Baker and Fort Ellis, planned to squeeze the Sioux in a three-pronged vise. Terry's command (which included George Custer's Seventh Cavalry) left Fort Abraham Lincoln in May, 1876, and later that month was joined by Colonel John Gibbon's combined Montana forces. On the Yellowstone, they found an Indian trail

(Continued On Page Two)

# Montana Boasted Territorial Status By the Spring of 1864, but Still Struggled With Strife and Chaos

The bewildering series of divisions and subdivisions under which this great area, now Montana, had functioned for so long finally ended in the spring of 1864 when a remote Congress passed the enabling act creating Montana Territory. Chief Justice Sidney Edgerton, stung by the taunts of southern sympathizers who threatened to shoot anyone who dared raise the national flag, made a hazardous trip to Washington, gold ingots sewn in the lining of his overcoat and dust and nuggets in his valise. This evidence of territorial wealth was displayed before the startled lawmakers, most of whom had little or no conception of the vast geography upon which they were conferring Territorial status.

## MEASURE SIGNED BY LINCOLN

Abraham Lincoln, on May 26, 1864, signed the measure and Edgerton hastened toward Montana, receiving the news, when he reached Salt Lake City on June 22, that he had been named the Territory's first Governor. The President had also named Montana's first judiciary: Chief Justice H. L. Hosmer and Associate Justice L. P. Williston and Lyman E. Munson.

Upon his return to Bannack, Governor Edgerton went to work immediately, calling for a census which revealed there were 20,000 inhabitants in the Territory. He scheduled an election in October to select members of the first Legislature and to choose a delegate to Congress. The latter office was won by Samuel McLean, a Democrat, who opposed the popular and staunchly Republican Wilbur F. Sanders, a nephew of Edgerton. Even the intercession of Edgerton failed to sway enough voters, a commentary on the fact that the Democratic party was the majority party in Montana despite the consistent appointment of Republican officials by Washington, and despite the fact that the Democratic party had been equated with Southern sympathy.

## FIRST SESSION IN BANNACK

Using the original county designations made by the Idaho Legislature, Edgerton alloted three of the council members to Madison county; two to Beaverhead, one to Jefferson, and one to Missoula, Deer Lodge and Chouteau combined. The 13 members of the House were apportioned by the same ratio. The Legislature met for 60 historic days in the winter of 1864-65 in a dirt-roofed cabin in Bannack, a wood stove furnishing inadequate heat.

Edgerton had troubles aplenty, not the least of which were monetary. There were federally appropriated funds from which to draw, but none could be spent without the signature of a territorial secretary. Edgerton had been paying initial expenses out of his own pocket, a situation which undoubtedly added to his increasing disillusionment. Two men appointed to the secretarial post by President Lincoln had declined to serve, and at the martyred President's death in April, 1865, it was still unfilled.

## THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER

President Andrew Johnson, who had troubles of his own, finally appointed a man to the post of Territorial Secretary for Montana, and possibly no President has ever made a more colorful or dramatic choice. He was Thomas Francis Meagher, who arrived in Bannack in late September, 1865, eager to carve out a new career, preferably one that would rekindle his declining military glory.

A week later, Governor Edgerton left for Ohio to put his children in school. He went on to Washington on Territorial business, never to officially return to the Territory he had tried so hard to govern.

The Montana activities of Thomas Francis Meagher are fraught with so much drama, color and controversy that people still speak and write of this man who spent

(Continued On Page Four)

# "No Name at All"

The name Montana is derived from the Spanish word meaning "mountain". When James M. Ashley of Ohio (who became the third Territorial Governor) introduced the bill creating the territory in February, 1863, Representative Wilson of Massachusetts made this remark: "I move to strike out the name of the territory and insert Idaho. Montana is no name at all".

# Copper Kings: Purveyors of Mineral and Political Wealth

## Insignificant Gold Strike On Silver Bow Creek Leads to Silver, Then Copper and the Storied "Richest Hill On Earth"

When the gold strikes of the 1860's are discussed, one made along little Silver Bow Creek flowing down from the Continental Divide is usually dealt with in another history book chapter. G. O. Humphrey, William Allison, Dennis Leary and Alexander Scott were prospecting out of Alder Gulch in October, 1864, when they came upon some old diggings. Although it was shallow, there was enough of the yellow metal to justify calling it the Missoula Lode and forming a mining district.

Soon more prospectors came along and Silver Bow City, Rocker, McMinnville and Butte City sprang up. The gold played out, and Silver Bow City and Rocker quickly became ghost towns; indeed, in 1874 there were only about 60 people living in Butte itself. It was then that Congress passed the law requiring a certain amount of work be done on mining claims or the owner faced forfeiture. William Farlin, generally considered the man who saved Butte from oblivion, began taking over abandoned claims, guessing correctly that there was mineral wealth in the hard quartz.

Exploitation of the real wealth in the "richest hill on earth", of course, came with the storied Copper Kings: William A. Clark, Marcus Daly, and F. Augustus Heinze. These men were to figure so strongly in the political upheavals before statehood that this aspect will be dealt with in the final section on that subject. But the arrival of the three in Butte, the evolving of their fantastic fortunes, and a brief note on the kind of men they were seems appropriate here.

The first to come was Clark, in 1872. He had followed the gold seekers to Bannack in 1863, described by one who saw him as "a little, red-headed man with a pack on his back . . . he wore a red shirt, an old army coat with one of the tails burned off by too close a proximity to the fire". He did not yet wear the beard which covered a sharp chin, and his high thin voice was not yet raised in flowery oratory. He was not a likeable man, and kept much to himself. But he quickly saw the route he would take: not gold, but merchandising. By 1867 he had expanded his business to Virginia City and had a contract to haul mail from Missoula to Walla Walla. When he began buying mining property in Butte in 1872, Clark was already a man of wealth. With typical sagacity, he went east to the Columbia School of Mines to study metallurgy. When William Farlin defaulted on a mortgage in 1875, Clark obtained the Dexter Stamp Mill, and he owned a bank in Deer Lodge and a good deal of real estate.

Marcus Daly, an Irish immigrant, arrived in Butte in 1876 after serving his mining apprenticeship in California and Nevada. He had made some powerful mining contacts: George Hearst (father of William Randolph), James Ben Ali Haggin and Lloyd Tevis. Employed by Walker Brothers, Salt Lake City miners and bankers, Daly was sent to Butte to examine the Alice, a silver mine. He stayed to become its manager and one-third owner. In 1880 he sold the Alice and bought the fabled Anaconda, developing it with the help of Haggin, Hearst and Tevis.

Unlike Clark, this uneducated Irishman was intensely likeable, his popularity legendary. But like Clark, with whom he was friendly at first, Daly was intelligent and could be and was utterly purposeful and ruthless. By the turn of the century, he was wealthy, at war with Clark's political aspirations, and dying.

The bitterness between Clark and Daly was not lifelong, as is sometimes thought. It began in 1888, when a confident Clark found himself defeated for territorial delegate by Thomas H. Clark. He guessed, with some justification, that Daly had joined with Sam Hauser and other banking and lumbering interests in defeating him. Clark never forgot this affront, and was to carry on his vindictive feud for over a decade.

The third in the copper triumvirate was F. Augustus Heinze, a brash 20-year-old engineer who came to Butte in 1889 with a $50,000 inheritance. Quickly sensing the possibilities, he went to Germany to study mining and smelting, and returned to work for the Boston and Montana Consolidated company. Here he learned the complicated vein systems underlying Butte so well that he began seriously challenging the big interests in the courts, including Anaconda, which was bought out by Standard Oil in 1899 and controlled by the giant and complex holding company, Amalgamated.

W. A. Clark was an interested observer as young Heinze won court cases with suspicious regularity, the while taking with impunity the underground wealth of Amalgamated. Thus a Clark-Heinze coalition was effected, and by instituting an 8-hour day in the mines, the partners of expediency even challenged the personal popularity of Daly. The Clark-Heinze alliance did not last long after Daly's death in New York in 1900, and shortly thereafter Amalgamated assessed Heinze's nuisance value at around $10 million and bought him out. Heinze went to New York, where he hoped to juggle the New York Stock Exchange to his advantage. His machinations failed and are blamed by some for the panic of 1907. He was relatively impoverished and a completely broken man when he died three years later.

Back in Montana, the War of the Copper Kings was about over: Daly was dead, and Amalgamated began buying up the properties of W. A. Clark, by now much more interested in politics. In 1915, the gigantic Amalgamated holding company was dissolved, Standard Oil was no longer involved, and the old operating name, Anaconda, was back to stay.

---

Contrary to popular belief, the Indian tribes now considered indigenous to Montana were actually displaced persons, driven westward from their ancient homes in the east by the increasing pressures of white settlement.

## Montana Indians—

(Continued From Page Three)

leading up the Rosebud, and Custer was ordered to follow it. But he was to stay well in the rear of the Indians so any encounter could be met with the full command. Custer met the Sioux on June 25, 1876, on the Little Big Horn, convinced he could defeat them or any combination of tribes. The fate of Custer and his command has been dealt with too often to go into here.

Colonel Nelson A. Miles began building a cantonment at the mouth of the Tongue in the fall of 1876, and after a band of warriors attacked a pack train headed there, Miles pursued them and south of the Yellowstone turned back the main body. Sitting Bull, however, escaped to Canada with his band and was to be a nagging worry to settlers until his surrender in 1881. Miles continued a vigorous winter campaign, and by January, 1877, the mysterious and recalcitrant Crazy Horse had surrendered and in March more than 2,000 gave up at Camps Sheridan and Robinson.

The year 1877 also saw the celebrated retreat of Chief Joseph and his Nez Perce, driven in the classic pattern from their home in Idaho to seek refuge in Canada. The relentless pursuit of General O. O. Howard and attempts by Col. Gibbon and others to stop him in western Montana were to no avail. But in October, 1877, near present-day Chinook in northern Montana, the exhausted Joseph surrendered his Nez Perce to General Miles. Many believe he had stopped because he was certain he was already in Canada.

## The Steamboat Era

Until it came to an end with the advancing railroads in the 1880s, Fort Benton was one of Montana's busiest spots. Headwaters for navigation on the Missouri, this was a veritable beehive of activity after the gold strikes in the 1860s demanded more and more travel and freight via the Missouri. The first steamboat to come close to Benton's docks was the "Chippewa", which arrived in 1859. Until the end of the era, hundreds of shallow-draft steamers arrived and left from its crowded levees, their skilled captains often losing out to the tricky river bottom, and marauding Indians who delighted in picking off the small parties of wood-cutters who strove to feed the boilers. Thirty-one steamers arrived in 1866, 39 in 1867, 35 in 1868, and 24 in 1869. It was in 1867 that $1,250,000 in raw gold was shipped to St. Louis.

## The Fisk Expedition

James L. Fisk, who had been a private in the Third Minnesota Regiment, led four expeditions into Montana seeking to explore and map the best wagon routes. In July, 1862 he and a party of 130 left Fargo, crossed the plains to Fort Union, went up the Missouri and Milk Rivers to the site of present-day Havre, thence southwest to Fort Benton. This first and three succeeding Fisk expeditions brought the first significant numbers of settlers to Montana.

## Chronology of Montana History

1743—Pierre and Francois La Verendrye glimpse "Land of the Shining Mountains", probably Big Horns in southeastern Montana.
1805—Lewis and Clark explore Montana on their way to Pacific Coast. (April 25 to Sept. 8).
1806—Lewis and Clark explore Montana on return trip.
1807—Manuel Lisa builds first fur trading post in Montana at mouth of Big Horn. Fur trade begins.
1812—Territory of Louisiana renamed Missouri Territory.
1818—Montana east of Continental Divide ceded to United States by Great Britain, both claiming territory west of Divide.
1821—Missouri admitted to statehood, Eastern Montana designated as part of "Indian Country".
1828—Fort Union established by American Fur Company near mouth of Yellowstone.
1831—Nez Perce and Flathead delegation makes first attempt to bring missionaries to Montana.
1841—St. Mary's Mission near present-day Stevensville established by Pierre Jean DeSmet, S.J.
1846—Western Montana ceded to United States by Great Britain.
1847—Fort Benton established by American Fur Company.
1848—Oregon Territory created, including Montana west of Divide.
1850—St. Mary's Mission leased by John Owen; trading post established.
1851—First Fort Laramie Treaty signed bringing Eastern Montana Indians into federal treaty system.
1853—Gov. Isaac I. Stevens of Washington Territory conducts railway surveys in Montana.
1853-61—Washington Territory created and enlarged; Montana west of Divide included.
1854—Nebraska Territory created, Montana east of Divide included.
1858—Gold discovered at Gold Creek.
1860—Steamboats reach Fort Benton.
1861—Dakota Territory created, Montana east of Divide included.
1862—Mullan Wagon Road completed.
Gold strike on Grasshoppper Creek (Bannack).
1863—Idaho Territory created; Montana included.
Gold rush to Alder Gulch.
**1864—Montana Territory Created.**
Gold rush to Last Chance Gulch.
Bozeman and Bridger Trails into Montana laid out.
First newspaper, MONTANA POST, appears.
First legislature meets in Bannack with Sidney Edgerton, former chief justice of Idaho, first Territorial governor.
Gold rush to Confederate Gulch.

## Lewis and Clark's Epic—

(Continued From Page One)

ing the country from which she had been kidnapped. Amazed at the three mighty rivers which now faced them, the explorers named them the Madison, Gallatin and Jefferson and chose the latter for navigation since it seemed to lead most directly toward the western mountains.

Pushing up the Jefferson, shallow water and lack of game began impeding the party. It was then that Captain Lewis with an advance party (this scene is depicted in the large diorama in the Historical Society Museum) left the headwaters of the Beaverhead, crossing the Continental Divide through Lemhi Pass and finally coming upon a Shoshone encampment. These were the people of Sacajawea. The men made good use of their welcome, spending two weeks repairing equipment and trading for horses. On September 11, the expedition pushed over Lolo Pass and out of Montana.

On the return journey, which began on the Pacific Coast in March, 1806, the explorers reached their previously found "Traveler's Rest" in the Bitterroot. The two captains now decided on separate routes, a decision particularly important to Montana for it meant exploration of broader scope. It was agreed that the men would meet six weeks later at the confluence of the Yellowstone and Missouri.

Lewis, accompanied by nine men, headed northward through the present site of Missoula, up the Blackfoot River, and across the Divide at the headwaters of that stream. Lewis' return exploration of the Marias country occasioned the only encounter the expedition had with hostile Indians. Again reaching the Great Falls, Lewis picked three men to accompany him on a side trip to find the headwaters of the Marias. Failing to find the watershed, Lewis had to give up fearing he would miss the rendezvous. But he had reached as far north as present-day Glacier county on U. S. Highway 2.

Meanwhile, Clark had crossed through Gibbon's Pass to the Big Hole, then down the Beaverhead and Jefferson to the Missouri. A detail was sent to meet Lewis at the mouth of the Marias, while Clark went overland to the Yellowstone. Late in July, Captain Clark found a sandstone rock on the south side of the river, containing pictographs made by Indians. Clark carved his name and the date in the rock and named the place Pompey's Pillar in honor of Sacajawea's son.

It was near the mouth of the Yellowstone on August 12, 1806, that the two halves of the expedition were reunited. John Colter, a member of the party, asked for and got his discharge at the Mandan villages in order to return to Montana and engage in the fur trade. He went on to participate in a hair-raising Indian adventure and to become the first white man to view and describe the thermal wonders of Yellowstone Park.

## Skilled Isaac Stevens Charted The Lands and Pacified the Indians of Montana In 1853

Running a close second to the Lewis and Clark Expedition in significance to Montana and its development were the railway surveys of Isaac I. Stevens, which began in the summer of 1853 and which led, not only to detailed exploration of all the territory between the Mississippi and the Pacific Coast, but to the first effective treaties with the western Indians and to the first commercially feasible wagon road.

President Franklin Pierce, in 1853, appointed Isaac Stevens first governor of the new Territory of Washington, including what is now western Montana. The President could hardly have picked a better man, for the duties of the 35-year-old Stevens included superintendency of all the Indian tribes living in the vast area and direction of a northern railway survey.

In March, 1853, the War Department was empowered by Congress to launch four surveys seeking feasible transcontinental railway routes. Stevens, who had graduated from West Point with special training as an engineer, was allotted a penurious $40,000 with which to conduct the northern survey. He was expected to explore, map and illustrate an area 2,000 miles long and 250 miles wide, the terrain including at least 1,000 miles of bald prairies, two towering mountain ranges and the drainages of two mighty rivers. Having resigned from the Army to take his appointment, Stevens was to struggle with lack of funds as well as lack of military authority. He was directly responsible to Secretary of War Jefferson Davis; it was against Davis' Confederacy that Stevens was to die fighting a little more than a decade later.

In his detailed survey journals, Stevens gave full credit to the skilled men who helped him accomplish his task. They included Lt. John Mullan, who in 1862 completed the wagon road from Fort Benton to Walla Walla; John Mix Stanley, the great artist-photographer who illustrated Stevens' journals and left a documentary record of the route which is unsurpassed in early western annals; C. P. Higgins, one of the founders of Missoula who was a wagon-master with the expedition; Alexander Culbertson, American Fur Company agent whose skill in handling the Blackfeet contributed much to Stevens' negotiations with them; Hugh Monroe, former Hudson's Bay employe who was married to a Blackfoot, lived among the Indians longer than any other white man, and was of great value as an interpreter and mediator.

The Stevens expedition was split into two main divisions and two auxiliaries, Stevens himself commanding the eastern segment which assembled at St. Paul and proceeded overland to Fort Union near the mouth of the Yellowstone. Here they were met by a supply group under Lt. A. J. Donelson which steamed up the Missouri from St. Louis. The western division, which assembled at Vancouver Barracks and which was to explore the Cascade passes and the Columbia, was commanded by Capt. George McClellan who was to puzzle and frustrate President Lincoln a decade later when he was in charge of the Army of the Potomac. A second auxiliary party, led by Lt. Rufus Saxton, assembled on the lower Columbia and was ordered to pass over the mountains to Fort Owen in the Bitterroots to establish Cantonment Stevens, supply depot for the entire expedition.

Lack of funds forced Isaac Stevens to change his plans and take a chance on getting deficit funds from a reluctant Congress. Only part of the way he surveyed was ever used as a railway route. But his stalwart lieutenant, John Mullan, returned to complete the Mullan wagon road in 1862, and Stevens himself is given credit for establishing a reservation of 1,200,000 acres in western Montana as the result of his 1855 council with the Flatheads, Pend d'Oreilles, Nez Perce and Blackfeet.

# After Bribery and Bizarre Political Maneuvers: Statehood

## Relentless Efforts of W. A. Clark to Become Montana's Senator Led To a Constitutional Reform Amendment and Direct Elections

Grover Cleveland performed one of his last Presidential acts on Feb. 22, 1889, when he signed the Omnibus Statehood Bill paving the way to statehood for Montana, Washington and the two Dakotas. There remained the business of calling a new constitutional convention, election of officers on all levels, and ratification of a constitution by the people.

The convention met on July 4, 1889, and in mid-August had a constitution ready for the Oct. 1 election. It was approved overwhelmingly by the voters. Montana statehood was proclaimed on Nov. 8, 1889, with her tireless territorial delegate, Joseph K. Toole as the first state governor.

Helena, which had been named Territorial capital in the midst of much controversy in 1875, still had battles to fight after statehood. The harried constitutional delegates, faced with capital bids from a number of growing towns, put the matter to the voters in 1892. Since no city garnered a clear majority, the matter was set for election again in 1894. It was then that the race was narrowed to Anaconda and Helena, Marcus Daly backing the town which boasted his smelter, and W. A. Clark backing Helena. Helena won by about 2,000 votes in this bizarre affair, which is said to have cost Clark at least a half million dollars and Daly well over two and a half million.

The next hurdle came in 1895, when the legislature appointed a state capital commission charged with selecting a site for the state house. There followed more controversy and more allegations of graft as the capital building began to rise on excavations begun in September, 1896, in an almost deserted area a mile east of fabled Last Chance Gulch. The building was completed, without its east and west wings, on January, 1902, and W. A. Clark was one of the orators at its dedication on a rainy July 4, 1902.

After his defeat at the hands of Thomas H. Carter in 1888 for territorial delegate, Clark had longed ever more passionately for a seat in Washington. In the first State Legislature he tried for a Senate seat, the two political parties emerging completely deadlocked over who to send. The upshot was that Wilbur F. Sanders and T. C. Power were sent by the Republicans, and Clark and Martin Maginnis by the Democrats. The U. S. Senate declared Sanders and Power the legal Senators from the infant state.

But it was the appalling performance of 1899 which shocked the nation. Rumors of bribery became rampant and $30,000 of it actually reached the Senate floor when Senator Fred Whiteside of Flathead county rose and waved the currency, announcing it had been given to him by agents of Clark for his and four other votes.

After days of charges and counter-charges, during which Clark gradually garnered enough votes, the mining magnate was sent to the U. S. Senate. But there followed him there a memorial signed by 27 Montana legislators charging that he had bought his seat. On May 14, 1900, before an investigating committee could report, Clark resigned, rising in the U. S. Senate to pour out his resentment against Daly and the Anaconda Company. "I was never in all my life, except by such characters as are now pursuing me, charged with a dishonorable act," he cried, "and I propose to leave my children a legacy worth more than gold, that of an unblemished name."

Clark's passion to be a Senator, however, was undiminished for even as he spoke the wheels were rolling in Montana. Governor Robert B. Smith was induced to go to San Francisco on business, certain that Lt. Gov. A. E. Spriggs (a Clark man) was in Sioux Falls, S. Dakota, attending a convention. A wire from Clark's son, Charles, sent Spriggs back to Helena in time to reappoint Clark to the seat he had just vacaed.

Governor Smith, horrified at what had happened, declared the re-appointment invalid and named Martin Maginnis as Montana's senator. But the U. S. Senate refused to seat either man, and the office remained vacant until Clark's successful run in 1901. All these activities, almost unbelievable in retrospect, revealed so clearly the weaknesses of legislative selection of senators that they had a direct bearing on approval of the 17th amendment which ended the practice and placed the election of senators in the hands of the voters.

Political scandal a la Clark and Daly has passed from the scene as surely as have most of the old gold diggings and the longhorn cattle from Texas. But the state remains unpredictable politically and her people, engaged in encouragingly diversified enterprises, find a common bond in reflecting on the past as the centennial of Territoryhood and the diamond jubilee of Statehood approach.

---

## Montana Boasted Territorial Status by 1864—

(Continued From Page One)

two brief years (his last) in the Territory but who twice became its Acting Governor and who wanted less to govern its motley population than to defend it militarily.

Meagher was an authentic Irish revolutionary hero and a colorful and courageous Civil War brigadier whose passionate thirst for adventure and glory led him to court official Washington ceaselessly for an appointment after his days of battle with his Irish Brigade were over. When he finally wangled an appointment as Montana's Secretary, he must have been disappointed, but he enthusiastically threw himself into the business of the Territory.

Meagher's first action after Edgerton's departure was to call the Legislature into session in Virginia City, which had replaced Bannack as capital. Both this session, and the one following, were to be declared null and void by the national Congress. True to his mercurial nature, Meagher shifted allegiance from the Republicans, whose appointee he was, to the Democrats. Meagher himself now had no Territorial Secretary, and because Edgerton had vetoed an apportionment bill which would have provided for the election of a new legislative body, there was a violation of the original Organic Act (which had expired in any case).

In the fall of 1865, Meagher was induced to call a new legislative election and a constitutional convention as well. The latter no doubt appealed to the Acting Governor because here was a chance for advancement—perhaps even to the United States Senate. Besides making a complete about-face politically, Meagher now changed his mind about the legality of the 1864 assembly, calling it back into session. The infuriated Republicans regarded both the second and third sessions illegal, and their able leader, W. F. Sanders, successfully engineered their voiding in Washington.

Late in the summer of 1866, President Johnson at last appointed a permanent Territorial Governor, another Civil War brigadier, Green Clay Smith of Kentucky. Smith arrived in October and Meagher was again Territorial Secretary, but not for long. Smith felt it advisable to return to Washington at once on Territorial business, so Meagher was again the Acting One. This time he seized on widespread fears of new depredations by the Indians to urge what he had always wanted: a military force to command. He was waiting at Fort Benton for a shipment of arms when he somehow fell from a Missouri steamboat and was drowned. It was July 1, 1867.

When Gov. Smith returned to Montana after Meagher's death, he found the Territory in chaos once again, Meagher's militia still in the field with no hostile Indians to fight and again no Secretary to disburse funds. Smith, whose term in Montana was all too short in view of the level-headed way in which he attacked Territorial problems, at once called for a new legislative session for December, 1867. With the actions of the preceding sessions now void, the Territory had had no effective legislation for three years.

Gov. Smith asked for the orderly recruitment of a militia to avoid the emotion-charged haphazard calling up of men, for the replacing of gold dust with greenbacks, and for the orderly collection of taxes. Still without a secretary and doubtless as disillusioned as Sidney Edgerton had been, Smith left the Territory in 1867 and James Tufts, belatedly named Territorial Secretary, acted as Governor until the spring of 1869 when President Grant appointed James M. Ashley as Governor.

Ashley, an Ohian who had led the bill of territorial creation and is generally credited with naming Montana, was a passionate Republican whose stiff-necked policies in refusing to recognize the Democratic plurality in Montana doomed his administration to chaos and inaction. Stability to any degree did not come until 1870 when President Grant suddenly recalled Ashley and replaced him with the businesslike Benjamin F. Potts.

For the first time, Montana moved toward a stable currency, political tranquillity, and an end to the passions which had divided her.

## Chronology of Montana History—1865-1889

1865—Territorial capital moved to Virginia City.

1865-67 — Era of Thomas Francis Meagher, acting governor aligned with pro-Southern Democrats.

1866—Meagher followers meet to plan statehood in Helena.
Green Clay Smith appointed territorial governor.
Ft. C. F. Smith built on the Big Horn River.
First longhorns arrive via the Texas Trail.

1867—Congress annuls acts of Meagher's second and third legislatures.
John Bozeman slain by Indians.
Fort Shaw built on Sun River.
Meagher mysteriously drowned at Fort Benton.
Episcopal Bishop Tuttle arrives.
Ft. Ellis built near Bozeman.

1867-88—Era of the political "big four": W. A. Clark, Marcus Daly, Samuel T. Hauser and Col. C. A. Broadwater.

1868—Area east of Big Horn Mountains assigned to the Sioux and other tribes; Bozeman Trail abandoned; Indians burn Ft. C. F. Smith.

1869—James M. Ashley appointed territorial governor.
Corrine, Utah becomes outfitting point for Montana mines.

1870—Benjamin F. Potts of Ohio appointed governor.

1872—Mining industry gets special tax consideration by legislature.
James Garfield comes to parley with Flatheads; Chief Charlot refuses to sign agreement to move from Bitterroot to Jocko.
"Brother Van" Orsdel begins Methodist Mission career.

1875—Territorial capital moved from Virginia City to Helena.

1876—Custer command wiped out.

1877—Ft. Missoula, Ft. Keogh and Ft. Custer built.
Nez Perce flee across Montana before surrender near Chinook.

1880—Utah Northern Railroad enters Montana from the south.

1881—Sitting Bull surrenders in N. D.

1883—J. Schuyler Crosby of New York appointed governor.

1884—Constitutional convention has futile meeting in Helena.
Stockmen form Vigilante group to act against rustlers.
B. Platt Carpenter of New York appointed governor.

1885—Cattle boom at its height; Montana Stockgrowers organized.
S. T. Hauser appointed governor.
Reil Rebellion in Saskatchewan; refugees flee to Montana.

1886-87—Disastrous winter marks end of open range.

1887—Preston H. Leslie of Kentucky appointed governor.

1888—Forces of Daly thrown against Clark in bid for Congress; "War of the Copper Kings" commences.

1889—Benjamin F. White, Dillon, appointed last territorial governor.
**Montana achieves statehood,**
Joseph K. Toole, first governor.

# Open Range Cattle and Sheep, Fattening On Nutritious, Free, Prairie Grasses, Brought Eastern Montana Into the Economic Picture

Although it was gold which usually lured them, some of Montana's most prosperous men found their fortunes in the food which fed those who panned the western gulches. Indeed, agriculture had become important to Montana long before the gold strikes, and long after the last wooden gold-washing cradle had fallen into some gulch, this remained Montana's particular bonanza. It still is.

Charles Larpenteur of the American Fur Company had driven four cows and two bulls up from the Green River rendezvous in 1833, and by the 1840s, there were a number of cattle on the Upper Missouri. The Jesuit missionaries, who also brought seeds, grinding stones and other agricultural equipment, had nearly 50 head of cattle at St. Mary's Mission by 1846. When John Owen took over the mission, he rebuilt the saw and grist mills, fenced some land for crops, and built up the mission herd.

In the 1850s, Captain Richard Grant began feeding worn-out emigrant cattle in the Beaverhead and Ruby Valleys and soon Robert Dempsey and others were doing the same thing as far north as the Deer Lodge Valley. It was in the fall of 1864 that William C. Orr of the firm of Poindexter and Orr, drove a herd of California cattle into the Beaverhead Valley to begin that firm's cattle activities in Montana.

In 1866, Conrad Kohrs, who had been working in and operating butcher shops in Bannack and Virginia City, bought the Grant ranch near Deer Lodge and built its 600-head herd into Montana's largest individual cattle holding.

And it was also in 1866 that Nelson Story drove 600 head of Texas longhorns into Montana, and for the first time the vast acres of lush grasses in eastern and central Montana seriously entered the economic picture. Here were more than 40,000,000 acres, drained by the Yellowstone and Missouri, and their tributaries, and broken only slightly by small mountain ranges. It was some of the best grazing land in the world.

Cattle and the cowboys who drove them over the trails and managed them in the classic roundups on the range are most often thought of in connection with this era, but sheep-raising is a vital part of the picture. The woolies did not come to Montana as early as cattle, but the Jesuits had some at St. Ignatius in 1857 and by 1862 Major Owen was raising sheep at Fort Owen. Conrad Kohr drove a band of 400 to his Deer Lodge range the next year. Indeed, the growth of sheep-raising in Montana was even more spectacular than cattle. In 1870 there were believed to be only about 3,000 in the Territory, but in 1875 this had grown to at least 60,000. And in 1880 the total was a staggering 400,000, with Montana wool clips bringing more than $1 million.

The hard winter of 1886-87, roughly considered the end of the open range period, was not as devastating to sheep as to cattle and this induced some cattlemen to turn to raising woolies although they were inexperienced in this trickier business and many had looked upon it with scorn. The sheep bonanza was at its height in the Gay Nineties, and by 1900 there were 6 million sheep in Montana, more than in any other state. The day of the big sheepman continued until the homestead period began in earnest in 1910, when smaller operators came with their fences and plows.

The story of the homesteader or "honyocker" began with the penetration of the transcontinental railroads, notably the Great Northern which brought most of them to eastern and central Montana. The lure of virtually free land led to the settlement of some 93 million acres and the creation of more than half of Montana's 56 counties.

## Crude Oil To Grease An Immigrant Wagon Becomes A Vital Industry

Near the Big Horn River in southern Montana in the summer of 1864, an immigrant wagon train stopped to fix the metal tire of a wagon wheel which had loosened in the dry heat. While searching for water, men of the train found crude oil in a small pool hidden in a grove of trees. They took some of the oily substance back to the wagons and used it to lubricate the axles. This is said to be the first discovery and use of Montana crude oil.

Natural gas, often a corollary of oil, was found in present Teton county when two cowboys, stopping to make coffee, accidentally lighted a gas seepage. Granville Stuart, credited with Montana's first gold discovery, found crude oil in Petroleum and Musselshell counties and made note of it. But the day of the gasoline engine and the importance of petroleum had not yet come.

Just before the turn of the century, oil seepages were found near Red Lodge, in connection with coal deposits. Similar discoveries were made in 1892 in Flathead county and these even caused a minor stampede of prospectors. But the first important oil discovery was in the Cat Creek area in Petroleum county, these shallow wells producing high grade crude at the initial rate of more than 3,000 barrels a day.

When the Great Northern Railway, bringing homesteaders into Montana, converted many of its locomotives from coal to crude oil burners, the oil industry in the state for the first time achieved some importance. Geologist Gordon Campbell, considered by many to be the "father of Montana's oil industry", became active in Montana and drilled a successful wildcat well near Kevin, north of Shelby. The Kevin-Sunburst field is one of Montana's largest and most important, its fields extending to the Canadian border.

The methane gas produced in the Cut Bank field and many others, including the new and massive Williston Basin, is pipelined through Montana, Idaho and into Washington and is now a major industry.

# The Golden Era: Color In Pans, Beginning of Government

## Diverse and Remote Jurisdictions Marked Pre-Territorial Days

Pre-Territorial days in Montana constitute an amazing political story, reflecting the emergence of the nation as a whole during the period of westward expansion. All Montana east of the Divide was a part of the Louisiana Territory, early setting the pattern of divisiveness between eastern and western Montana which persists to some extent to this day. Until 1805 the whole plains region was in the loose grasp of Indian Territory. Then the District of Louisiana became Louisiana Territory and remained so until a small part of the vast area became the State of Louisiana in 1812. It was then that the whole northern portion of the Purchase became known as Missouri Territory. When Missouri became a state in 1821, the great northwest was designated on maps as "Indian Country", which in fact it was. It was not until increasing westward movement of white men compelled the need for government that Nebraska Territory was created, giving it supervision over the northern plains. Dakota Territory, which included present eastern Montana, was formed in 1861 at a time when western Montana had an entirely different government and apparent destiny.

There was no political organization in the mountainous west until 1848, when it was included in the Clackamas District of the Oregon Country. Two years later the District of Vancouver was formed to include this region, and in 1849 it came under control of Clark County. When Washington Territory was formed in 1853, the northwestern region of present Montana became part of Walla Walla County. With the emergence of Spokane County in 1858, present western Montana had a new jurisdiction, and John Owen of the Bitterroot Valley became a county commissioner. Missoula County was created in Washington Territory on December 14, 1860.

Idaho Territory, comprising all of present-day Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, was carved from Washington Territory on March 3, 1863. Capital of the new territory was curiously fixed at Lewiston, on the extreme western boundary, and thus some thousand tortuous miles from Fort Laramie in the southeast corner of the 325,373 square mile area. To govern this great western land mass, President Abraham Lincoln appointed William H. Wallace, a former delegate to Congress from Washington Territory. Sidney Edgerton of Ohio, former representative in Congress and a stalwart Unionist Republican, was appointed chief justice of the Territory, and two westerners, A. C. Smith and Samuel C. Parks, became associate justices.

Governor Wallace forthwith divided the area into three judicial districts, assigning Chief Justice Edgerton, for some obscure reason, to the most unlikely district, the appallingly lawless gold camps which had sprung up in the western gulches of present western Montana.

It was an understandably disillusioned Edgerton who in September, 1863, brought his family to Bannack. Edgerton did not even attempt to hold open court that winter but was an interested observer and willing counselor to the miners' courts which administered what justice there was in an atmosphere of political and legal chaos.

The Governor and other responsible men clearly saw that Montana must have separate Territorial status.

## Three Major Gold Strikes In Western Montana Gulches Brought Hordes of Riffraff But Also Solid Citizens and Some Law and Order

Since it is natural to conjecture about "firsts", the man who first found gold in Montana has been the subject of much investigation and writing. John Owen made a brief statement "Gold hunting, Found some" in his diary in 1852 when he was living at Fort Owen in the Bitterroot. But no further mention of gold is found in his writings. Four years later, at Fort Benton, John Silverthorne paid Alexander Culbertson for supplies with some gold dust, said to be worth more than $1,525. But where it came from was never determined.

More solid facts are known about the breed Francois Finlay, better known as Benetsee, who had done some prospecting in California. In 1850 he brought a small amount of dust to Fort Connah, the Hudson's Bay post south of Flathead Lake. He told Factor Duncan McDonald that he had found it at Gold Creek, near present-day Garrison. McDonald wrote his company about it, but officials advised him to keep quiet, claiming gold rumors would be disruptive to the fur trade.

Whatever tenuous credit which might go to these men, the solid discovery of gold in Montana was made by James and Granville Stuart, although it was not of bonanza proportions. Along with Reese Anderson, the Stuarts had been in California and were down on their luck. In 1857 they crossed into old Idaho Territory via Red Rock Divide and spent the winter in the Beaverhead Valley. Here they met a few white men living with their Indian families and raising cattle, among them Richard Grant, a former Hudson's Bay trader.

In the spring of 1858, the Stuart party started toward the Deer Lodge Valley, and on Benetsee Creek (Gold Creek) they sank a shaft and found color. But it was not until 1862 that the party was able to assemble enough equipment to work their claim, around which the settlement of American Fork developed. And although about 60 people were here by 1862, the Stuart discovery did not cause a rush and it is believed that most of those who came were on their way to the Salmon River country of Idaho.

It was in July, 1862, that the first real strike came. John White and a small party was searching for a pass over the Continental Divide, intending to go to the Salmon River country. Prospecting every stream they came to, they made a strike along Grasshopper Creek, a tributary of the Beaverhead River. The news spread like wildfire, and many who were headed elsewhere changed directions. By late fall it was apparent that the discovery was of major proportion, and a special train was sent to Salt Lake City for supplies. The town of Bannack was laid out, and by the spring of 1863 there were nearly a thousand inhabitants, the tents of the first prospectors rapidly giving way to log and clapboard buildings. The usual quota of riffraff followed the miners into Bannack, but the first solid mining citizens soon brought some semblance of order, and this became Montana's first territorial capital, its government based mainly on miner's laws. Nearly $5 million worth of gold was to come from Grasshopper Gulch.

Meanwhile, early in 1863, a party of six men left Bannack, intending to join James Stuart in prospecting the Yellowstone and Big Horn. In the party were Bill Fairweather, Henry Edgar, Tom Coover, Barney Hughes, Mike Sweeney, and Harry Rodgers. In an effort to elude a party of Crow Indians, the men decided to return to Bannack by way of the Madison. On the evening of May 26, they made camp on a small creek which flowed into the Stinking Water River. Fairweather and Edgar, left in camp to guard the horses, decided to prospect an outcropping along the creek, and fabulous Alder Gulch was found, the men naming it from a growth of alder trees in the area. Upon their return to Bannack to buy supplies with the gold dust they had found, the men tried without success to keep their secret. When the crowds pressed upon them, the discoverers called a meeting, and when it was agreed that their prior claims would be respected, they led the crowd to the creek. Without thought to permanence or order, Virginia City, Nevada City, Circle City and Central City sprouted and by late 1863 there were probably 6,000 men digging in Alder Gulch.

Always on the alert for new prospects in other gulches, some miners began leaving Alder Gulch in the winter of 1863 when they heard of new strikes on the Kootenai River. Four such men, who were to become known as the Four Georgians, answered the siren call. They were John Cowan, D. J. Miller, Reginald Stanley and John Crab. Making their way to Hell Gate on the Clark Fork, they met disappointed men who had just come from the Kootenai. The four decided to try their luck on the Marias instead, and on their way north they made a few passes at the waters of Prickly Pear Creek. They found some color, but moved on toward the Marias with barely a pause. Running into continued bad luck, the four began thinking about their "last chance". They were getting low on supplies and almost ready to give up when they again saw the Prickly Pear. It was on July 14, 1864, that enough colors were found to justify sending Cowan to Alder Gulch for supplies. As usual, he was followed back to the diggings by a horde of gold-seekers. The settlement of Last Chance Gulch was established, and the territory had its future capital.

S
978.6
H6m

STATE DOCUMEN

SHELVED WITH
PERIODICALS

# MONTANA POST

# INDEX

Volumes 1 - 7, 1963 - 69

Abbott, Mrs. Teddy (Mary Stuart), obit, 5:2:3

AFTER THE BATTLE, J. K. Ralston, paragraph, 3:12:3

Allen, Luman, celebrates 100th birthday, pic, 6:1:2

Allison, Mrs. Janet S., author of TRIAL AND TRIUMPH: 101 YEARS IN NORTH CENTRAL MONTANA, reviewed 6:8:2

AMBUSH, THE, acquired, 6:3:1, 7:1:3

Anderson, Forrest, cutting ribbon opening Territory Junction, pic, 7:5:1

Antelope, Minnie White Horse, obit, pic 6:1:4

Arbuckle Bros. Coffee Co., pic, article on company's Montana card-of-facts, 1889, 2:5:4

Archives, Society designated an offical state, 7:1:4

Aronson, J. Hugo, pic, feature on museum acquisition of papers, 7:6:3

Auntie Wheeler, feature, pix, 4:12:2-3

Autio, Mr. and Mrs. Rudy, mention of show here, 5:7:1

Babcock, Tim, accepting painting from artist Roger Preuss, 2:10:4; at dedication of Nutter room, pic with sculpture, 2:12:3; in National Rifle Association film Russell sequence, 3:8:4; accepting autographed hat from J. L. Fogarty, the "Montana Minstrel," 4:9:4; at Towe collection dedication, 5:5:1

Backus, Mrs. Gertrude Mayn, wills Society THE AMBUSH, pic, 7:1:3

Gaylord

Baker, Lucille, working for perservation of Benton Avenue cemetery, Helena, pic, feature, 5:6:3

Baltezar, Bill, pic, paragraph, show opening, 5:1:4

Bardenouve, Representative and Mrs., pic, 1969 Open House, 7:1:1

Barthelmess, Casey, pic, biog, 2:7:3; retires from Board, 5:4:1

Bates, J. Leonard, researching Thomas Walsh at Library, 5:6:4

"Battle of Butte," pamphlet, 2:3:4

Beaverhead County, number of governors from, 2:3:4

Beery, Noah, Jr., pic at premiere of THE MONTANAN, C. M. Russell biog he narrated, 3:7:3

Benton Avenue Cemetery, Helena, efforts to preserve, pic, 5:6:3

Benton, Thomas Hart, museum visitor, 3:8:2

Bentzner, Dr. T. C., Helena, gave dental equipment for Territory Junction, 7:3:1; pic, Territory Junction opening, 7:5:2

Big Hole National Battlefield, Gilluly reports on groundbreaking, 5:6:4

Bjork, Dr. Ray, appointed to Board of Trustees, 5:5:3; reappointed to Board, pic, cutline, 6:5:4

Blackfoot-Blackfeet, discussion of usage, 7:3:4

Blake, Henry N., pic, article on Helena as territorial capital, 3:4:2

Bodkin, Dick, pic with F. Jack O'Neill, 4:10:3

Bodmer, Karl, Joselyn Art Museum loans Maximilian expedition art, 2:7:3

Bovey, Mrs. Sue Ford, appointed to Board, 5:4:1; elected president of Board, 7:5:3; her uniqueness as woman historical society president, 7:6:4

Bowden, Malcolm, acquisition of mining camp photos, pix, biog, 5:4:3

Broadbent, Mrs. Annette, gives Last Chance Gulch gold brooch, 2:7:4

Broadwater, Col. C. A., portrait with article on Hotel, pix of building interior and exterior, 3:6:1-2

Brophy, Thomas D'Arcy, obit, 5:5:2

Burlingame, Dr. Merrill G., pic, feature, 2:6:3; at Towe dedication, 5:5:2; pix at 1969 Open House, 7:1:1-2; Chairman at discussion, Pacific Northwest History Conference, 7:3:4

Butte miners' band, feature, pix, 4:5:1-3; reader adds data, pic, 4:11:3

Bye, John O., author of article, Fort Shaw girls basketball team, 3:8:1-2

Byron, Mrs. Elsa Spear, donates picture collection of Spear and Koerner families, 3:5:4

Camp Disappointment, northernmost Lewis & Clark site, becomes National Historic Landmark, pic and paragraph, 5:5:2

Carter, Thomas H., portrait, article on W. A. Clark and Congress, 6:4:1-2

Caruso, Ellen, joins staff, 5:8:3

Catlin, George, acquisition of 52 pencil drawings, 1:1:3

Centennial Commission, plans for Territorial Centennial observance, 1:1:2

Centennial Gold, New York Wolrd's Fair display, pic, 3:12:4; article, 4:2:3; reader letter, 4:5:4

Centennial Train, pic, 1:1:2; feature, pix, Foote collection displays, 2:1:1 & 4; feature, pic, train exterior, sketch of porposed Montana exhibit at World's Fair, 2:2:1-2; group pic, first reunion of passengers, 3:5:4

Centennial publication, MONTANA, THE BIG SKY COUNTRY, 2:4:4

Central Pacific completed to Promontory Point, pic, feature, 7:3:2

Chamberlain, Joseph Butch, SEE Uncle Joe Butch

Chambers, Harold, joins staff, pic, 7:6:2

Chambers, James H., feature, pic, wrote Fort Sarpy journal, 1:3:3

Cheney, Bill, Ralston painting and episode that inspired it, 7:7:3

Chinese in Montana, article, pic, opening Chinese display, 3:6:3

Gaylord

Circus in Helena, 1880's and 90's, feature, pix, 4:6:1-2

Clark, W. A., portrait on victory badge proclaiming Helena the capital, 2:6:4; pic, statehood article, 2:10:3; pic, article on Helena capital victory, 4:11:1-2

Cleveland, Grover, portrait, 6:4:1

Clinch, Dr. Thomas A., joins editorial board, 4:12:3; begins study of socialism in Montana, feature, pic, 7:4:2-3

Clymer, John, acquisition of THE GENTLES, 1:5:3

Coburn, Wallace, acquisition of Indian artifacts collection, 1:1:3

Cody, Buffalo Bill, pix, artifact display from Foote collection for Centennial Train, 2:1:4

Coleman, John, joins staff, pic, article, 6:8:3

Colorado license plates, 6:3:2

Compton, Arthur L., hanging of, 4:4:1-3

Conger, E. J., grandfather of George Poindexter; captor of John Wilkes Booth, article, pic, 2:3:2

Cooney, Fanny Cory, feature, pic, repro of cartoon, 5:2:2

Costello, George, supplies pic and data on early hotel, 4:8:4

Cruse, Thomas, dining room pic of Cruse home, 3:11:2

Crutcher, Margaret, pic at 1969 Open House, 7:1:2

Custer Battle, pix of artifacts display, Foote Collection for Centennial Train, 2:1:4; Charles Williamson recalls 50th anniversary, 4:2:4; Spring, 1876, Montana editorials on "Sioux problem," 4:3:1-2; formation of Little Big Horn Associates, 5:1:2; annual reenactment, 6:5:4

Custer, Gen. George A., feature on life insurance coverage, 7:3:3

Cut Bank Creek trestle, Great Northern railroad, pic, 4:7:2

Daley, Marcus, article, pic, Montana state capital fight, 4:11:1-2

Dallin, Cyrus, statue THE SCOUT at Kansas City mentioned, 6:2:4

Dawson, Andrew, author of Fort Benton journals, feature, pic, 1:3:3

De Grazia, Ted, exhibition of his paintings, sculpture, feature, 2:6:4

DeLacy, W. W., feature, pic, display of maps, 3:12:2-3

Dempsey-Gibbons fight, Library acquires manuscript on, by James W. Johnson, 5:8:3

Dempsey, Hugh, joins magazine advisory staff, 4:12:3

Dempsey, Mary K., pic, biog, 2:8:3; feature, pic, as she retires, 7:5:4

Dent, Joseph S., appointed to Board, 5:5:3

Deschenes, Adolph, article, pic, upon retirement from printing trade, 7:2:1-3

Dickey, Eleanor (Jiggs), pic, biog, 2:11:4; pic at 1969 Open House, 7:1:1

Dioramas, pix of, 2:7:2

Dittes, Ben, owner, MONTANA POST, pic, 5:1:2

Dixon, Joseph M., 1904 pic, owner of Sitting Bull's rifle, 3:9:3

Dixon, Maynard, pic of BLACKFEET CAMP, 4:5:4; article, pic, show here, 6:7:4

DonTigny, Emil, obit, pic, acquisition of notes and slides, 7:4:3

Dorsey, James W., obit, pic, 4:9:2

Drake, Ron, receives scholarships, 6:3:3

Dres, Dr. Leslie, appointed director, Museum of the Rockies, 6:5:4

Duffy, Richard B., pic, biog, 2:6:4

Dunn, Harvey, art to be in planned South Dakota Pioneer Memorial Art Center, pic of building, 6:3:4; documentary film on Dunn, 6:5:4

Gaylord

Dutch Henry, acquisition of his gun, feature, 2:4:1-3; article on reader response to previous story, 2:6:3; Thain White donates pic, gang's hideout near Scobey, 2:9:3

ECHOING FOOTSTEPS, Powder River history published, 6:1:4

Education Display, museum, pix, 1:3:4; 1:4:2

Ege, Robert J., formation of Little Big Horn Associates, 5:1:2

Eggenhofer, Nick, pic with Gov. Babcock, 3:3:3; show here, 5:6:2; pic, paragraph as he visits during show, 5:7:3

Elkhorn Mine, pic, 5:4:3

Ellsworth, Clarence Arthur, book on life and works published, 6:2:3

Erickson, Gov. John E., portrait acquired, pic, article, 5:4:3

Erlanson, Charles B., publishes pamphlet, Gen. Miles and Battle of Butte, 2:3:4

Ewers, Dr. John C., joins magazine advisory staff, 4:12:3; visits museum, 5:5:4; discussing Blackfoot-Blackfeet usage, 7:3:4

Fellows, Fred, pic, paragraph, show here, 4:12:3

Ferster family documents, 5:1:3

Fetterman Fight, Ralston oil, pic, paragraph, 1:6:4

Fleming, John Michael, pic, biog, 2:1:2

Fogarty, James L., "The Montana Minstrel," presents hat bearing autograph collection to Gov. Babcock, pic, 4:9:4

Foote, Don C., obit, pic, 6:7:2

Foote, Stella A., appointed to Board, 5:5:3

Forrester, Robert Charles, Australian visitor, pic, feature, 5:7:2

Forsythe, Col. George A., battle at Beecher's Island, 1868, 1:5:3

Fort Benton, pic, feature, 1850's journals of Forts Benton, Owen, Sarpy, 1:3:3

Gaylord

Fort Owen, SEE Fort Benton

Fort Sarpy, SEE Fort Benton

Fort Shaw championship girls' basketball team, 1902-06, feature, team pic, 3:8:1-2

Fox, Maggie, pic, obit, 3:4:4

Frantz, Dr. Joe B., joins magazine advisory staff, 4:12:3

French Gulch photo, oldest Montana pic, 7:6:4; John C. Ewers refutes previous claim, 7:7:5

Gant, Robert D., feature, pic, joins staff, 7:6:2

Garfield, James A., copy of letter to mother found, 7:7:5

Gateway Arch, St. Louis, feature, pic, 6:3:3

Gibbons, Tom, SEE Dempsey-Gibbons Fight

Gibson, Ken, pic at work on Territory Junction, 7:3:1

Gilluly, Sam, pic and biog, 2:8:4; named president of Board, 4:11:4; named Society director, 5:3:1; pic at 1969 Open House, 7:1:1; pic at 1969 Russell Birthday banquet, 7:2:4; appointed to John F. Stevens Hall of Fame Committee, 7:7:4

GLENDIVE: THE HISTORY OF A MONTANA TOWN, reviewed, 6:8:2

Golden Spike ceremony, feature, pic, 7:3:2

Goodale, Mr. Francis and Miss Esther, donate THE OUTPOST, article, pix, 7:1:2-3

Gough, Newell, Jr., pic, biog., 2:11:3; reappointed to Board pic, cutline, 6:5:4

Gould, Jay, owned mill at Stemple summit, 1906 pic of mill, 5:4:3

Governor's Mansion restoration, feature, pic, 1:3:2

Grant, Ulysses S., pic with article on visit by Sioux delegation, 1875, 3:5:1

Great Northern Railroad, two articles trace progress of tracks across Montana, 4:7:1 & 4:8:1

Gaylord

Griffen, Robert A., pic as he presents two paintings, 2:11:3

Hallauer, Mel, joins staff, 7:3:4

Hamaker, Dorothy M., publishes book NAPI'S LOOKOUT, 5:6:2

Hammer, Dr. Armand, paragraph, pic, makes gift of NO KETCHUM, 7:1:2

Hampton, John, one-man show here, 5:6:2

Harlan, W. B., article by grandson Gilbert D. Harlan on 1st session of Territorial Legislature, pic, 2:12:2

Harrison, Benjamin, portrait, 6:4:1

Harrison, Pat, article, pic, with his sternwheeler model, 7:1:2

Haughey, Sen. Jim, pic at 1969 Open House, 7:1:2

HAWKS AND DOVES IN THE NEZ PERCE WAR OF 1877, published, 4:12:4

Heacock, Hallie Carl, wood and ivory carver reminisces about Montana boyhood, 3:6:4

Heikka, Earl, THE PACK STRING model on display, pic, 1:8:4

Heinze, F. A., note on occasion of 60th anniversary of Copper Kings' War climax, 1:6:1

Helena: pix from Jorud collection, 1868 stagecoach arrival, 1917 and 1943 parades of troops to war, 7:2:2-3; end of state capital fight, 4:11:1-2; 1869-70 major fire and last hanging, pix and feature, 4:4:1-3; feature, Territorial capital fight, pix, 3:4:1-2, cutline, 3:4:4

Helena Business College, 1897 photo, interior, 3:9:2

Helmer, Mrs. James, loans William Standing collection, pix, 1:8:4

Hepner, Josephine I., obit, pic, 2:4:3

Hiatt, Mrs. Louis, finds copy of Garfield letter, 7:7:5

Hill, James J., portrait, article on Great Northern building across Montana, 4:7:1-3

Hill, Thomasine R., Miss Indian America XV, pic, 7:1:3

Holiday features: Territorial days winter celebrations (Valentine's Day, etc.,), 2:2:3; Thanksgiving in Territorial days and early statehood, 3:1:1-2; Christmas and New Year's in Montana Territory, 5:8:1-2

Horsky, Charles, donor of Bowden mining pix, article, 2 pix, 5:4:3

Huffman, L. A., pic, article on acquisition of photoes, 2:11:1-2

Hunt, Homer, Montana Council of Rock and Mineral Clubs, pic, 4:12:3

Hutchinson, John K., reviews MONTANA AND THE SKY, 3:12:4

Income Tax, feature on, cartoons, 6:2:1-2

Indian problem as covered in Montana papers preceding Custer Battle, 4:3:1-2

INTO THE UNKNOWN, J. K. Ralston, paragraph, 3:12:3

Jackson, Harry Hunt, display of RANGE BURIAL with working sketches and models, pix of Jackson and wife, Jackson with the painting, 2:6:2-3

Japanese Seventh-Day Adventist choir gives impromptu concert here, 4:7:3

Jemne, Elsa, acquisition of her portraits of Blackfeet, two pix, 3:2:3

JERKED DOWN, used on Russell commemorative stamp, pic, 2:3:4

Jerome, Stacy, pic with year's 60,000th visitor, 5:5:3; retires, 7:3:3

Jewell, John Jacob, feature, pic, 5:4:2; honored by Montana Elks, article, pic, 6:6:4

Johns, Sam E., photos, feature on gun collection, which is on display here, 1:6:2-3; biog, 2 pix, 1:6:3

Johnson, Dorothy M., joins magazine advisory staff, 4:12:3

Johnson, Howard A., pic, biog, 3:3:3; retires from Board, 5:5:3

Johnson, James W. "Body," manuscript acquired, covers Dempsey-Gibbons fight, 5:8:3

Johnson, Lyndon B., pic showing Russell to Montana Centennial delegation, 2:5:4; letter from reproduced, 3:5:4

Johnson, Dr. Robert E., letter praises library, 4:11:2-3

Jonas, Louis Paul, wildlife sculptures, 1:2:4

Jones, O'Neil, pic, biog, 2:9:3

Jones, Samuel Jackson ("Grandfather Jones"), pic, biog, 3:9:2-3

Jorud, Les, pic, donates photo collection, feature, 7:2:1-3

Judith Basin Museum, article, 6:1:3

Kelley, Cornelius F., acquisition of art collection, pic, 2:11:1; display of personal momentoes, 3:4:4

Kennedy, Michael, attends Lincoln Day celebration, Washington, D. C., 3:7:4; pic, 3:7:3; Board's stand upon firing, 4:5:3

Keough, Myles W., life insurance policy of, 7:3:3

Kerr, Frank M., acquisition of ivory collection, pic, 2:11:1-2; KERR COLLECTION, further mention, pic, 3:1:3; displayed, article, 3 pix, 3:3:2

Kleiber, Hans, show here, 3:7:4

Kodiak bear, paragraph, pic, 3:3:4

Koerner, W. H. D., centennial year showing of art, feature, pic of artist, pic of painting INDIAN MAP, 2:5:1-2; pic with wife on 1927 camping trip, 3:5:4

Kootenai area, comparison between railroad construction in 1892, and dam construction, 1966, article, 4:7:1

LaDue family, owned trotter "Polly," pic, 5:7:2

Larson, Don, presents check sponsoring Territory Junction saloon, pic, 7:5:2

Last Chance Gulch: acquisition of brooch made from first gold, article, pic, 2:7:4; discovered "Bob" Stanley, pic, reminiscences, 7:4:1-2

Leavitt, Scott, biog in article on loan of Crow elk teeth dress, 3:10:4

Lehner, Annie, pic as child, 1894, named Miss Rocky Mountain Princess for Helena capital celebration, 2:6:4

Leicher family, operated Luverne Automobile Co., feature, 5:7:2-3

Lemhi Pass, historical markers dedicated, 6:6:4

Lewis and Clark: NBC-TV's problems and techniques in filming documentary on, 3:10:3; museum display on travels in Montana, pic, 6:3:2; Lemhi Pass markers of Expedition, 6:6:4; descendants travel exploration route, 6:6:3

Lewis and Clark Trail, staff members attend gathering, 4:7:4

Libby, photo as a brand-new railroad town, 4:8:2

Liberty County Museum grand opening, 7:5:3

LIBRARY: General: description of facilities, pic, 1:2:3; feature on journals of Forts Sarpy, Benton, Owen, 1:3:3; summary of collections, pic, Librarian's Office in Capitol, newspaper room there, 3:2:1-2; praise from J. Leonard Bates, Walsh researcher, 5:6:4; discussion of research aids offered, 7:6:4

Prose acquisitions: 350 pioneer biographies, 3:3:2; Granville Stuart sketches and notebooks, 6:2:3; Powers papers, 6:3:1

Photo Collections: acquires Mrs. Elsa Spear Byron's collection, 3:5:4; Bowden photos acquired, 5:4:3; Jorud photos acquired, pix, 7:2:1-3; Maloney photo collection, 7:7:2; own possibly oldest Montana pic, shown, 7:6:4; refutation of previous claim, by Dr. John C. Ewers, 7:7:5

License plates of Montana, feature, pix, 6:1:1-2; reader adds Colorado plate information, 6:3:2

Little Big Horn Associates, founded, 5:1:2; mentioned, 6:2:3

Loble, Judge Lester H., originated first old age pension act in U.S., 3:8:2

Lone Rock school, Stevensville, story, pic, 2:12:4

Lord, Herbert Watson, collection acquired, 5:2:3

Lucke Collection acquired, article, 4 pix, 1:4:3

Lujan, Wahleah, Miss Indian America 1966, pic, 4:8:3

Luverne Automobile Col, feature, pic, 5:7:2-3

Gaylord

Lynde, Stan, article, pic, repro of cartoon, 5:2:2

MacDonald, Marie, author of GLENDIVE: THE HISTORY OF A MONTANA TOWN, reviewed 6:8:2; feature, pic, as she is elected to Board, 7:5:3

MacGilvra, E. E. "Boo," feature, pic, as he becomes Board president, 2:5:2; pix at Towe collection dedication, 5:5:1; reappointed to Board, pic, cutline, 6:5:4; pic, 1969 Open House, 7:1:1

Mackay, Mrs. Joyce, retires from Board, 5:5:3

MAGAZINE: Pre-publication notice on magazine anthology, "Book of Cowboys," 1:6:1; publication of COWBOYS AND CATTLEMEN, 2:6:1; pic, article, "Hair-on" edition of COWBOYS AND CATTLEMEN, 3:4:3; John K. Hutchens column on, noted, 7:7:6

Changes: New advisory staff members listed, 4:12:3; circulation at all-time high (1967), 5:3:3; enlarged page size, circulation growth, 6:7:2; V. Paladin becomes editor, 4:5:3

Awards: National Association of Press Women awards, 1966, 4:7:3; 1967, 5:4:2; 1968, 6:4:2; 1969, 7:3:4....
1969 Montana Press Women award, 7:3:4
National Federation of Press Women, 1969, 7:5:3

Maginnis, Martin, article on statehood, pic, 2:10:3

Mail, Nettie Susan Wirth, article on Fort Shaw girls' basketball team, 1902-06, pix, 3:8:1-2

Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. John L., donate photo collection, feature, pic, 7:7:2

Mansfield, Mike, pic with design for Russell commemorative stamp, 2:3:4

Marysville, pix, 3:7:3; memoir on, pic, 3:9:4

Mayn, Gertrude Mayn Backus, article, pic, 7:1:3

Maximilian, SEE Bodmer, Karl

McBarron, H. Charles, acquisition of Custer's Last Stand, 1:1:4; pic, presentation of, 1:2:3

Gaylord

McConnell, Judge Newton Whitfield, memoir of Helena boyhood acquired from grandson-namesake, pic, 4:6:2-3

McGlynn, Dr. Terrence, feature, pic, as he begins study of Montana socialism, 7:4:2-3

Meagher County history published, 6:6:4

Meloy, Harriett, pic, biog, 2:10:4

Melton, Terry, pic, 7:2:4

Miles, Gen. Nelson, pamphlet on, 2:3:4

Miller, Alfred Jacob, showing here, 2:1:1

Mining, display of artifacts, Foote Collection for Centennial Train, 2:1:4

Minnesota Historical Society, delineates Montana Historical Society's facility expansion needs, 4:10:4

Miss Indian America contest, Bob Morgan a judge, 4:8:3; visits Museum, pic, 7:1:3

Mockle, Myrtle, author, MONTANA: AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY, 7:3:4

Montana Central Railroad, 4:7:1-3

Montana Council of Rock and Mineral Clubs, 4:12:3

Montana Institute of the Arts, article on Museum's permanent exhibit, pic, 1:5:4

"Montana Minstrel" SEE Fogarty, James

MONTANAN, THE, Russell documentary, SEE Russell, C.M.

Montana Pioneer and Antique Automobile Club, at Towe collection dedication, 5:5:2

Montana politics, 1888, feature, pix, 6:4:1-2

MONTANA POST, feature on original paper, pix, 5:1:1-2

"Montana Special" automobile, feature, pic, 5:7:2-3

Montana statehood, first months, article, pix, 2:10:1-3

Gaylord

Montana Stockgrowers Association, donates branding iron collection, 5:6:1

Montana stone at Warm Springs, Georgia, feature, pix, 4:2:2

MONTANA, THE BIG SKY COUNTRY, published, 2:4:4

Montgomery, George, pic with John Quigley and Michael Kennedy, 1:7:4; donates Scriver models, 3:2:4

Montgomery, Joseph, 5:2:3

Morgan, Robert F., biog, pic, 2:5:3; museum techniques workshop, 6:6:3; pic with J. Coleman, 6:8:3; pix at 1969 Open House, 7:1:1-2

Morgan, Mrs. Robert F., pic, 1969 Open House, 7:1:2

Muller, Dan, pic, show here, 4:9:3

Murphy-Cheely printing shop, Butte, in 1920's, 7:2:2

MUSEUM: Formal Gallery: Taped commentary system installed, 1:3:1; Homesteaders' Frontier section, pic, 2:9:4; Nutter room dedication, 2:12:3; 1951 pic, building in progress, 3:8:3; feature, pix, Homesteaders' Frontier and Mining Frontier, 3:11:3; pic, sales counter, 7:6:1

Individual Displays: Women in education, 1:3:4; 1:4:2; Lewis and Clark diorama, 1:5:4; Fort Peck Dam scale model, 2:4:4; aviation, pic, 2:9:1-2; Kerr ivory carvings, 3:1:3, 3:3:2; article, pic, Chinese display, 3:6:3; homesteader display, pic, 3:6:3; sapphires, 4:6:3; Lewis and Clark in Montana, 6:3:2; "Celestials in Pigtails," pic, 6:4:3; pic, paragraph, underground silver mining display, 6:7:3

Territory Junction: initial plans mentioned, 4:12:1; floor plan, paragraph, 6:5:1-2; jail and blacksmith shop in progress, pic, 6:8:2; jail, finishing touches, pic, 7:3:1; grand opening invitation reproduced, 7:4:1; coverage of grand opening, pix, 7:5:1-2; artifact acquisition for, 7:5:4; drugstore, pic, 7:6:3

Acquisitions: John Clymer's THE GENTLES, pic, cutline, 1:5:3; brooch of first Last Chance Gulch gold, pic, 2:7:4; Indian elkteeth dress, 3:10:4; Montana Stockgrowers branding iron collection for Territory Junction, 5:6:1; NO KETCHUM, 7:1:2; THE OUTPOST and THE AMBUSH, 7:1:2-3

MUSEUM (continued)

Art showings: Rungius, Dixon, pix, 4:5:4; Gary Schildt, 4:8:3; Dan Muller, 4:9:3; Fred Fellows, 4:12:3; Bill Baltezar, 5:1:4

Building addition: Davidson & Kuhr named architects, 5:5:7; floor plans shown, 6:5:1-2; opening of bids, 6:8:2; feature, pix, Open House previous to initiating construction, 7:1:1-2; outdoor pix of work, 7:3:1; further coverage, 7:6:1; Russells and Fords stored during work, 7:7:4

Museum of the Plains Indian, feature, pic, 6:3:2; opens new exhibition facility, 7:5:3

Museum of the Rockies, Dr. L. C. Drew appointed director, 6:5:4

Museums Association of Montana, formed, 5:4:1; names directors, 5:8:4; second annual meeting, 6:4:2-3; workshop here, 6:7:1-2; annual meeting, 7:6:2; additional coverage, 7:7:4

Musselshell, review of HISTORY OF THE UPPER MUSSELSHELL VALLEY, by Harold J. Stearns, 4:6:4

National Association of Press Women, 1969 convention, Billings, 7:4:3; SEE ALSO Magazine, Awards

"Neckyoke Jones," SEE Sinclair, F. H.

Newsletter, receives 1969 Montana Press Women first place award, 7:3:4

New York Life Insurance Company, policies for Custer and members of command, 7:3:3

NO KETCHUM, acquired, 7:1:2

Nutter, Donald G., dedication of Nutter room, 2:12:3

O'Brien, John, owner of early Eastern Montana hotel near Sidney, pic, 4:8:4

O'Neill, F. Jack, pic with Dick Bodkin, 4:10:3; obit, pic, 6:7:3

OUTPOST, THE, acquired, 7:1:2

Gaylord

Owen, Maj. John, feature, pic, on his Fort Owen journal, 1:3:3

Paladin, Vivian A., biog, pic, 2:7:4; at Vanderbilt conference, 5:3:2, 5:4:1; named Montana Press Woman of 1967, 5:3:1 panalist, Pacific Northwest History Conference, 1969, 7:2:4; at Billings 1969 National Association of Press Women convention, 7:4:3; feature, pic, elected to council of Western History Association, 7:7:3; pic, article on 1969 magazine award, 7:5:3

Parsons, Mrs. Brooks, SEE Lehner, Annie

Partoll, Albert J., biog, pic, 3:8:3

Patent medicines, feature, pix, 4:10:1-3

Paxson, Edgar S., pic, paragraph on display, 1:3:2; Stenzel Paxson collection acquired, shown, article, pic, 3:1:3

Peet, Herbert M., acquisition of collection of Montana photos and information, 4:7:3

Pingel, Mrs. Jesse, donor of Whoop-Up Trail site, pic, 6:4:4

Plenty Coups, 1926 pic, cutline, 4:1:4

Plummer, Henry, gives Thanksgiving dinner for Vigilantes, 1:7:1

Poindexter collection, acquisition, 1:1:2; catalog published, 3:1:4

Poindexter, E. George, feature, pic, as Poindexter collection showing begins, 2:3:1

Poindexter, Joseph Boyd, feature, pic, federal judge and Hawaii Territory governor, 2:3:3

Po~~i~~ndera History Association, compiles book PONDERA, reviewed 6:8:3

Poplar Museum, 7:5:3

Post Office, article, pix, early day mails, 1:8:2-3

Powder River County history published, 5:3:4

Power, T. C., pic with statehood article, 2:10:3; papers acquired, feature, pic, 6:3:1

Power, C. B., papers acquired, feature, pix, 6:3:1

Proctor, A. Phimister, feature on statue PIONEER MOTHER, at Kansas City, pic, 6:2:4

Preuss, Roger, presents painting to Gov. Tim Babcock, 2:10:4

Ralston, Alice H., obit, 6:2:4

Ralston, J. K., FETTERMAN FIGHT, for Brinton Memorial, Wyoming, article, pic, 1:6:4; THE CROSSING 1864, pictured with article, also paragraphs on THE SURRENDER, AFTER THE BATTLE, and INTO THE UNKNOWN, 3:12:3; THEIR RIDE FOR LIFE, pic, feature with history of painting, 7:7:3

Recreation, Victorian summertime in Montana, article, pix, 3:7:1-3

Red Tomahawk, 1926 pic, cutline, 4:1:4

Rector, Lewis, restoring Towe collection, feature, pix, 6:6:1-3

Red Cloud, article, pic, led delegation to Washington, 1875, 3:5:1-2

Reimers, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, pic at Towe opening, 5:5:2

Reiss, Winold, showing of Indian portraits, 2:6:1

Renner, Fred G., joins magazine advisory staff, 4:3:2; pic, 1969 Russell Birthday banquet, 7:1:4

Rickey, Don Jr., joins staff, U. S. Army Military History Research Collection, 6:8:3

Rieke, Rex, pic with mineral display, 4:12:3

Robinson, John, owner of circus which played Montana, article, pix, 4:6:1-3

Rocky Mountain Laboratory, director's column, 5:6:4

Roman Nose, Cheyenne leader in 1868 battle at Beecher's Island, oil pic, feature, 1:5:3

Gaylord

Rungius, Carl, 2 pix, mention, 4:5:4

RUSSELL: feature, loan of SILK ROBE to Lyndon Johnson during Vice Presidency, 2:12:3

    Acquisitions: NO KETCHUM, THE OUTPOST, THE AMBUSH, 7:1:2-3; unfinished Kootenai camp scene, 4:3:3

    Displays: illustrated letters, pix, 5:6:1; 10 illustrations for Francis Park novel, pix, 2:5:1

    Stamp: Mike Mansfield and John Gronouski show design for commemorative stamp, 2:3:4; pix, first day covers, 2:4:4

    Documentaries on: advance story, THE MONTANAN, pic, 3:5:2; premiere, THE MONTANAN, 3:7:3; advance notice, THE WEST OF C.M. RUSSELL, 7:7:4

    Art used in segment of National Rifle Association gun film 3:8:4; DIAMOND R MULE TEAM drawing reproduced, 3:6:4

Russell birthday anniversary celebration, Great Falls, plans announced for 1969 affair, pic, 7:1:4; pic, cutline, 1969 banquet, 7:2:4

Russell Gallery, Great Falls, opens expanded facilities, 7:4:3

Sample, Paul, works of art in mineral display, 4:12:3

Sanders, W. F., pic, statehood article, 2:10:3; article, pic, Helena capital fight, 3:4:2

Schildt, Gary, biog, pic, before show opening, 4:8:3

Schools, centennial year article on early schools, 4 pix, 3:9:1-2

SCOUTS, THE, pic, feature, 1:4:2

Scriver, Bob, 4 models acquired, pic of Scriver with one, 3:2:4; mention of *True* magazine article on, 4:1:4; paragraph, pic, show here, 6:7:4

Seasonal (see also Holidays), summer recreation, 1890's, article, pix, 3:7:1-3; winter, severe 1871-2 and 1886-7 feature with pix, 4:1:1-3

Seattle Pacific College choir tours museum, pic, 6:3:4

Sedgwick, Mollie, story of Territory Junction donation by, 7:5:4

Seltzer, O. C., feature, pic, on THE SCOUTS, 1:4:2; comprehensive show at Russell Gallery opening, Great Falls, 7:4:3

Sheridan County Museum grand opening, 7:5:3

Sheridan Inn (Wyoming), fight for preservation, 5:3:3

Shope, Irvin "Shorty," pic, mention as work appears at Cowboy Hall of Fame, 4:9:4

Sizer, Frank, 1880's letters from Helena, pix, biog, 1:7:2-3

Sinclair, F. H., "Neckyoke Jones," obit, pic, 6:7:2

Sioux, 1875 delegation to Washington over Black Hills possession, feature, pic, 3:5:1-2

Sitting Bull, acquisition of rifle he took in Custer battle, article, pic, 3:9:3

Smith, Helena Huntington, receives Buffalo Award of New York Westerners, 5:4:1

Smith, Mrs. Mary, memoir on Marysville childhood, pic, 3:9:4

Smith, Whitney, appointed to Board, 5:4:1

SOCIETY: History, 2:7:1-2; story of founding, 3:1:1-2; paragraph on name, 1:8:4; changes made by 1963 legislature, 1:1:1; new Board members, 1:5:1; budget problems outlined, 3:3:1; expansion needs outlined by Minnesota report, 4:10:4; biennial report, 1967, 4:12:1; art authenticity certification by, 5:3:2; outdoor billboards used by, 5:8:3; designated state archives, 1969, 7:2:4

Socialism in Montana, study by Clinch and McGlynn, pix, feature, 7:4:2-3

South Dakota Pioneer Memorial Art Center, feature, pic, 6:3:4

Spear family, photo collection received from Mrs. Elsa Spear Byron, 3:5:4

Spear, W. B. (Junior), biog, pic, 3:1:4

Sports, summertime in 1890's, feature, pix, 3:7:1-3

Spotted Tail, feature, pic, member Blackfoot delegation to Washington, 1875, 3:5:1-2

Stahl, LeRoy, Great Falls, pic at 1969 Russell Birthday Banquet, 7:2:4

Standing, William, display of painting collection, 1:8:4

Stands-in-Timber, John, honored at Miss Indian America festivities, pic, 4:8:3; obit, pic, 5:4:3

Stanford University, reprints West's Lewis and Clark article from 1966 Magazine, 4:10:3

Stanley, Reginald (Bob), feature, pix, 7:4:1-2

State Fair, 1913, 4:1:1-2

Statehood, Montana's first months chronicled, pix, 2:10:1-3

Stearns, Hal, joins Board, 5:2:4; receives journalism award, 6:5:4

Stenzel, Dr. Frank, acquisition of his Paxson collection, 3:1:3; Mrs. Stenzel and he visit loaned display, article, pic, 1:5:2

Stenzel Collection, Eastern Washington State Historical Society, portion on loan display, 1:4:1

Stevens, John F., campaign to elect to Hall of Fame, 7:7:4

Stevenson, Branson G., biog, pic, 2:10:3; work commissioned for new Great Falls library, 5:3:2; pic, 1969 Open House, 7:1:2

Stewart, Edgar I., joins staff as consultant, article, pic, 4:3:2

Stinson, Katherine, feature, pic, 6:5:3

Stock, John P., Territory Junction carpenter work receives award, 7:7:3

Stranahan, C. G. letter by reproduced, 4:10:4

Stuart, Granville, sketches and notebooks acquired, 2 pix, 6:2:3

Studdart, I. F. A., agent who sold life insurance to Custer and members of command, feature, 7:3:3

Studebaker, Mrs. Jan, editor, Stanford newsletter, 4:10:3

Summer recreation, 1890's, article, pix, 3:7:1-3

SURRENDER, THE, J. K. Ralston, paragraph, 3:12:3

THEIR RIDE FOR LIFE, Ralston painting, feature, pic, 7:7:3

Thompson, Francis McGee, portrait, feature on contributions to Montana, 4:2:1-2; blurb on his design of state seal, 1:3:1

Tilden, Sam, aged Nez Perce reads his story in MONTANA, pic, 1:2:4

Tilton, D. W., an owner of MONTANA POST, pic, 5:1:2

Toole, Edwin Warren, pic, Helena capital fight article, 3:4:2; portrait and headstone, article on historic cemetery, 5:6:3

Toole, Gov. Joseph K., pic with statehood article, 2:10:1; and with War of Copper Kings feature, 1:6:1; proclaiming Thanksgiving, 1890, 3:11:2

Toole, Dr. K. Ross, at Billings 1969 convention National Associa-ation of Press Women, 7:4:3

Towe, Ed, pic, 5:2:1; TOWE FORD COLLECTION offerec, 5:1:4; feature with pix, collection restoration, 6:6:1-3

Transcontinental railroad completion, feature, pic, 7:3:2

Treloar, Sam H., feature, pix, Butte Miners' band he led, 4:5:1-3; reader response to article, 4:11:3

TRIAL AND TRIUMPH: 101 YEARS IN NORTH CENTRAL MONTANA, reviewed, 6:8:2

Tuohy, Velva W., biog, pic, 2:9:4

Two Medicine, building of Great Northern railroad bridge across in 1891, pic, 4:8:1; additional information, 4:9:4

Uncle Joe Butch, feature, pic, 4:2:4; additional information from reader, 4:3:3

Union Pacific meets Central Pacific at Promontory Point, feature, pic, 7:3:2

USS BUTTE, commissioned, 6:8:4

USS HELENA, silver service, trophies, acquired, 1:1:3; feature, pic, 1:2:2; feature from Navy publication, pic of silver display, 5:4:4

USS MONTANA, mentioned, 1:1:3, 1:2:2; scale model acquired, article, pix, 3:5:3; story from Navy publication, 5:4:4

Van Orsdel, W. W., pic in later years, feature with pix on 3 successive buildings of Havre's Van Orsdel Methodist Church, 4:4:3

Van Zandt, Franklin K., review of his BOUNDARIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SEVERAL STATES, 4:4:4

Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building, exterior pic, 1:2:1; exterior, different angle, 2:7:1; article includes sources of funding, pix, 3:2:1-3; pic, building partially completed, 1951, 3:8:3

Wade, Chief Justice Decius S., pic with article on Helena as territorial capital, 3:4:1

Walsh, Thomas J., Leonard Bates prepares study of, 5:6:4

War of Copper Kings, beginning of, feature, pic, 6:4:1-2; climas of, short article, 1:6:1

Watkins, Alfred J., obit, 5:5:2

Watson, Art, publishes DEVIL MAN WITH A GUN, 5:7:3

Weaver, John, sculptor of Nutter Room piece, pic, 2:12:3

Wells Fargo stagecoach arrival, Helena, 1868, pic, 7:2:2-3

Werner, Wilbur P., feature, pic, elected to Board, 7:5:2

West, Helen B., Lewis and Clark essay reprinted at Stanford, 4:10:3; joins editorial board, 4:12:3

Western Airlines, pic of Montana Centennial display in Los Angeles and Paris offices, 2:2:4

Western History Association: Society to host 1965 convention, 3:4:4; further coverage of 1965 convention, 3:10:1-2; coverage of El Paso convention, 4:11:4; San Francisco convention, 5:7:4

Wheeler, John Jr., notice of film HARVEY DUNN, PAINTER OF PIONEERS, 6:5:4

Whilt, Jim, obit, pic, 5:3:2

White Crow, SEE Auntie Wheeler

White, Ernest, photographed Dutch Henry's hideout, 1907, pic donated by son Thane White, pic, cutline, 2:9:3

Whoop-Up Trail, dedication of site along, feature, pic, 6:4:4, ALSO, director's column, same page

Wiley, Frank W., summary biog, pic, 2:9:3; 1924 pic in airplane, article on his book MONTANA AND THE SKY, 3:5:3; reminisces on childhood Montana State Fair experience, 4:9:1-2 tells of "Chick" LaDue interview, 5:7:2-3

Wilson, Eugene E., publishes HAWKS AND DOVES IN THE NEZ PERCE WAR, 1877, 4:12:r; reissue of trilogy DOCTRINE OR OBLIVION, 5:3:4

Wilson, Joseph, hanging of, 4:4:1-3

Wilson, Woodrow, serenaded by Butte Miner's band, 4:5:1-3; income tax article includes three cartoons on, 6:2:1-2

Williamson, Charles O., recalls camping with Sioux during 50th anniversary gathering, Custer Battle, 4:2:4

Winter: hard winters of 1871-72 and 1886-87, feature, 3 pix, 4:1:1-3

Wolfe, Byron B., acquisition of THE CHARGE AT BEACHER'S ISLAND, pic of painting, article on, 1:5:3

Women's suffrage, feature on, cartoons, 8:2:3-4

Word, Samuel, pic with Helena territorial capital article, 3:4:2

World Museum of Mining, John Guilbert of Anaconda Co., pic with Robert F. Morgan at proposed site, 3:3:3

World Wars, pix from Helena, 1917 and 1943 parades of departing troops, 7:2:2-3

Yegen, Peter, Jr., president, Museums Association of Montana, pic and article, 6:4:2-3

Young-Hunter, John, information on book, REVIEWING THE YEARS, 4:1:4

Zainhofsky, Ethel, show here, 4:4:3

P 978.6
M76P
Not Acc

# MONTANA POST

## INDEX

Volumes 1 - 7
1963 - 69

Gillie, Ron, named business manager, pic, 8:3:6
Gilluly, Sam, new wing dedication, pix, 8:3:1&2; pic with slot machine, 8:4:3

Hagener, Mrs. Louis W. (Toni), named to Board of Trustees, pic, 8:3:5
Harding, Blanche, puppeteer, article, pic, 8:2:5
Huntley, Chet, retirement and Big Sky plans announced, pic, 8:1:6

Jefferson, Thomas, letter of credit for Lewis and Clark, pix, 8:2:2
Jellison, Dr. William L., pic with visiting Russian scientist, 8:2:2; see also Ricketts Memorial Museum
Jewell, John J., 1907 football game, pic, 8:4:6

Lawrence, Walter V., Society member, obit, pic, 8:4:3
Lewis and Clark, Jefferson's letter of credit for, pix, 8:2:2
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, 8:3:5; elects officers, 8:4:6
LIBRARY: Harriett Meloy named Librarian, pic, 8:3:4; displays loaned and acquired Karl Bodmer prints, 8:3:5; archives' acquisition boom, pix, 8:4:1-2
Loble, Lester H., pic at dedication, 8:3:2; recalls Cromwell Dixon flight, 8:4:6
Lone Wolf (Hart M. Schultz), obit, pix, 8:4:5

# MONTANA POST
V.8
# INDEX -- 1970

Allen, Luman, obit, 8:2:5

Anderson, Gov. Forrest, at new wing dedication, 8:3:1&2

Aronson, J. Hugo, publishes autobiography, 8:2:1; pic, cutline, Aronson papers acquisition, 8:4:2; pic, cutline, Aronson autograph party, 8:4:5

Bodmer, Karl, library acquires prints, displays loaned prints, 8:3:5

Bovey, Mrs. C. A., pic at building addition dedication, 8:3:1

Brooker, Josephine, attends Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation meeting, 8:4:6

Brooks, Kay, creates Ricketts Museum diorama, pic, 8:4:3

Busha, Thomas Sanders, great grandson of W. F. Sanders, pic, 8:3:4

Cascade, Montana, loans Russell sketch A QUIET DAY IN CASCADE, pic, 8:3:6

Clinch, Dr. Thomas A., publishes URBAN POPULISM AND FREE SILVER IN MONTANA, 8:2:1

Coleman, John, job profile article, pic, 8:1:3; current acquisition boom in archives, pix, 8:4:1-2

Dixon, Cromwell, flight over Continental Divide, 8:4:6

Ralston, J. K., pic with ad for RHYMES OF A COWBOY, 8:3:5

Renner, Fred G., pic with wife and Richard Nixon, 8:1:5

Ricketts Memorial Museum diorama, pic, cutline, 8:4:4

Rockwell, Robert, 1970 Russell Birthday celebration chairman, pic, 8:2:6

Ruegamer, Henry S., named to Board of Trustees, pic, 8:3:5

Russell, C. M., recalled by Mrs. Malcolm Mackay, 8:3:1; pic of sketch A QUIET DAY IN CASCADE, 8:3:6; pic of bronze SIK-KO-KIY-O, 8:4:4

Russell, Jack, signing Montana Club guest book, pic, 8:2:6

Sanders, Wilbur Fisk, pic of look-alike great grandson with statue in Capitol, 8:3:4

Schultz, Hart Merriam, see Lone Wolf

Sears, Bonnie Jean, joins staff, 8:2:1

Silver dollars, subject of Director's Column, 8:2:6

Slot Machine acquired, pic, 8:4:3

Spear, Willis M., elected to Cowboy Hall of Fame, pic, 8:3:5

Stevenson, Branson, arranges for loan of Russell sketch, pic, 8:3:6

Tarasevich, Dr. Irina V., pic, visiting Russian scientist, 8:2:2

Towe Ford Collection, pic, description, 8:3:2-3

Vanderbeck, James H., named to Board of Trustees, pic, 8:3:5

Woman suffrage, feature, cartoons, 8:2:3-4

MacGilvra, E. E. (Boo), named Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation vice president, 8:4:6; represents Society at Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, 8:3:5

MAGAZINE: award from National Association of Press Women, 8:3:6

Masterson, Jim, obit, pic, 8:2:5

Mckay, Mrs. Malcolm, pic, quotes from dedication speech, 8:3:1

Meloy, Harriett, named to Montana Board of Education, pic, 8:1:5; named Librarian, 8:3:4

Montana Club, visit by Jack Russell, 8:2:6

"Montana with Marionettes," 8:2:5

MUSEUM: new formal museum entrance, pic, 8:1:1-2; building addition described with pix, and opening ceremonies covered with pix, 8:1-3; loan of C. M. Russell sketch, A QUIET DAY IN CASCADE, pic, 8:3:6

Museums Association of Montana, annual meeting, 8:4:2

Nixon, Richard M., pic with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Renner, Russell bronze elephant, 8:1:5

Paladin, Vivian, receives magazine award from National Association of Press Women, 8:3:6

Power, T. C., pic, cutline on acquisition of Power papers collection, 8:4:2

QUIET DAY IN CASCADE, A, Russell sketch loaned, pic, 8:3:6